JOSH GREEN, M.D.
GOVERNOR

SYLVIA LUKE
LT. GOVERNOR

JAMES KUNANE TOKIOKA
DIRECTOR

DANE K. WICKER
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM

KA ʻOIHANA HOʻOMOHALA PĀʻOIHANA, ʻIMI WAIWAI A HOʻOMĀKAʻIKAʻI

No. 1 Capitol District Building, 250 South Hotel Street, 5th Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawaii 96804
Web site: dbedt.hawaii.gov

Telephone: (808) 586-2355
Fax: (808) 586-2377

DEPT. COMM. NO. 286

DTS: 202512151519MA

December 18, 2025

The Honorable Ronald D. Kouchi
President and Members
of the Senate
Thirty-Third State Legislature
State Capitol, Room 409
Honolulu, Hawaiʻi 96813

The Honorable Nadine K. Nakamura
Speaker and Members of the
House of Representatives
Thirty-Third State Legislature
State Capitol, Room 431
Honolulu, Hawaiʻi 96813

Dear President Kouchi, Speaker Nakamura, and Members of the Legislature:

For your information and consideration, I am transmitting a copy of the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism's Report on Enterprise Zones Program, as required by Section 209E-3 (5), Hawaiʻi Revised Statutes.

In accordance with Section 93-16, Hawaiʻi Revised Statutes, I am also informing you that the report may be viewed electronically at: http://dbedt.hawaii.gov/overview/annual-reports-reports-to-the-legislature/.

Sincerely,

James Kunane Tokioka
DBEDT Director

Enclosure

c: Legislative Reference Bureau

STATE OF HAWAII

HAWAII ENTERPRISE ZONES PROGRAM

ENTERPRISE ZONES

CALENDAR YEAR REPORT FOR TAX YEAR 2024

Pursuant to Section §209E-3 (5), Hawaii Revised Statutes

DBEDT

STATE OF HAWAI'I • DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM

HAWAII ENTERPRISE ZONES PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT

Calendar Tax Year (CY) 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	**3**
PROGRAM METRICS FOR 2024	**6**
PROGRAM PURPOSE	**14**
ELIGIBLE BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	**15**
EZ OUTREACH ACTIVITIES	**16**
PROGRAM HISTORY	**16**
DESIGNATED ENTERPRISE ZONES	**20**
ENTERPRISE ZONES CHANGES BY COUNTY	**21**
PROGRAM BENEFITS	**23**
ENTERPRISE ZONES NOMINATION, DESIGNATION, AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION PROCESS	**25**
APPENDICES	**27**
A. State and County Coordinators	**29**
B. Maps of Enterprise Zones	**31**
C. List of Firms in the Enterprise Zones Program	**47**
D. Hawaii State Tax Form N-756 and Instructions	**53**
E. References	**57**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Hawaii Enterprise Zones Program (EZ) was established within the Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism (DBEDT) by the Hawaii State Legislature to help stimulate certain types of business activity and increase employment in targeted areas of the State. The EZ Program is a significant economic development tool bringing business and employment opportunities to the residents of economically challenged areas of Hawaii. Eligible businesses that meet EZ hiring requirements are exempt from the Hawaii General Excise Tax (GET) on eligible revenues and may claim partial personal or corporate non-refundable income tax and state unemployment premium credits for up to seven consecutive years. Eligible businesses also qualify for a GET exemption on work done at their site by a Hawaii State licensed general contractor and licensed sub-contractors. The counties also offer additional incentives, such as incremental property tax relief, priority permit processing, or fee waivers.

Since the EZ Program's inception in 1986, well over 2,000 eligible Hawaii companies have participated in the program. The main purpose of the program is to encourage certain types of business development and job creation in economically challenged areas of the state, through tax incentives. In 2023, *reporting* EZ companies reported 876 new and maintained jobs statewide, an increase of 21 jobs from the 855 reported in 2022. In 2024, *reporting EZ companies reported 939 new and maintained jobs statewide.* This upward trend in reported new and maintained jobs statewide suggests that businesses may be recovering from the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic where they needed to redesign and remodel the set-up of their physical operations, as well as adjust their operational practice, products, and services.

The business activities that reported the greatest number of jobs in the EZ Program in 2024 were, in order: 1) Agricultural Production or Processing; 2) Manufacturing; and 3) Wholesaling. The top business activities that produced the greatest number of jobs, *on average per company,* in 2024 were: 1) Telecommunication switching and delivery; 2) Agricultural Production or Processing; and 3) Wholesaling; and 4) Manufacturing. Note, Telecommunication switching and delivery only comprised one company so this may not be statistically significant for that industry. The other three business activities also had the largest number of reporting companies, so these business activities

tend to produce the most jobs *overall* and the most jobs *on average per reporting company*.

In the past, Agricultural Production and Processing was one of the "business activities" that had struggled with producing the required number of jobs for EZ company certification. Because of this, alternative program requirements were passed by the legislature in 2008 that made it easier for agricultural companies to receive program benefits by meeting a yearly revenue increase rather than employment targets. The next section outlines the percentage distribution of business activities in each County by EZ enrolled companies. Agricultural companies are important to the EZ Program especially in Hawaii and Kauai Counties where they comprise over half and almost half respectively of the total number of EZ enrolled companies.

The top three EZ business activities producing the most revenue statewide for 2024 were: 1) Agricultural Production or Processing; 2) Wholesaling; and 3) Manufacturing. The top EZ business activities by *average company revenue* were 1) Wholesaling; 2) Telecommunication switching and delivery; 3) Aviation or maritime repair or maintenance; 4) Agricultural Production or Processing; and 5) Manufacturing. Note, Telecommunication switching and delivery only comprised one company so this may not be statistically significant for that industry.

One important metric for the Enterprise Zone Program annual reports is the number of jobs maintained or created in exchange for the foregone state tax revenue as a result of the EZ Program. The Department of Taxation (DOTAX) calculates non-refundable EZ tax credits companies claim as well as the credits claimed for unemployment insurance premiums companies pay for employees located in the enterprise zone. However, these figures are not available until a year or two after the Enterprise Zone Annual Report is completed so 2024 figures are not available yet (see the most recent report Tax Credits Claimed by Hawaii Taxpayers Tax Year 2022 prepared by Tax Research and Planning Office, Department of Taxation).

For reference, however, the non-refundable income EZ tax credits claimed for tax year 2022 as reported by DOTAX amounted to $0.46 million, down from $0.5 million for tax year 2021 and $0.7 million for tax year 2020.

Table 1 shows the total foregone tax revenue for 2022 to include the wholesale GET exemptions

and non-refundable EZ income tax credits claimed by EZ companies.

Table 1: Total Foregone Tax Revenue for 2022

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
Total Revenue Reported by EZ Companies in 2022	$183,295,441
Multiply by 0.5% (wholesale GET exemption)	$916,477
Add foregone revenue from non-refundable EZ income tax credits	$460,000
Total foregone tax revenue for 2022	$1,376,447

In 2022, EZ companies reported 855 jobs either created or maintained. Therefore, cost to the state in 2022 was $1,610 per job. The cost per job has been fairly consistent in past years for which there is DOTAX data available, with the total not exceeding $2,500 per job in the past five years.

The EZ Program is a State-County partnership. There is an EZ Program Coordinator from each County who works with DBEDT in all aspects of the program including recruiting, administration, and customer care. The Counties take the lead in identifying eligible County Enterprise Zones and use the program as a tool for their County's economic development plans. In 2024, there were no new re-designated Enterprise Zones. The next Enterprise Zones that are eligible to be re-designated are in Maui County in 2026. This process began in April 2025 and should be completed by April of 2026. In 2028, City & County of Honolulu will have to re-designate the Waimanalo Enterprise Zone.

Maui County (Molokai / Lanai)	Effective Date	Expiration Date
Greater Maui	5/1/2006	4/30/2026
West Maui	5/1/2006	4/30/2026

Honolulu County	Effective Date	Expiration Date
Waimanalo	4/1/2008	3/31/2028

DBEDT looks forward to continuing close collaboration with the Counties to leverage the EZ Program in support of their economic development objectives

PROGRAM METRICS FOR 2024

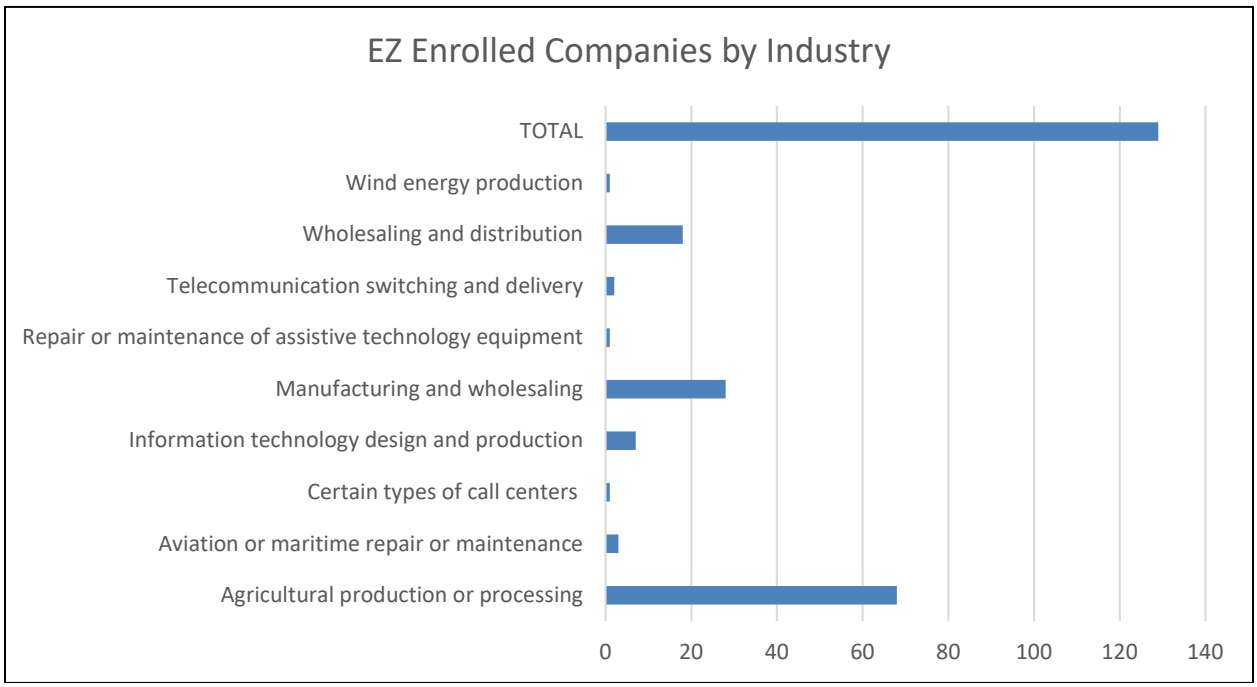
Table 2: Total Number of Enrolled Enterprise Zone Companies, by County, 2024

Country	Number of companies enrolled
Hawaii County	37 companies
Honolulu County	56 companies
Kauai County	15 companies
Maui County	21 companies
Total State	**129 companies**

DBEDT annually reviews end-of-year reports filed by enrolled companies to determine if they have met EZ Program requirements in job creation and retention, or revenue increases for some agricultural companies that cannot meet the job requirements. If a reporting company meets the requirements of the program, DBEDT issues a letter of "Certification," and the company may then file with the State Department of Taxation (DOTAX) for GET exemption and non-refundable income tax benefits on eligible income (Form N-756 - see Appendix D). If a company does not file an end-of-year report with DBEDT, the company may not claim any GET exemption or non-refundable income tax credits for that tax year with DOTAX. However, all currently enrolled EZ companies, regardless of meeting or not meeting program requirements, can claim the contractor GET exemption and county benefits.

