### **Available Tax Credits**

Solar Thermal System (solar water heaters)	Effective Date Installed and placed in service after	Wind System 20% tax credit	Effective Date Installed and placed in service after	1.	All tax credits apply only to the actual cost tem, including accessories and installation not include consumer incentives and cost another credit is claimed.	
35% tax credit	July 1, 2006	Single family resid	July 1, 2006 ential property: 20% of actual	2.	The tax credit shall be claimed against n liability for the year in which the energ purchased and placed in use in Hawaii. claim the credit if you owe taxes; the cr fundable to residents who don't have a ta	
<ul> <li>cost or \$2,250, whichever is less.</li> <li>Multi-family residential property: 35% of actual cost or \$350 per unit, whichever is less.</li> <li>Commercial property: 35% of actual cost or \$250,000, whichever is less.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>cost or \$1,500, whichever is less.</li> <li>Multi-family residential property: 20% of actual cost or \$200 per unit, whichever is less.</li> <li>Commercial property: 20% of actual cost or \$500,000, whichever is less.</li> </ul>		3. 4.	Tax credits that exceed the taxpayer's incon ity may be used as credit against income ta subsequent years until exhausted.	
					The State Director of Taxation may require to furnish reasonable information to suppor for credits.	
				5.	"Renewable energy technology system" me that captures and converts a renewable sour such as wind, heat (solar thermal), or light (p from the sun into:	
Photovoltaic (PV)	Effective Date	mal, PV, or wind)	f a single system (solar ther- are entitled to a single tax		<ul> <li>a) A usable source of thermal or mecha</li> <li>b) Electricity; or</li> <li>c) Fuel.</li> </ul>	
System 35% tax credit	Installed and placed in service after July 1, 2006		apportioned between the n to their contribution to n.	6.	"Solar or wind energy system" means any facility, equipment, apparatus, or the like t insolation or wind energy to useful thermal energy for heating, cooling, or reducing the types of energy that are dependent upon for	
Single family resider	tial property: 35% of actual	and the second s		7.	their generation.	

cost or \$5,000, whichever is less.

Multi-family residential property: 35% of actual cost or \$350 per unit, whichever is less.

Commercial property: 35% of actual cost or \$500,000, whichever is less.



## **General Information**

- ost of the sysion. They do osts for which
- et income tax y system was You can only edit is not reax liability.
- ome tax liabiltax liability in
- re the taxpayer port the claim
- neans a system urce of energy, (photovoltaic)
  - anical energy;
- ny identifiable that converts al or electrical he use of other fossil fuel for
- 7. For the taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, the dollar amount of any utility rebate shall be deducted from the cost of the qualifying system and its installation before applying the state tax credit.
- 8. Additions to existing systems and new systems for second homes qualify for this credit. However, repairs to existing systems do not qualify.

Questions on this State tax credit may be addressed to the Taxpayers Services Branch, State Department of Taxation, 587-4242. Neighbor Island residents call toll free, 1-800-222-3229.

#### **Owner Satisfaction**

- 90% of solar water heating system owners said their systems were performing as well as they had expected – or even better.
- \* 85% said their water heating systems had never required any major repairs.

## Savings

- \* 83% of solar water heating system owners say their utility bill savings meet or exceed what they expected before they bought the system.
- \* Solar water heating systems can save the average home owner about 30%–50% on monthly utility bills.

## Solar May Help with Your Mortgage

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's "Energy Star® Homes" program helps homeowners with solar water heaters qualify for Energy Efficient Mortgages. These may, for example, stretch qualifying ratios, lower interest rates, or reduce closing costs. Call your local electric utility for more information.

Savings in utility costs generated from a U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) accepted solar energy system may be considered when qualifying borrowers for HUD-insured mortgages. Some restrictions apply. Contact HUD at 522-8190 for more information.

\* Source: Survey by the DBEDT Strategic Industries Division

### **Enabling Legislation**

The Hawaii Renewable Energy Tax Credits were revised by Act 240, Session Laws of Hawaii 2006.





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Web site: www.hawaii.gov/dbedt/info/energy

Hawaii Renewable Energy Tax Credit information is on the Internet:

www.hawaii.gov/dbedt/info/energy/renewable/solar



# Hawaii Renewable Energy Income Tax Credits



State of Hawaii Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism Strategic Industries Division

7/2006