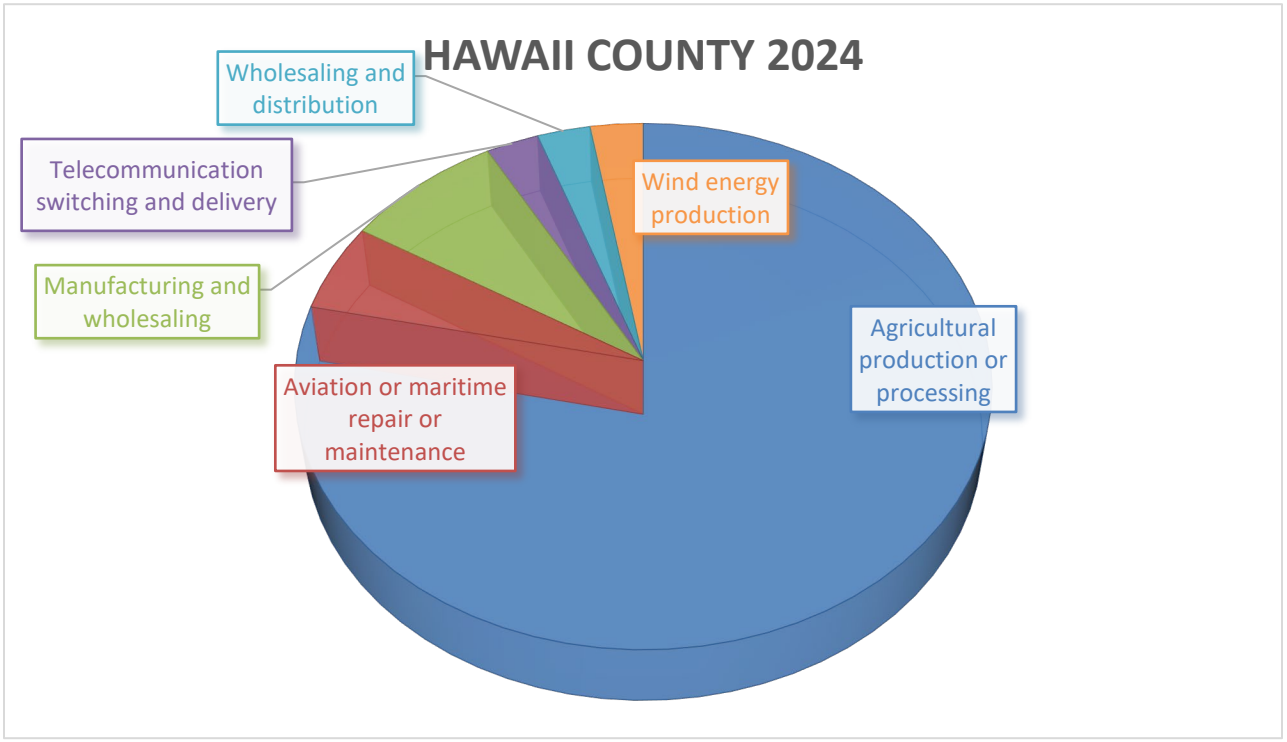
It should be noted that significant statistical information for 2024 is based on information provided by ***reporting*** companies in 2024. The number of ***reporting*** companies is less than the number of ***enrolled*** companies shown in Table 2 due to a number of companies not submitting their end-of-year reports. In 2024 there were no reporting companies in 1) Medical research, clinical trials, and telemedicine service; 2) Biotechnology research, development, production, or sales; 3) For-profit international business management training or environmental remediation technician training. To improve our program tracking, efforts have been underway to encourage enrolled EZ companies to submit their end-of-year reports regardless of whether they have met the EZ Program requirements for tax incentives.

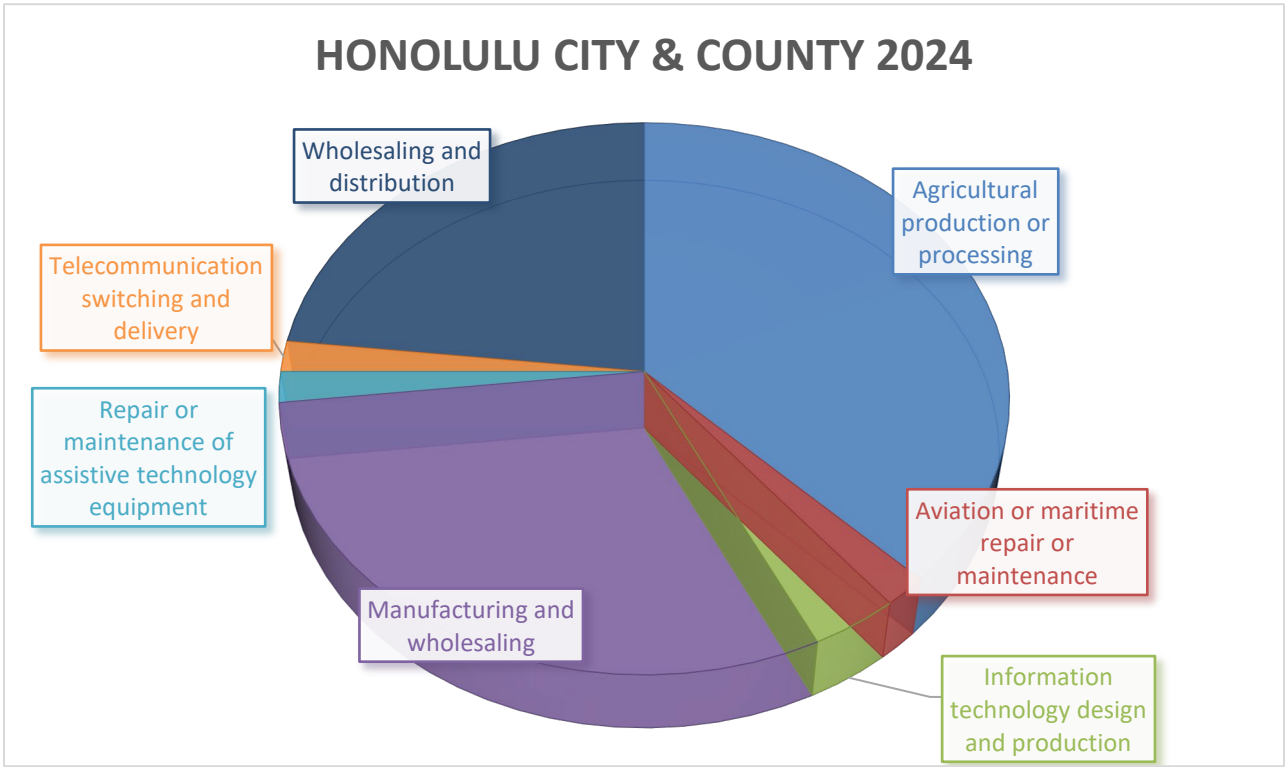
Table 3: Total Number of Enrolled Enterprise Zone Companies by Industry Statewide, 2024*



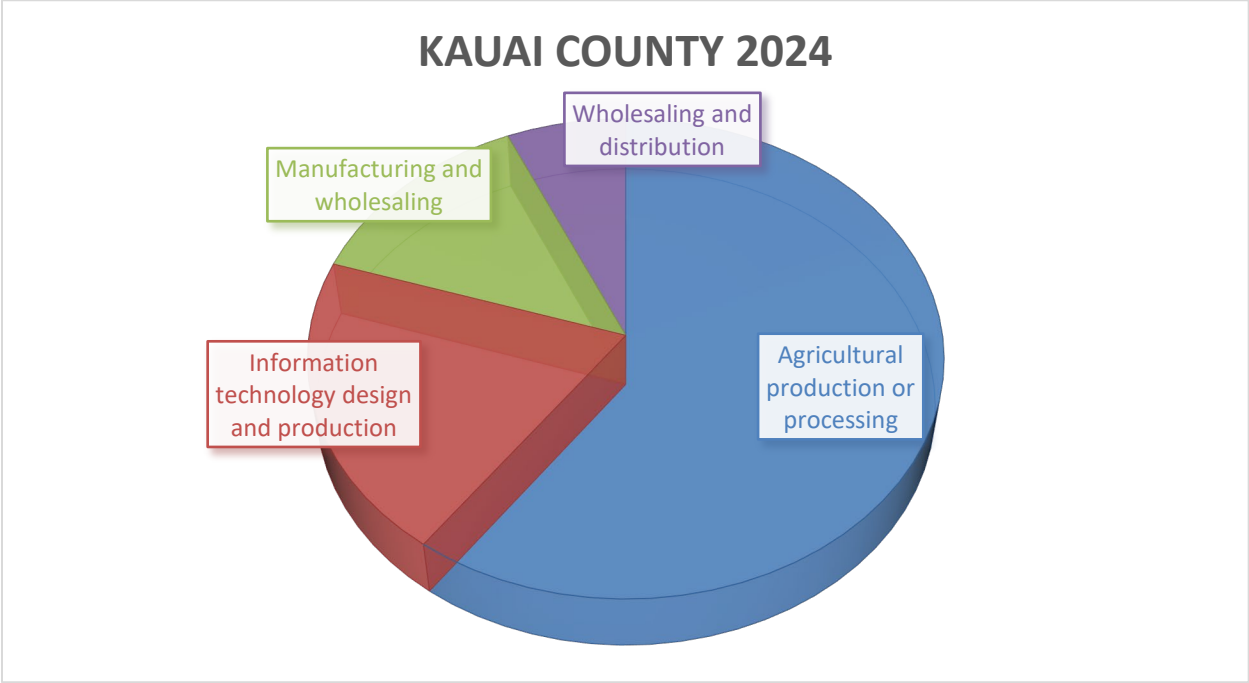
*Note: in this report we use "industry" as synonymous with "business activity," the term used in HRS 209E.

Figure 1: Enrolled Enterprise Zone Companies as Industry Percentage by County





Enrolled Enterprise Zone Companies as Industry Percentage by County (continued)



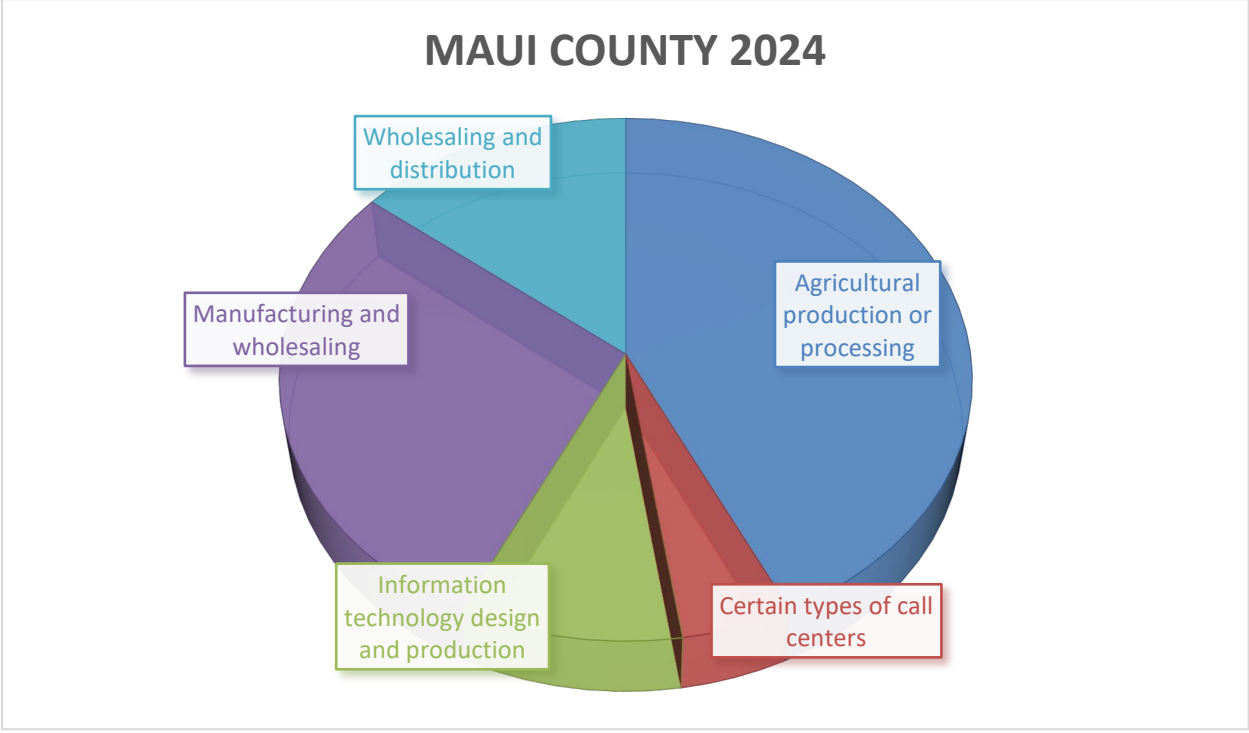


Table 4: Total Number of Jobs Created or Maintained of Reporting Companies by Industry Statewide and by County, 2024

Total Number of Jobs Created or Maintained of Reporting Companies by Industry Statewide and by County, 2024										
	Total	**%**	**Hawaii**	**%**	**Honolulu**	**%**	**Kauai**	**%**	**Maui**	**%**
Agricultural production or processing	646	68.80%	269	97.46%	297	57.45%	61	67.78%	19	33.93%
Aviation or maritime repair or maintenance	9	0.96%	3	1.09%	6	1.16%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Biotechnology research, development, productio	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Certain types of call centers	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
For-profit training programs in international busir	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Information technology design and production	21	2.24%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	13	14.44%	8	14.29%
Manufacturing and wholesaling	117	12.46%	4	1.45%	79	15.28%	5	5.56%	29	51.79%
Medical research and clinical trials	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Repair or maintenance of assistive technology eq	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Telecommunication switching and delivery	30	3.19%	0	0.00%	30	5.80%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Wholesaling and distribution	116	12.35%	0	0.00%	105	20.31%	11	12.22%	0	0.00%
Wind energy production	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
TOTAL	**939**	100.00%	**276**	100.00%	**517**	100.00%	**90**	100.00%	**56**	100.00%

Table 5: Average Number of Jobs Created or Maintained of Reporting Companies by Industry Statewide, 2024

	Total	No. of Reporting Companies	Ave. Jobs per company
Agricultural production or processing	646	27	24
Aviation or maritime repair or maintenance	9	2	5
Biotechnology research, development, production, or sales	0	0	0
Certain types of call centers	0	0	0
For-profit training programs in international business management or environmental remediation	0	0	0
Information technology design and production	21	4	5
Manufacturing and wholesaling	117	12	10
Medical research and clinical trials	0	0	0
Repair or maintenance of assistive technology equipment	0	0	0
Telecommunication switching and delivery	30	1	30
Wholesaling and distribution	116	8	15
Wind energy production	0	0	0
TOTAL	**939**	**54**	**17**

Table 6: Total Revenue of Reporting Companies by Industry Statewide and by County, 2024

Total Revenue of Reporting Companies by Industry Statewide and by County, 2024

	Total	%	Hawaii	%	Honolulu	%	Kauai	%	Maui	%
Agricultural production or processing	$119,143,864.03	43.92%	$24,349,441.60	90.37%	$68,576,368.67	34.20%	$23,236,059.55	72.72%	$2,981,994.21	25.15%
Aviation or maritime repair or mainten	$10,428,202.98	3.84%	$2,199,046.98	8.16%	$8,229,156.00	4.10%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Biotechnology research, development,	$0.00	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Certain types of call centers	$0.00	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	$0.00	0.00%
For-profit training programs in internat	$0.00	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Information technology design and pro	$6,348,924.20	2.34%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	$1,118,309.02	3.50%	$5,230,615.18	44.12%
Manufacturing and wholesaling	$20,077,816.52	7.40%	$395,745.58	1.47%	$13,480,283.55	6.72%	$2,559,252.84	8.01%	$3,642,534.55	30.73%
Medical research and clinical trials	$0.00	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Repair or maintenance of assistive tech	$0.00	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Telecommunication switching and deliv	$11,659,833.94	4.30%	0	0.00%	$11,659,833.94	5.81%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Wholesaling and distribution	$103,627,964.97	38.20%	$0.00	0.00%	$98,588,667.92	49.16%	$5,039,297.05	15.77%	0	0.00%
Wind energy production	$0.00	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
TOTAL	**$271,286,606.64**	100.00%	**$26,944,234.16**	100.00%	**$200,534,310.08**	100.00%	**$31,952,918.46**	100.00%	##########	100.00%

Table 7: Average Revenue per Company by Industry Statewide, 2024

	Total	No. of Reporting Companies	Ave. Revenue per company
Agricultural production or processing	$119,143,864.03	27	$4,412,735.70
Aviation or maritime repair or maintenance	$10,428,202.98	2	$5,214,101.49
Biotechnology research, development, production, or sales	$0.00	0	$0.00
Certain types of call centers	$0.00	0	$0.00
For-profit training programs in international business management or environmental remediation	$0.00	0	$0.00
Information technology design and production	$6,348,924.20	4	$1,587,231.05
Manufacturing and wholesaling	$20,077,816.52	12	$1,673,151.38
Medical research and clinical trials	$0.00	0	$0.00
Repair or maintenance of assistive technology equipment	$0.00	0	$0.00
Telecommunication switching and delivery	$11,659,833.94	1	$11,659,833.94
Wholesaling and distribution	$103,627,964.97	8	$12,953,495.62
Wind energy production	$0.00	0	$0.00
TOTAL	**$271,286,606.64**	**54**	**$5,023,826.05**

PROGRAM PURPOSE

The purpose of the Enterprise Zones (EZ) Program is to increase business activity and job retention and job creation in areas where they are most needed and most appropriate via tax and other incentives.

To be designated as an enterprise zone, a proposed area must be located within one United States census tract or two or more contiguous United States census tracts in accordance with the most recent decennial United States Census. The census tract or tracts within which each enterprise zone is located also must meet at least one of the following requirements:

(1) At least 25 percent of the population of each census tract shall have a median family income below 80 percent of the median family income of the County in which the census tract is located; or

(2) The unemployment rate in each census tract shall be at least 1.5 times the state average unemployment rate.

The EZ Program encourages a collaborative relationship between the State, the Counties, and qualifying businesses.

Each County can select up to six (6) areas which satisfy unemployment or income criteria for 20-year designations as Enterprise Zones by the Governor. Eligible businesses that satisfy certain hiring requirements are exempt from Hawaii's General Excise Tax (GET) on the gross proceeds from the manufacture of tangible personal property, the wholesale of tangible personal property, the engaging in a service business by a qualified business, or the engaging in research, development, sale, or production of all types of genetically engineered medical, agricultural, or maritime biotechnology products.

The Counties also contribute one or more incentives which may include, but are not limited to:

- Priority zoning or building permit processing;
- Zoning or building fee or permit waivers or variances;
- Incremental property tax relief resulting from added value due to property improvements; and
- Priority consideration for federal job training or community development funds.

ELIGIBLE BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

In order to be eligible to participate in the program, a business located in an enterprise zone must earn at least half of its annual gross revenue in a zone from one or more of the following:

- Agricultural production or processing;
- Manufacturing;
- Wholesaling or distribution;
- Aviation or maritime repair or maintenance;
- Telecommunications switching and delivery systems (but not consumer sales or services);
- Certain types of call centers (bill collection services, disaster management services, disease management services, product fulfillment services, or technical support for computer hardware or software manufacturers, but not telemarketing or sales);
- Information technology design and production (software development, imagery creation, and data compilation, but not consumer sales or services);
- Medical research, clinical trials, and telemedicine service;
- Research, development, sale, or production of maritime biotechnology products;
- Repair or maintenance of assistive technology equipment used by disabled persons;
- For-profit international business management training;
- Environmental remediation technician training; and
- Wind energy production.

Almost all other businesses are *not* eligible, including retailers, all other professional services, and firms that build, maintain or repair real estate, such as custodial, carpentry, painting, electrical, and plumbing firms. The eligibility of some types of businesses and transactions may not always be clear. If so, consultation with DBEDT may be needed to determine eligibility.

Regarding renewable energy companies, DOTAX has determined that electricity is not tangible personal property (TPP) for EZ eligibility purposes or for purposes of the GET. The legislature, in enacting Act 160, Session Laws of 2000, specifically amended the definition of qualified business activity for EZ purposes. However, the amendment only qualified wind farms and no other producers of electricity.

Electricity producers, other than wind farms, which were enrolled in the EZ Program under Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) Section 209E-2 either under the "manufacture of tangible personal property" or the "wholesale sale of tangible personal property," were not eligible to be enrolled in the EZ Program. All companies, whether they are enrolled in the EZ Program, that sell electric power to a public utility company for resale to the public must pay tax on the gross proceeds of such activity at the rate of 0.5 per cent.

In 2016, the state legislature passed a bill modifying the Enterprise Zones Statute stating that medical marijuana dispensary activities pursuant to chapter 329D shall not be considered an eligible business activity for the purposes of Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 209E.

EZ OUTREACH ACTIVITIES IN 2024

Over the course of 2024, there were at least two EZ Program informational sessions or outreach events conducted each month. This includes in-person sessions held in Kaui, Maui and Hawaii County (both Kona and Hilo). Information sessions or tabling events were held, often in collaboration with resource partners such as Hawaii Technology Development Corporation/ Innovate Hawaii, Hawaii Small Business Development Centers, Patsy T. Mink Center for Business and Leadership/YMCA, City & County of Honolulu Office of Economic Revitalization, Hawaii Farm Bureau, local Chambers of Commerce, and the Small Business Administration. Additionally, utilizing a new email communication platform, information about the EZ Program and targeted messages requesting End-Of-Year reports were sent enrolled company owners.

PROGRAM HISTORY

The Hawaii EZ Program was created by Act 78, 1986, and codified in Chapter 209E, Hawaii Revised Statutes. The enabling legislation was amended by Act 390, 1989, to more specifically define and limit the types of businesses that would be eligible as well as the hiring requirements that eligible businesses must satisfy. Since most head-to-head business competition is in the small- scale retail sector, the legislature removed almost all retail businesses from eligibility due to concerns that EZ designation could create "unfair" competitive advantages for retailers located in enterprise zones.

The administrative rules for the program were completed and approved in 1990. The Counties did

not immediately submit EZ nominations because the local economy was still strong and unemployment rates were low, which reduced the need for a program intended to maintain and create jobs.

Two amendments in 1993 added agricultural producers as eligible to participate (Act 17) and made Kauai County census tract #405, which includes Lihue and vicinity, eligible for designation as an enterprise zone (Act 341). Tract #405 was the only Kauai census tract not eligible based on 1990 census data. Additional housekeeping amendments were made in Act 91 of 1995, to allow the EZ low-income employee earning thresholds to be updated annually, instead of every 10 years, and to vary according to family size.

The first three (3) zones were designated in 1994 on the Island of Hawaii in the North Kona, Hilo-Puna, and Hamakua districts. In 1995 and 1996, the North Kona and Hilo-Puna zones were expanded and two (2) more zones were designated on the Island of Hawaii, in the Kau and South Kona districts. The first zone on Kauai (in the Lihue area), and the first three (3) zones on Oahu were also created. The latter included the Haleiwa-Waialua area, Mililani Technology Park and parts of Wahiawa, and parts of Waipahu, Pearl City, and Waipio. Act 286 was passed in 1996 to enhance the EZ Program's effectiveness as an economic diversification tool. This legislation made the following activities EZ-eligible:

- Medical research, clinical trials, and telemedicine;
- Information technology design and production;
- Telecommunications switching and delivery; and
- For-profit training programs for international business management and environmental remediation technicians.

Previously, EZ-eligible business activities were limited to manufacturing, wholesaling, and farming, as well as maintenance or repair of aircraft or waterborne vessels. These changes were intended to help increase the quality of jobs created in EZs as well as enhance the State's other economic diversification efforts.

Act 286 also eliminated completely the low-income hiring requirements, and the overall hiring requirements were slightly increased. The telecommunication, information technology, medical, and training categories were also added to the definition of eligible businesses, while eligibility in

the cleaning, repair, and maintenance category was limited to aviation and maritime activities. These changes were intended to increase the quality of jobs created by EZ businesses.

In 1997, Act 262 further clarified the definitions of the new eligible business categories added in 1996, and added new incentives. These included exemption from use tax on supplies and equipment purchased out of state by EZ enrolled firms, and the contractor GET exemption on work done at the EZ site and paid for by EZ enrolled firms. Act 262 also expanded the North Shore zone on Oahu to include all agricultural lands in the Waialua district until June 30, 2002.

Also in 1997, Molokai became a zone, along with four new Kauai zones which, in combination with the Lihue zone, included all land on Kauai with commercial or agricultural land use zoning. The North Shore zone on Oahu was also expanded to include most of the area between Mokuleia and Pupukea.

In 1999, the Hamakua and Pearl City-Waipahu zones were expanded, the latter to include most of the Ewa plain and Campbell Industrial Park (except the oil refineries).

In 2000, Lanai, East Maui, and North Kohala, on the Island of Hawaii, were added zones. Acts 118 and 160 expanded EZ business eligibility to include the following:

- Research, development, sale, or production of maritime biotechnology products;
- Repair and maintenance of assistive technology equipment used by disabled persons;
- Wind energy production; and
- Certain types of call centers (bill collection, product fulfillment, disaster management, and technical support for computer hardware and software companies, but not direct telemarketing or sales).

In 2001, the North Shore zone on Oahu was further expanded to include the Koolauloa district, and new zones were added in urban Honolulu from the airport area through lower Kalihi, Iwilei and downtown into the Ala Moana area and on the leeward coast of Oahu. Five of the six Island of Hawaii zones were also expanded.

In 2002, the definition of EZ-eligible call centers was amended by Act 122 to include disease management services. The Use Tax exemption was eliminated by Act 146 because this discouraged EZ firms from purchasing supplies and equipment from local vendors. Finally, Act 146 also provided a one-time easement of the EZ hiring requirements for firms enrolled in the EZ.

In September 2004, the Urban Honolulu zone was expanded to include all of Kakaako.

In 2006, the Greater Maui and East Maui zones were added to increase Maui County's zones to five.

In December 2007, Hilo-Puna and North Kohala in the Hawaii County EZs were expanded.

In March 2008, due to the large number of agricultural-related businesses and to support agriculture, the Waimanalo zone was added to Honolulu County as its sixth and final zone.

In August 2015, Governor Ige approved the City & County of Honolulu's request to expand the Mililani-Wahiawa Enterprise Zone to include Whitmore Village.

In December 2015, Governor Ige approved the 20-Year re-designation of three (3) new Hawaii County Enterprise Zones: Hamakua, Hilo-Puna, and Kau; and the expansion and renaming of the South Kona Enterprise Zone to the Kona Enterprise Zone. The three (3) new Enterprise Zone designations and the expansion of the former South Kona Enterprise Zone, that now includes the former North Kona Enterprise Zone, will be valid until December 2035.

In August 2016, Governor Ige approved the 20-Year re-designation of three (3) of the City and County of Honolulu's Enterprise Zones: (1) North Shore-Mililani-Wahiawa; (2) Pearl City-Ewa-Central Oahu; and (3) Waipio Oahu.

In September 2016, Governor Ige approved the 20-Year re-designation of all four (4) of the County of Kauai's Enterprise Zones: (1) North Shore Kauai; (2) Kapaa; (3) South Central Kauai; and (4) West Kauai.

In December 2016, Governor Ige approved the 20-Year re-designation of the County of Maui's

Molokai Enterprise Zone.

In 2020 three new Enterprise Zones were designated or re-designated: North Kohala (Hawaii County), Lanai (Maui County), and East Maui, which was combined with Greater Maui (Maui County).

In 2021, two Enterprise Zones (EZ), the Urban Honolulu and Leeward EZs were re-designated for additional 20-Year terms. The Leeward Enterprise Zone was subsequently terminated and the Leeward EZ areas merged into the Central Oahu-Ewa Enterprise Zone.

See the following chart for a summary of Enterprise Zones' start and expiration dates.

DESIGNATED ENTERPRISE ZONES

Honolulu County	Effective Date	Expiration Date
North Shore-Mililani-Wahiawa	8/18/2016	8/17/2036
Pearl City-Ewa-Central Oahu	8/18/2016	8/17/2036
Waipio Oahu	8/18/2016	8/17/2036
Urban Honolulu	4/1/2001	3/18/2041
Waimanalo	4/1/2008	3/31/2028

Hawaii County	Effective Date	Expiration Date
Hamakua	12/24/2015	12/23/2035
Hilo-Puna	12/24/2015	12/23/2035
Kau	12/24/2015	12/23/2035
Kona	12/24/2015	12/23/2035
North Kohala	1/21/2020	1/20/2040

Kauai County	Effective Date	Expiration Date
North Shore Kauai	9/19/2016	9/18/2036
Kapaa	9/19/2016	9/18/2036
South Central Kauai	9/19/2016	9/18/2036
West Kauai	9/19/2016	9/18/2036

Maui County (Molokai / Lanai)	Effective Date	Expiration Date
Molokai	12/11/2016	12/10/2036
Lanai	3/25/2020	3/24/2040
Greater Maui	5/1/2006	4/30/2026
West Maui	5/1/2006	4/30/2026

ENTERPRISE ZONE CHANGES BY COUNTY

Hawaii County (Island of Hawaii)

- In October of 1994, the state's first three (3) EZs were designated in Hamakua, Hilo-Puna, and Kona.
- In May of 1995, a fourth Big Island zone was designated in Kau, and the Hilo-Puna and Kona zones were expanded.
- In March of 1996, further expansion of the Hilo-Puna zone and designation of a fifth zone in southern Kona were approved.
- In January of 1999, expansion of the Hamakua zone was approved.
- In April of 2000, North Kohala was designated as the Big Island's sixth zone.
- In December of 2001, all Big Island zones except Kau were expanded.
- In September 2014, three (3) of the Island of Hawaii's Enterprise Zones 20-year term expired. The County Administration and County Council have passed a resolution requesting that the Governor designate two (2) new zones, re-designate one zone, and expand one existing zone.
- In December 2015, Governor Ige approved the 20-Year re-designation of three (3) new Hawaii County Enterprise Zones: Hamakua, Hilo-Puna, and Kau; and the expansion and renaming of the South Kona Enterprise Zone to Kona Enterprise Zone. The three (3) new Enterprise Zone designations and the expansion of the former South Kona Enterprise Zone, that now includes the former North Kona Enterprise Zone, to be valid until December 2035.
- Hawaii County offers a three-year exemption from the incremental property tax increases resulting from new construction by eligible businesses in EZs.
- In 2020 one new Enterprise Zones was re-designated: the North Kohala Enterprise Zone.

City and County of Honolulu (Island of Oahu)

- In October of 1996, the following areas were designated as Oahu's first enterprise zones:
    1. Mililani Technology Park and parts of Wahiawa;
    2. The Oahu sugar mill site and other parts of Waipahu and Pearl City; and
    3. The Waialua sugar mill site and other parts of Waialua and Haleiwa.
- In 1997, Act 262 temporarily expanded the North Shore zone to include all agricultural lands in the Waialua district until June 30, 2002.
- In November of 1997, further expansion of the North Shore zone boundaries was approved to

include areas in Pupukea and Mokuleia which were not included in Act 262. The expanded boundaries requested by the County will remain in effect for the remainder of the original zone's 20-year span.

- In March of 1999, expansion of the Waipahu-Pearl City zone was approved to include most of Campbell Industrial Park (except the oil refineries), Barbers Point Harbor and Naval Air Station, Kapolei, and parts of Kunia and Ewa.
- In January of 2001, the North Shore EZ was expanded from Pupukea to Kaaawa. The designation of new zones in urban Honolulu (from Honolulu International Airport to Ala Moana) and on the leeward coast followed in April.
- In November of 2002, Mililani Tech Park/Wahiawa zone was expanded.
- In September 2004, the Urban Honolulu zone was expanded to include Kakaako.
- In March 2008, Waimanalo was designated as the sixth and final enterprise zone on Oahu. This selection was based on the significant number of agricultural businesses, which is an eligible activity under the EZ Program.
- In August 2015, Governor Ige approved the City & County of Honolulu's request to expand the Mililani-Wahiawa EZ to include Whitmore Village.
- County incentives include a two-year rebate on increases in real property taxes resulting from new construction by EZ-eligible firms, and a waiver of all building and grading permit fees for new construction by EZ-eligible firms at their EZ sites.
- In August 2016, Governor Ige approved the 20-Year re-designation of three (3) of the City and County of Honolulu's Enterprise Zones: (1) North Shore-Mililani-Wahiawa; (2) Pearl City-Ewa-Central Oahu; and (3) Waipio Oahu.
- In 2021, two Enterprise Zones (EZ), the Urban Honolulu and Leeward EZs were re-designated for additional 20-year terms. The Leeward Enterprise Zone was subsequently terminated and the Leeward EZ areas merged into the Central Oahu-Ewa Enterprise Zone as delineated by City and County of Honolulu Resolution No. 20-303 and approved for 20-year redesignation and reconfiguration.

Kauai County (Islands of Kauai and Niihau)

- In April of 1996, Lihue and the vicinity was designated as Kauai's first enterprise zone.
- In February of 1997, North Shore and Kapaa zones were designated.

- In April of 1997, two (2) more zones were designated in southern and western Kauai.
- All land on the island zoned for industrial, commercial, or agricultural activity is now included in Enterprise Zones.
- Kauai County offers fast-track permit processing to eligible businesses.
- In September 2016, Governor Ige approved the 20-Year re-designation of all four (4) of the County of Kauai's Enterprise Zones: (1) North Shore Kauai; (2) Kapaa; (3) South Central Kauai; and (4) West Kauai.

Maui County (Islands of Maui, Molokai, Lanai and Kahoolawe)

- In January of 1997, Molokai was designated as Maui County's first enterprise zone.
- In April of 2000, Lanai and East Maui were designated as enterprise zones.
- The County waives business permit fees for EZ-eligible businesses.
- The County gives priority consideration to EZs and EZ-eligible businesses when allocating federal grant monies, processing business permits, and granting zoning waivers.
- In May of 2006, West Maui and Greater Maui were added as new enterprise zones. Immediately after the addition of the EZ's, five new applications were received.
- In December 2016, Governor Ige approved the 20-year re-designation of the County of Maui's Molokai Enterprise Zone.
- In 2020, the Lanai Enterprise Zone was re-designated and the East Maui Enterprise Zone was combined with the Greater Maui Enterprise Zone.

PROGRAM BENEFITS

State Incentives

- ***Exemption from GET*** on EZ eligible activities for up to seven years. (Effective July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2013, the GET exemption was temporarily suspended on gross proceeds received by qualified businesses in the EZ that do not have valid certificates of qualification from DBEDT).
- Non-refundable ***income tax credit*** equal to 80 per cent of tax liability the first year, decreasing 10 per cent each year thereafter over the next six (6) years to 20 per cent of tax liability the last year (see below), and
- Non-refundable ***income tax credit*** equal to 80 per cent of the ***unemployment insurance***

premiums paid during the first year, decreasing 10 per cent each year over the next six years to 20 per cent of premiums paid the last year (see below).

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
State Income Tax Credit	80%	70%	60%	50%	40%	30%	20%
Unemployment Insurance Equivalent Tax Credit	80%	70%	60%	50%	40%	30%	20%

Businesses engaged in agricultural production or processing and/or manufacturing of tangible personal property that have completed their initial 7-years in the EZ Program are eligible to extend their EZ participation for an additional three (3) years (36-months). Eligibility for EZ tax and other benefits will begin when this application is approved. However, approval of a company's application ***does not*** guarantee that the business will qualify for all EZ Program benefits every year. At the end of each tax year, an end-of-year report form ***is required to be submitted*** to determine if a business has satisfied the annual gross receipts and/or hiring requirements.

Construction and construction trade contractors are also exempt from GET for work done at the EZ-enrolled business site. This means an EZ-eligible firm must first apply to participate in the EZ Program and be officially approved prior to completing a contract with a licensed contractor. An EZ-enrolled firm may benefit from this EZ benefit by negotiating with licensed contractors to share all or part of the contractor's tax exemption**.** Neither licensed contractors nor licensed sub-contractors are obligated to negotiate any tax savings. However, if the contractor or sub-contractor does charge the EZ Company GET, that contractor or sub-contractor must pay GET to the State. **(**Note: EZ-eligible firms can choose to enroll before beginning operations if necessary, for their contractors to claim this exemption before the EZ firm opens for business at its EZ location. Firms must report the number of full-time employees when the firm's EZ establishment becomes operational).

County Incentives

Incentives offered by each County currently include:

Honolulu City & County

- Two-year exemption from any increase in property taxes resulting from new construction by EZ firms at their EZ sites
- Waiver of building and grading permit fees for enrolled EZ firms

Hawai‘i County

- Three-year exemption from any increase in property taxes resulting from new construction by EZ firms at their EZ sites

Kaua‘i County (Kaua‘i & Ni‘ihau)

- Priority business permit processing

Maui County (Maui, Lāna‘i, and Molokai)

- Priority business permit processing

These incentives are determined by each county and may additionally include but are not limited to:

- Incremental property tax abatement based on new construction;
- "Fast track" or priority permit processing;
- Zoning or building permit waivers or variances; or fee waivers; and
- Priority consideration for federal programs controlled by the counties such as Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), Workforce Incentive Act (WIA), and others**.**

ENTERPRISE ZONE NOMINATION, DESIGNATION, AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION PROCESS

County zone nominations must include the following information:

1. A description of the proposed zone boundaries.
2. Maps identifying the following:
    - the proposed zone boundaries relative to the boundaries of the census tracts that will be fully or partially included in the zone;
    - land use classifications within the proposed zone;
    - publicly held lands within the proposed zone including ceded lands; and
    - the County general plan and/or development plan classifications for areas within the proposed zone.
3. A description of the incentives to be offered by the County to eligible businesses within

each zone. Each County may propose incentives which can be made available:

- in one, some, or all of the County's zones;
- to certain types of eligible businesses only; and
- for certain time periods only.

Prior to approval by the Governor, the qualifications of nominated areas will be reviewed by DBEDT for appropriateness, as will the business incentives proposed by the counties. Each zone is approved for 20 years unless earlier termination is requested by the County. Businesses in a terminated zone that have already begun their seven-year cycle of eligibility will continue to be eligible to qualify for the State EZ Program incentives in the remaining years of their cycle; however, no new businesses will be allowed to begin participation in a terminated zone after the zone is terminated. Counties may request an amendment of zone boundaries from the Governor at any time and may also change their own zone incentives at any time without the Governor's approval.

APPENDICES

A. State and County Coordinators

B. Maps of Enterprise Zones

C. List of Firms in the Enterprise Zones Program

D. Hawaii State Tax Form N-756 and Instructions

E. References

APPENDIX A

STATE AND

COUNTY

COORDINATORS

HAWAII STATE AND COUNTY ENTERPRISE ZONES COORDINATORS

State of Hawaii

Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism
P.O. Box 2359
Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

Jason Ushijima, Branch Chief
Phone: (808) 460-7835
Email: jason.s.ushijima@hawaii.gov

Ram Arnan Braza, Economic Development Specialist
Phone: (808) 804-2962
Email: ramarnan.d.braza@hawaii.gov

County of Hawaii

Michelle Agbigay
Business Development Specialist
Hawaii County, Department of Research and Development
Phone: (808) 961-8375
Email: michelle.agbigay@hawaiicounty.gov

City & County of Honolulu

Amy Asselbaye
Executive Director
Office of Economic Revitalization
City & County of Honolulu
Phone: (808) 768-6638
Email: amy.asselbaye@honolulu.gov

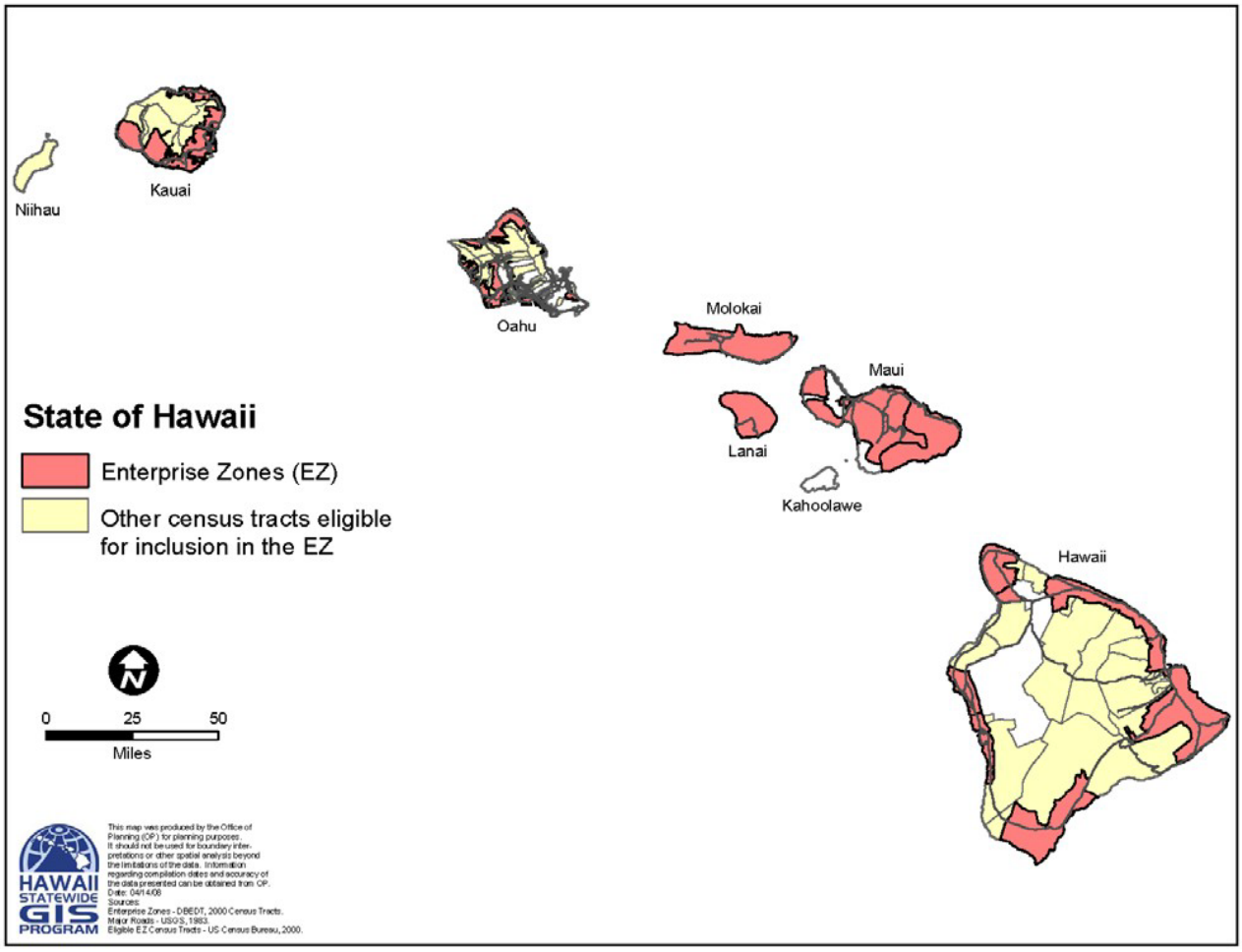
Constancio Paranal
Grants & Innovation Director
Office of Economic Revitalization
City & County of Honolulu
Phone: (808) 768-4932
Email: c.paranal@honolulu.gov

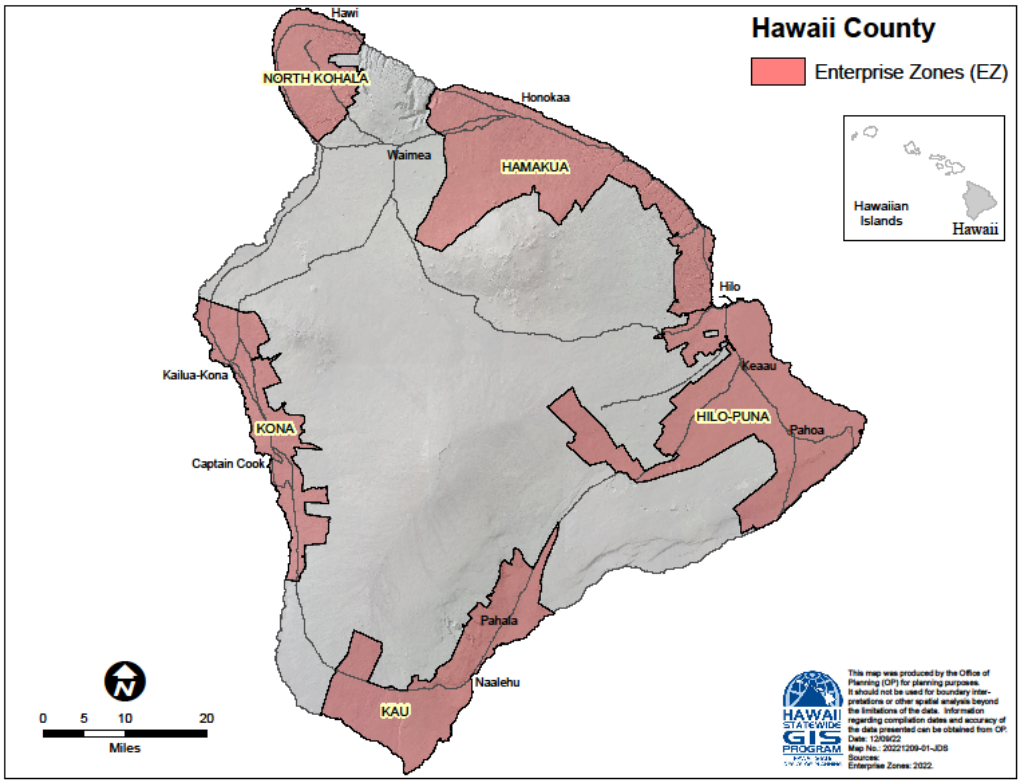
ENTERPRISE ZONES COORDINATORS (Continued)

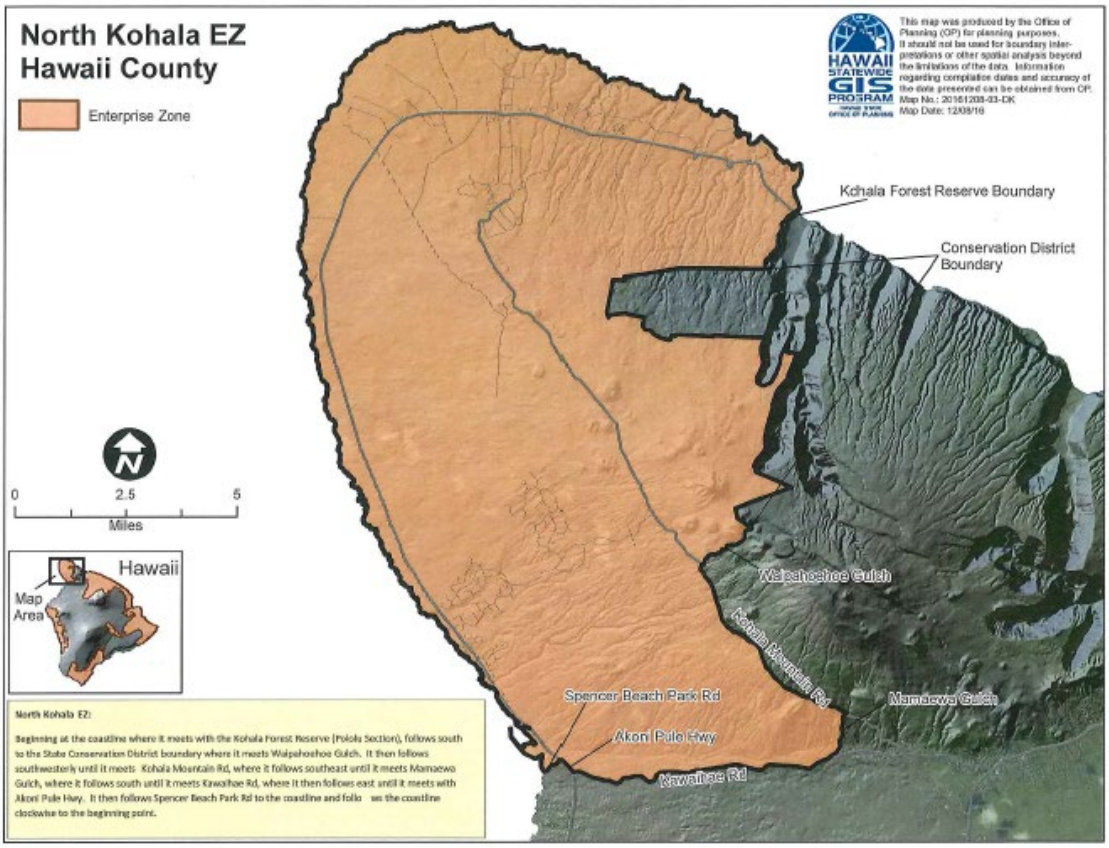
County of Kauai	Mark Aqui Business Specialist Office of Economic Development County of Kaua'i Phone: (808) 821-4948 Email: maqui@kauai.gov
County of Maui	Jade Rojas-Letisi Director of Economic Development Office of the Mayor, Maui County Phone: (808) 866-3652 Email: jade.p.rojas-letisi@co.maui.hi.us

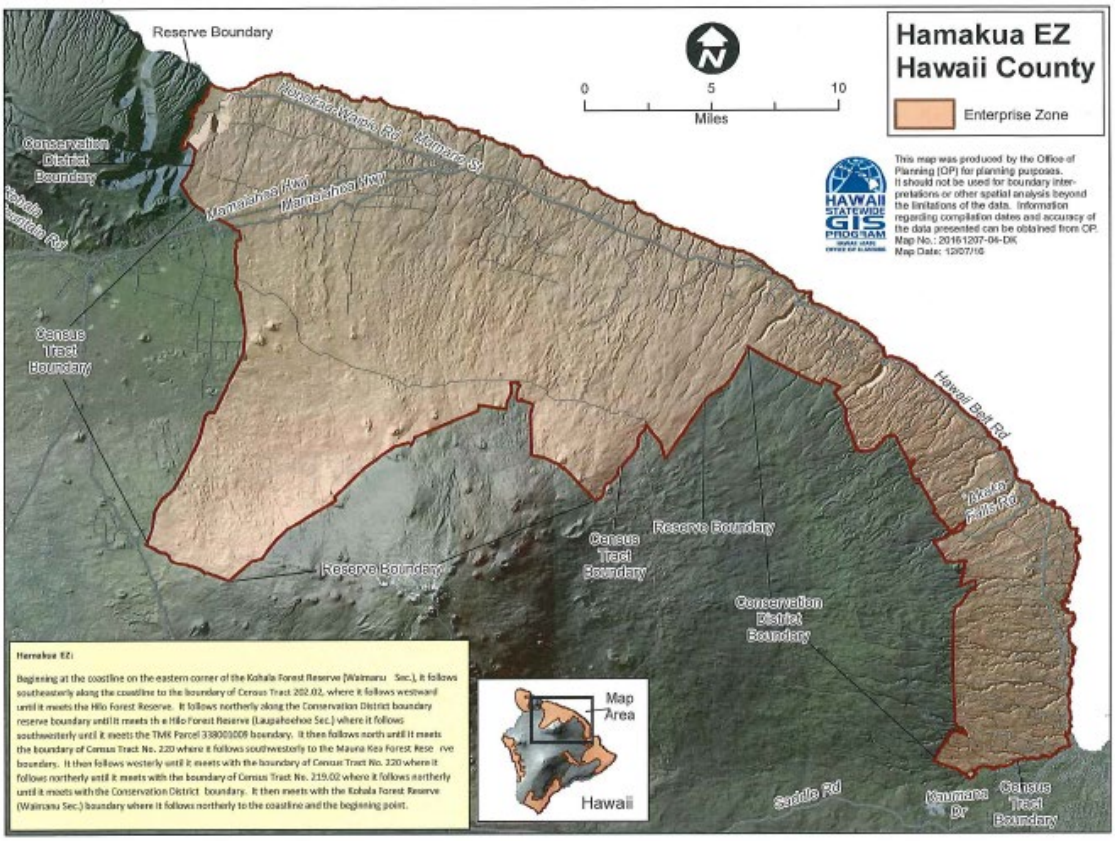
APPENDIX B

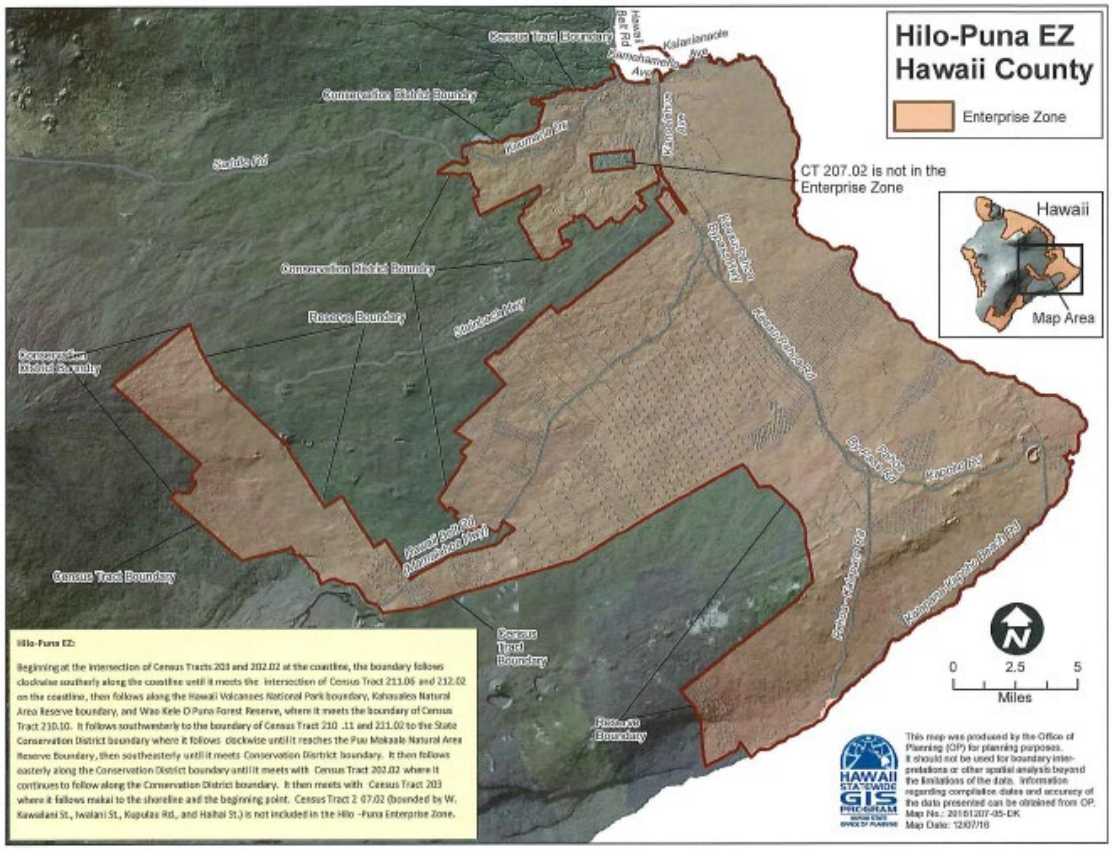
MAPS OF ENTERPRISE ZONES

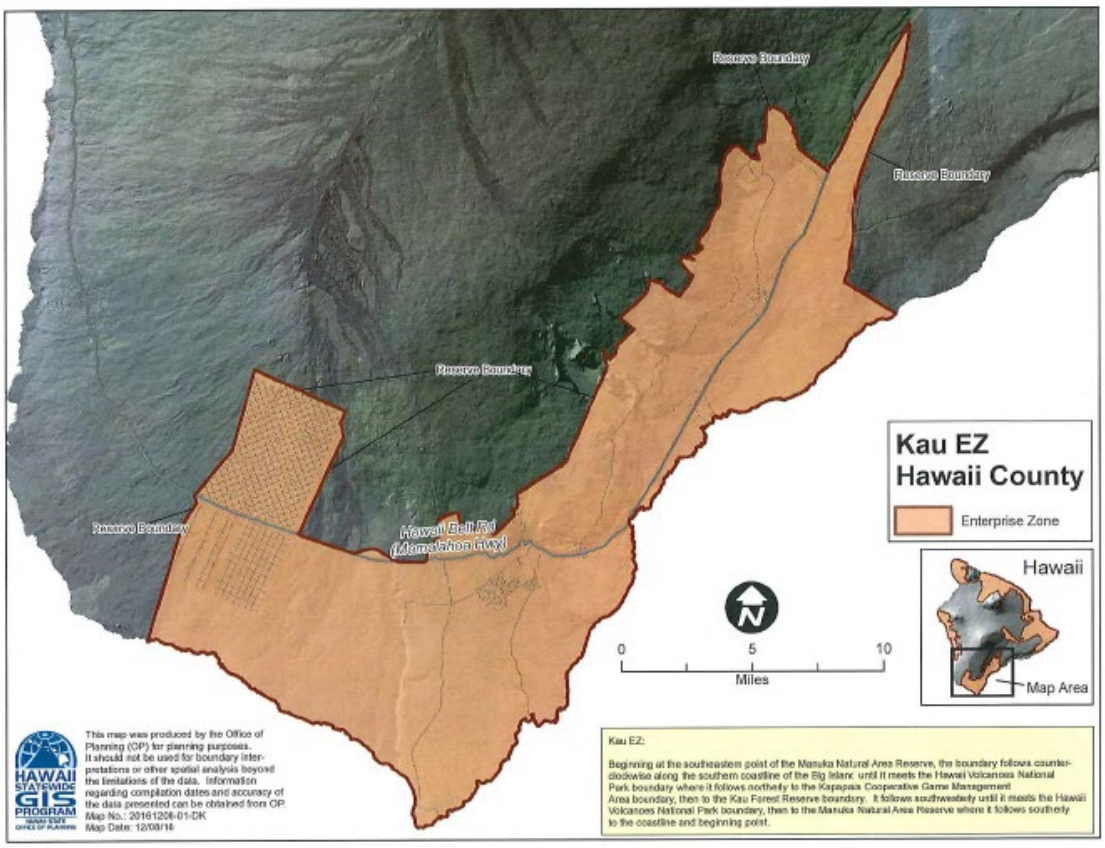

Niihau
Kauai
Oahu
Molokai
Maui
Lanai
Kahoolawe
Hawaii
State of Hawaii
Enterprise Zones (EZ)
Other census tracts eligible for inclusion in the EZ
0
25
50
Miles
HAWAII STATEWIDE GIS PROGRAM
This map was produced by the Office of Planning (OP) for planning purposes. It should not be used for boundary interpretations or other spatial analysis beyond the limitations of the data. Information regarding compilation dates and accuracy of the data presented can be obtained from OP.
Date: 04/14/08
Sources:
Enterprise Zones - DBEDT, 2000 Census Tracts.
Major Roads - USGS, 1983.
Eligible EZ Census Tracts - US Census Bureau, 2000.

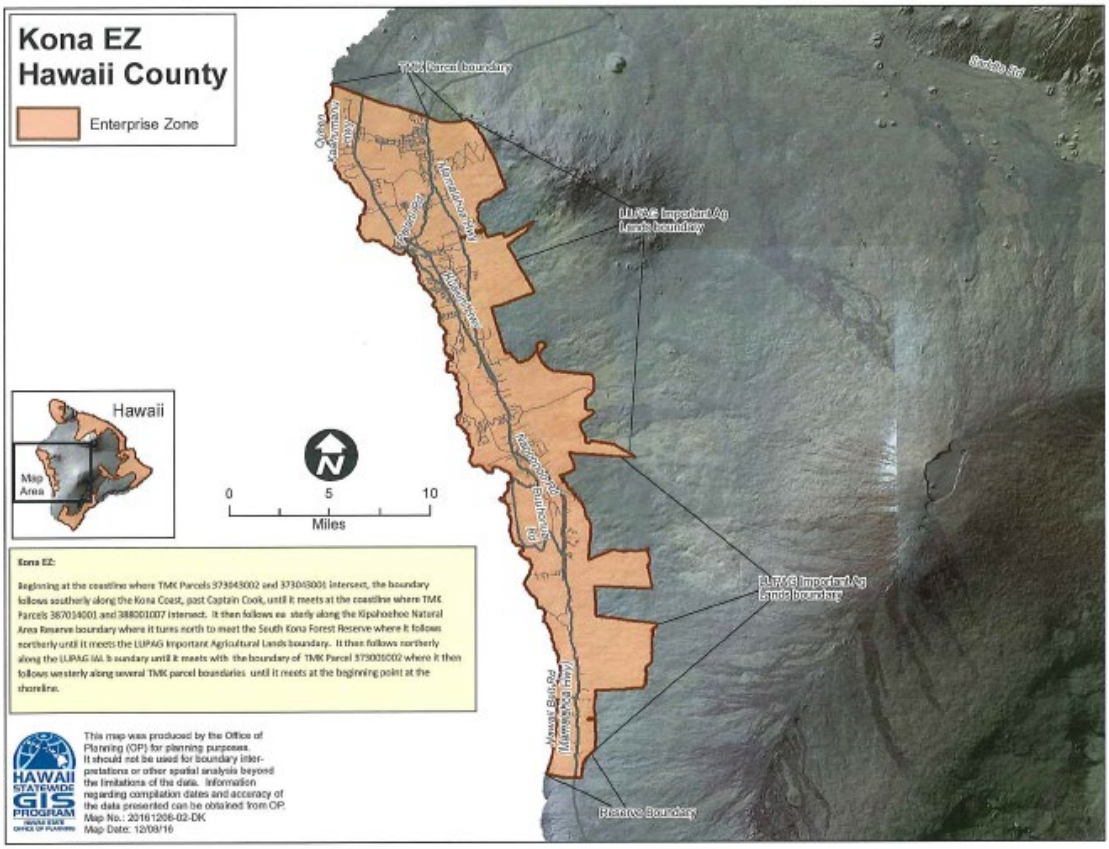

Hawaii County
Enterprise Zones (EZ)
Hawaiian Islands
Hawaii
Hawi
NORTH KOHALA
Honokaa
Waimea
HAMAKUA
Hilo
Keaau
Kailua-Kona
KONA
HILO-PUNA
Pahoa
Captain Cook
Pahala
Naalehu
KAU
0 5 10 20
Miles
HAWAII STATEWIDE GIS PROGRAM
This map was produced by the Office of Planning (OP) for planning purposes. It should not be used for boundary interpretations or other spatial analysis beyond the limitations of the data. Information regarding compilation dates and accuracy of the data presented can be obtained from OP.
Date: 12/09/22
Map No.: 20221209-01-JDS
Sources:
Enterprise Zones: 2022.

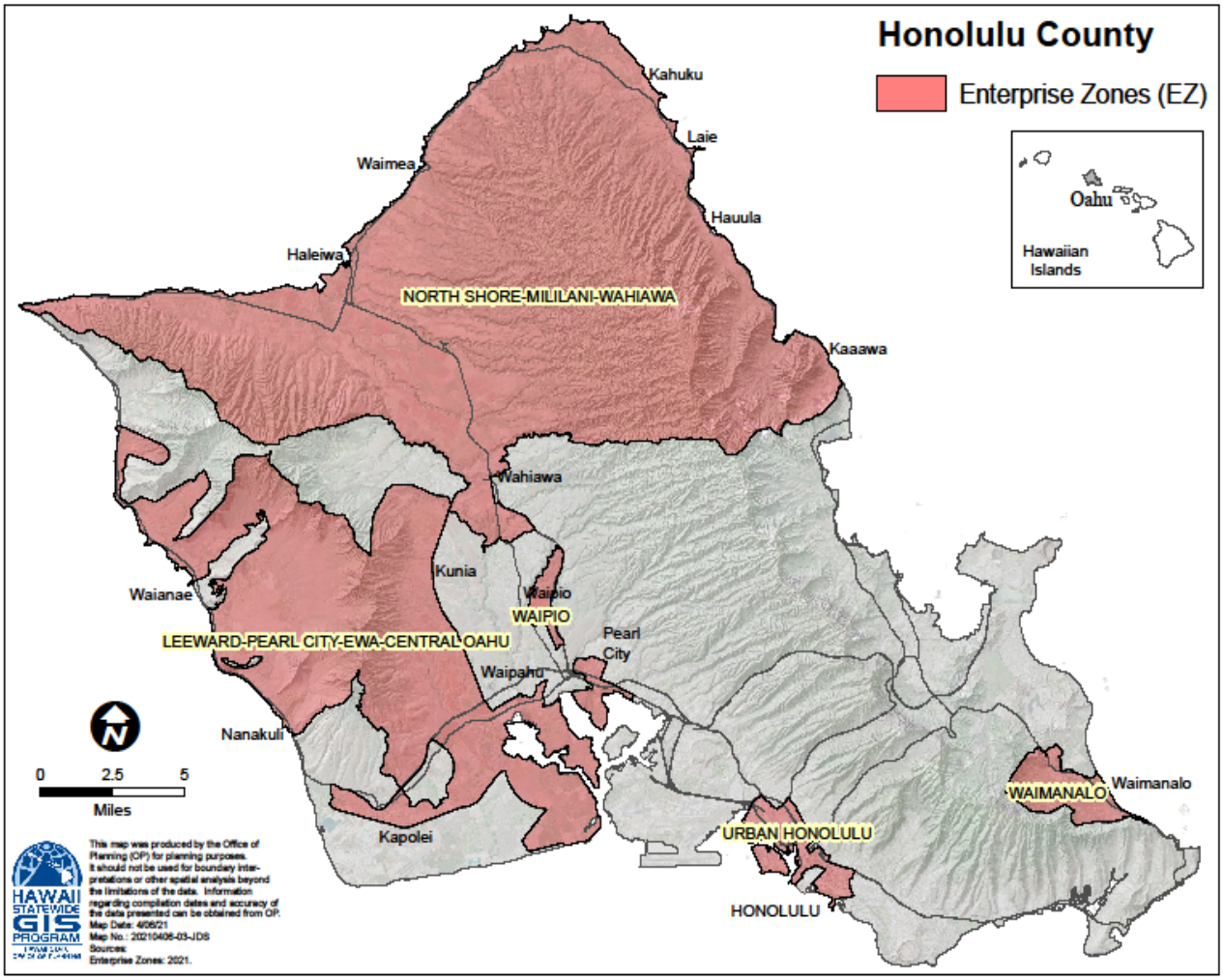

North Kohala EZ
Hawaii County
Enterprise Zone
This map was produced by the Office of Planning (OP) for planning purposes. It should not be used for boundary interpretations or other spatial analysis beyond the limitations of the data. Information regarding compilation dates and accuracy of the data presented can be obtained from OP.
Map No.: 20161208-03-DK
Map Date: 12/08/16
Kohala Forest Reserve Boundary
Conservation District Boundary
0 2.5 5
Miles
Hawaii
Map Area
Waipahoehoe Gulch
Kohala Mountain Rd
Spencer Beach Park Rd
Akoni Pule Hwy
Mamaewa Gulch
Kawaihae Rd
North Kohala EZ:
Beginning at the coastline where it meets with the Kohala Forest Reserve (Pololu Section), follows south to the State Conservation District boundary where it meets Waipahoehoe Gulch. It then follows southwesterly until it meets Kohala Mountain Rd, where it follows southeast until it meets Mamaewa Gulch, where it follows south until it meets Kawaihae Rd, where it then follows east until it meets with Akoni Pule Hwy. It then follows Spencer Beach Park Rd to the coastline and follo ws the coastline clockwise to the beginning point.

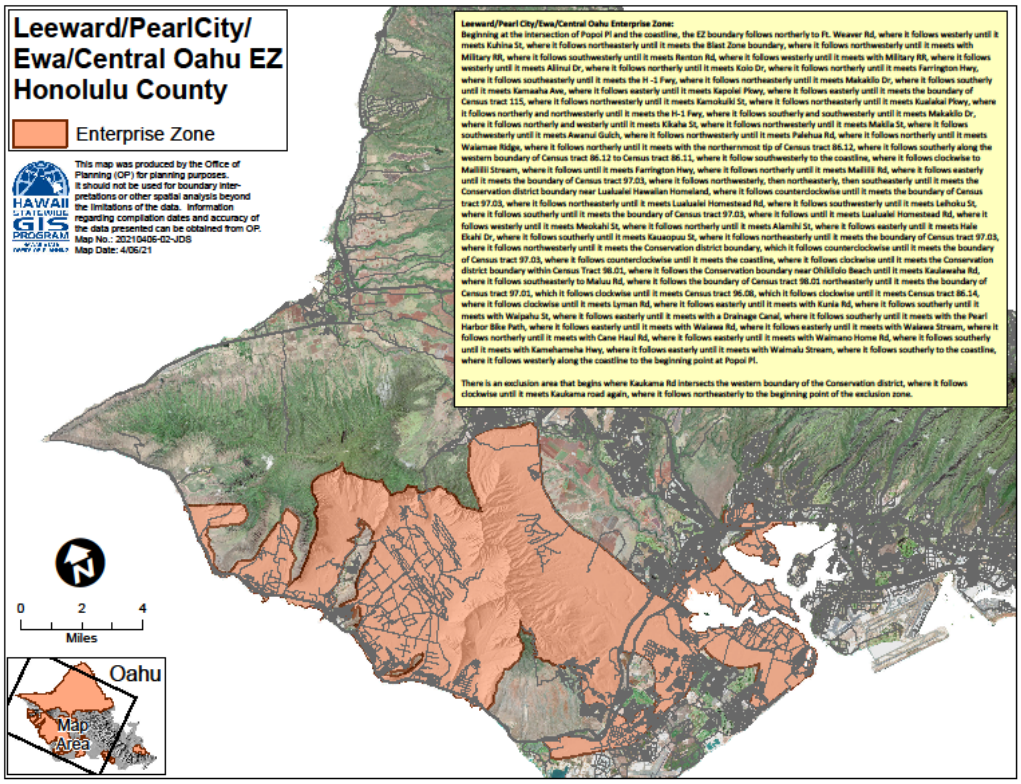

Hamakua EZ
Hawaii County
Enterprise Zone
Reserve Boundary
0 5 10
Miles
This map was produced by the Office of Planning (OP) for planning purposes. It should not be used for boundary interpretations or other spatial analysis beyond the limitations of the data. Information regarding compilation dates and accuracy of the data presented can be obtained from OP.
Map No.: 20161207-06-DK
Map Date: 12/07/16
Conservation District Boundary
Census Tract Boundary
Mamalahoa Hwy
Hawaii Belt Rd
Reserve Boundary
Conservation District Boundary
Saddle Rd
Kaumana Dr
Census Tract Boundary
Map Area
Hawaii
Hamakua EZ:
Beginning at the coastline on the eastern corner of the Kohala Forest Reserve (Waimanu Sec.), it follows southeasterly along the coastline to the boundary of Census Tract 202.02, where it follows westward until it meets the Hilo Forest Reserve. It follows northerly along the Conservation District boundary reserve boundary until it meets th e Hilo Forest Reserve (Laupahoehoe Sec.) where it follows southwesterly until it meets the TMK Parcel 3380010009 boundary. It then follows north until it meets the boundary of Census Tract No. 220 where it follows southwesterly to the Mauna Kea Forest Rese rve boundary. It then follows westerly until it meets with the boundary of Census Tract No. 220 where it follows northerly until it meets with the boundary of Census Tract No. 219.02 where it follows northerly until it meets with the Conservation District boundary. It then meets with the Kohala Forest Reserve (Waimanu Sec.) boundary where it follows northerly to the coastline and the beginning point.

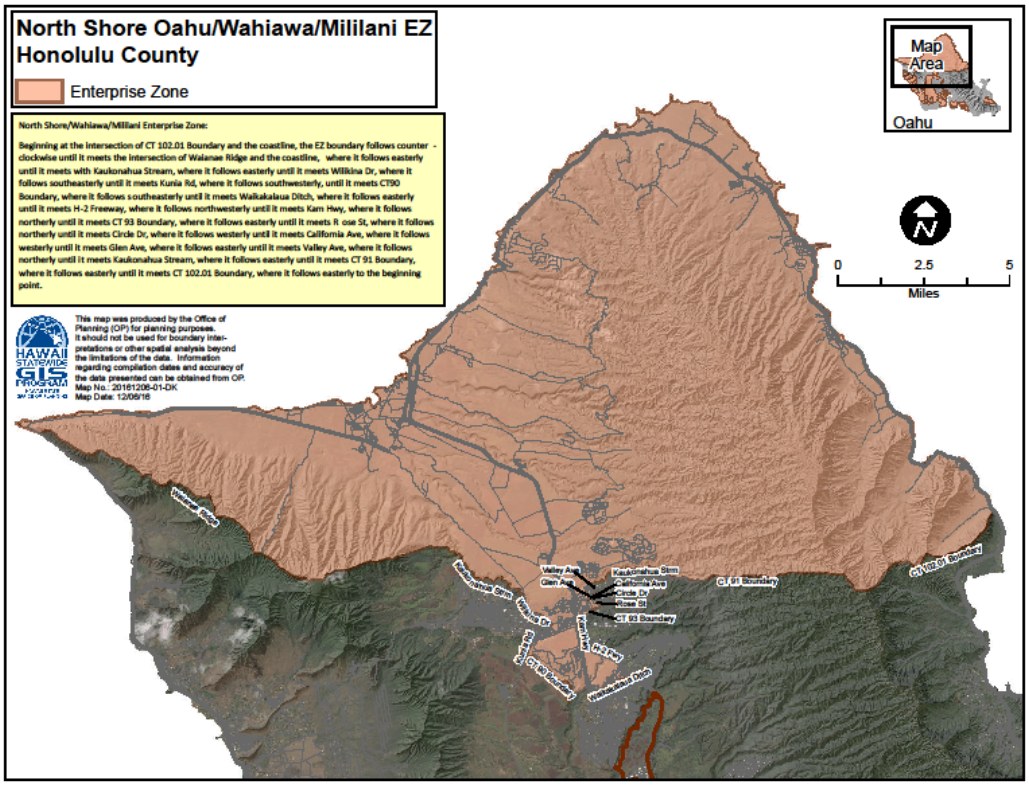

Hilo-Puna EZ
Hawaii County
Enterprise Zone
CT 207.02 is not in the Enterprise Zone
Hawaii
Map Area
Census Tract Boundary
Conservation District Boundary
Reserve Boundary
Saddle Rd
Kalanianaole Ave
Hawaii Belt Rd
Mamalahoa Hwy
Kamehameha Ave
Kilauea Volcano Rd
Kapoho-Kalapana Rd
Pahoa-Kalapana Rd
Kapoho Pahoa Rd
Kapoho Beach Rd
Keaau-Pahoa Rd
Volcano Golf Course Rd
Hilo-Puna EZ:
Beginning at the intersection of Census Tracts 203 and 202.02 at the coastline, the boundary follows clockwise southerly along the coastline until it meets the intersection of Census Tract 211.06 and 212.02 on the coastline, then follows along the Hawaii Volcanoes National Park boundary, Kahaualea Natural Area Reserve boundary, and Wao Kele O Puna Forest Reserve, where it meets the boundary of Census Tract 210.10. It follows southwesterly to the boundary of Census Tract 210 .11 and 221.02 to the State Conservation District boundary where it follows clockwise until it reaches the Puu Makaala Natural Area Reserve Boundary, then southeasterly until it meets Conservation District boundary. It then follows easterly along the Conservation District boundary until it meets with Census Tract 202.02 where it continues to follow along the Conservation District boundary. It then meets with Census Tract 203 where it follows makai to the shoreline and the beginning point. Census Tract 2 07.02 (bounded by W. Kawailani St., Iwalani St., Kupulau Rd., and Haihai St.) is not included in the Hilo -Puna Enterprise Zone.
0 2.5 5
Miles
HAWAII STATEWIDE GIS PROGRAM
This map was produced by the Office of Planning (OP) for planning purposes. It should not be used for boundary interpretations or other spatial analysis beyond the limitations of the data. Information regarding compilation dates and accuracy of the data presented can be obtained from OP.
Map No.: 20161207-05-DK
Map Date: 12/07/16

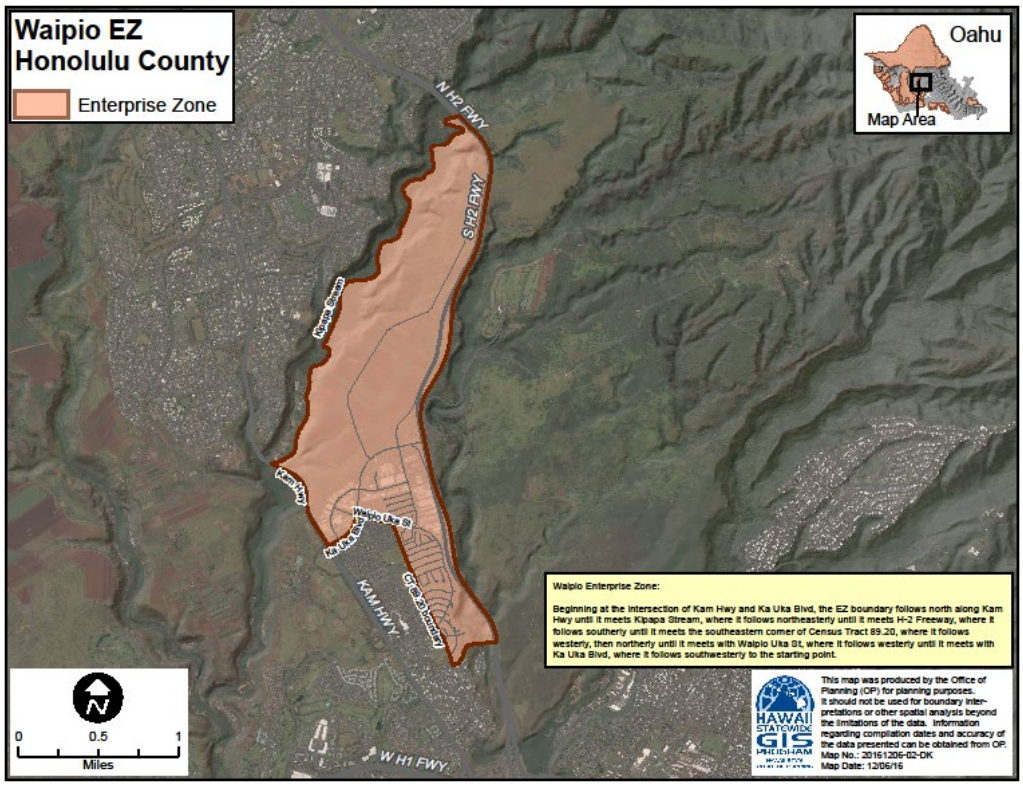

Kau EZ
Hawaii County
Enterprise Zone
Hawaii
Map Area
Reserve Boundary
Hawaii Belt Rd
(Mamalahoa Hwy)
0 5 10
Miles
HAWAII STATEWIDE GIS PROGRAM
This map was produced by the Office of Planning (OP) for planning purposes. It should not be used for boundary interpretations or other spatial analysis beyond the limitations of the data. Information regarding compilation dates and accuracy of the data presented can be obtained from OP.
Map No.: 20161208-01-DK
Map Date: 12/08/16
Kau EZ:
Beginning at the southeastern point of the Manuka Natural Area Reserve, the boundary follows counter-clockwise along the southern coastline of the Big Island until it meets the Hawaii Volcanoes National Park boundary where it follows northerly to the Kapapala Cooperative Game Management Area boundary, then to the Kau Forest Reserve boundary. It follows southwesterly until it meets the Hawaii Volcanoes National Park boundary, then to the Manuka Natural Area Reserve where it follows southerly to the coastline and beginning point.

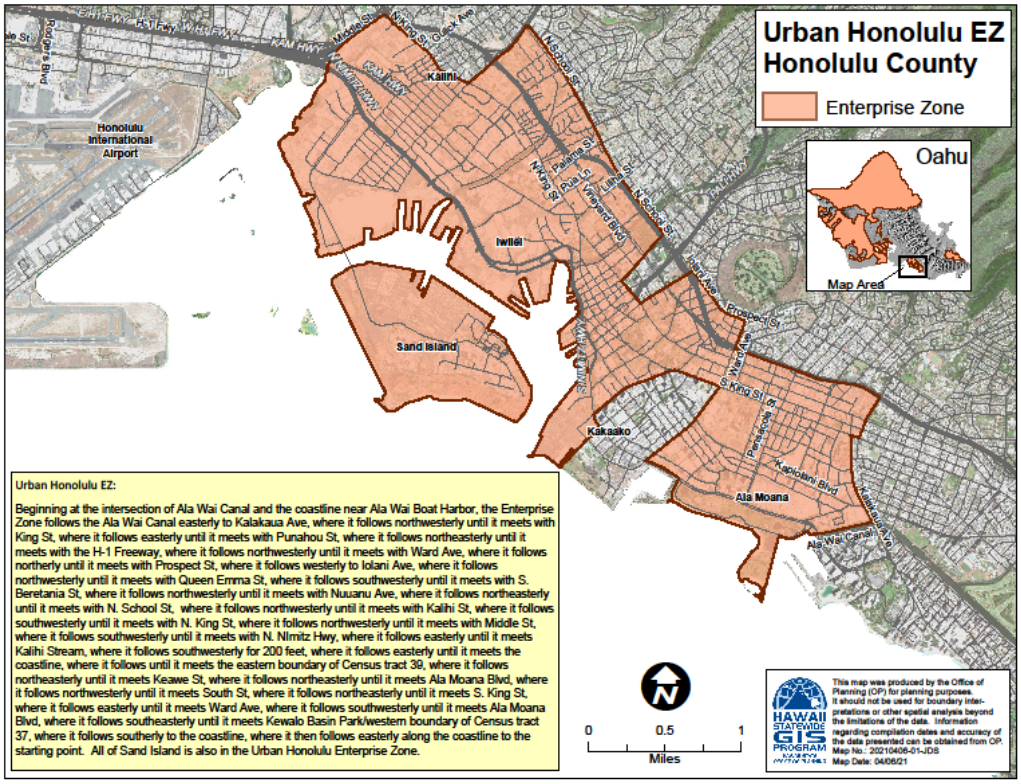

Kona EZ
Hawaii County
Enterprise Zone
TMK Parcel boundary
Queen Kaahumanu Hwy
Mamalahoa Hwy
Kamehameha Hwy
Mamalahoa Hwy
LUPAG Important Ag Lands boundary
LUPAG Important Ag Lands boundary
Hawaii
Map Area
0
5
10
Miles
Kona EZ:
Beginning at the coastline where TMK Parcels 373043002 and 373048001 intersect, the boundary follows southerly along the Kona Coast, past Captain Cook, until it meets at the coastline where TMK Parcels 387014001 and 388001007 intersect. It then follows ea sterly along the Kipahoehoe Natural Area Reserve boundary where it turns north to meet the South Kona Forest Reserve where it follows northerly until it meets the LUPAG Important Agricultural Lands boundary. It then follows northerly along the LUPAG IAL b oundary until it meets with the boundary of TMK Parcel 375005002 where it then follows westerly along several TMK parcel boundaries until it meets at the beginning point at the shoreline.
HAWAII STATEWIDE GIS PROGRAM
This map was produced by the Office of Planning (OP) for planning purposes. It should not be used for boundary interpretations or other spatial analysis beyond the limitations of the data. Information regarding compilation dates and accuracy of the data presented can be obtained from OP.
Map No.: 20161208-02-DK
Map Date: 12/08/16
Mauna Loa Rd
Mamalahoa Hwy
Reserve Boundary

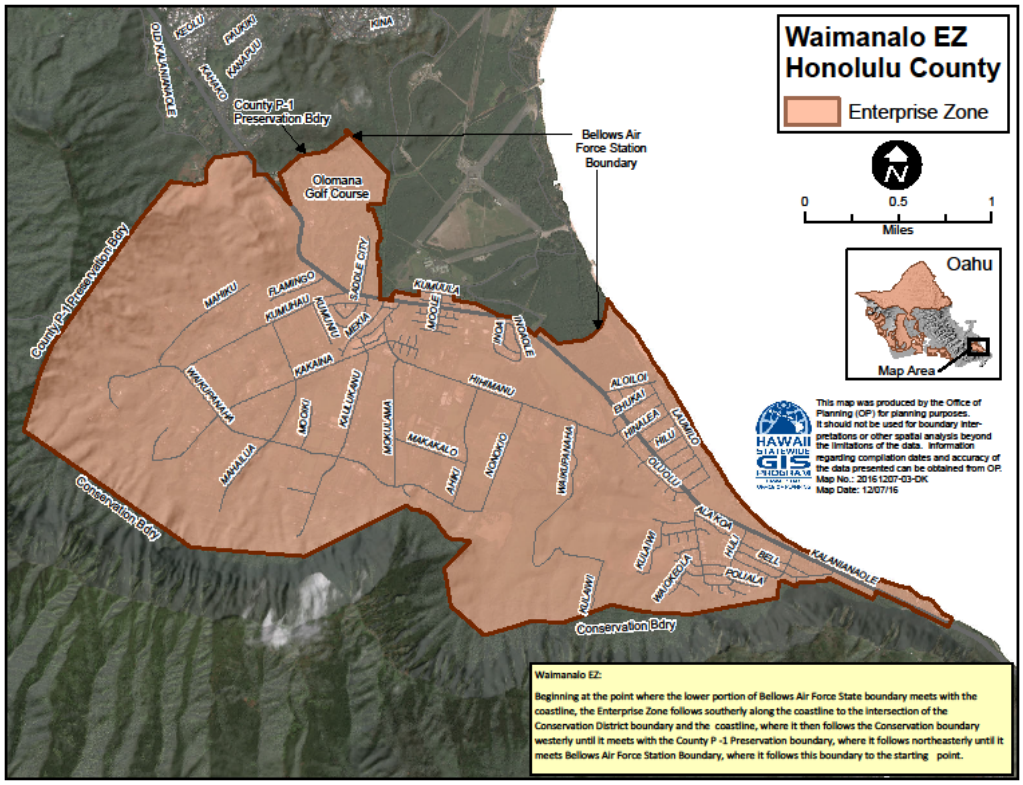

Honolulu County
Enterprise Zones (EZ)
Oahu
Hawaiian Islands
Kahuku
Laie
Waimea
Hauula
Haleiwa
NORTH SHORE-MILILANI-WAHIAWA
Kaaawa
Wahiawa
Kunia
Waianae
Waipio
WAIPIO
LEEWARD-PEARL CITY-EWA-CENTRAL OAHU
Pearl City
Waipahu
Nanakuli
Kapolei
WAIMANALO
Waimanalo
URBAN HONOLULU
HONOLULU
0 2.5 5
Miles
HAWAII STATEWIDE GIS PROGRAM
This map was produced by the Office of Planning (OP) for planning purposes. It should not be used for boundary interpretations or other spatial analysis beyond the limitations of the data. Information regarding compilation dates and accuracy of the data presented can be obtained from OP.
Map Date: 4/06/21
Map No.: 20210406-03-JDS
Sources:
Enterprise Zones: 2021.

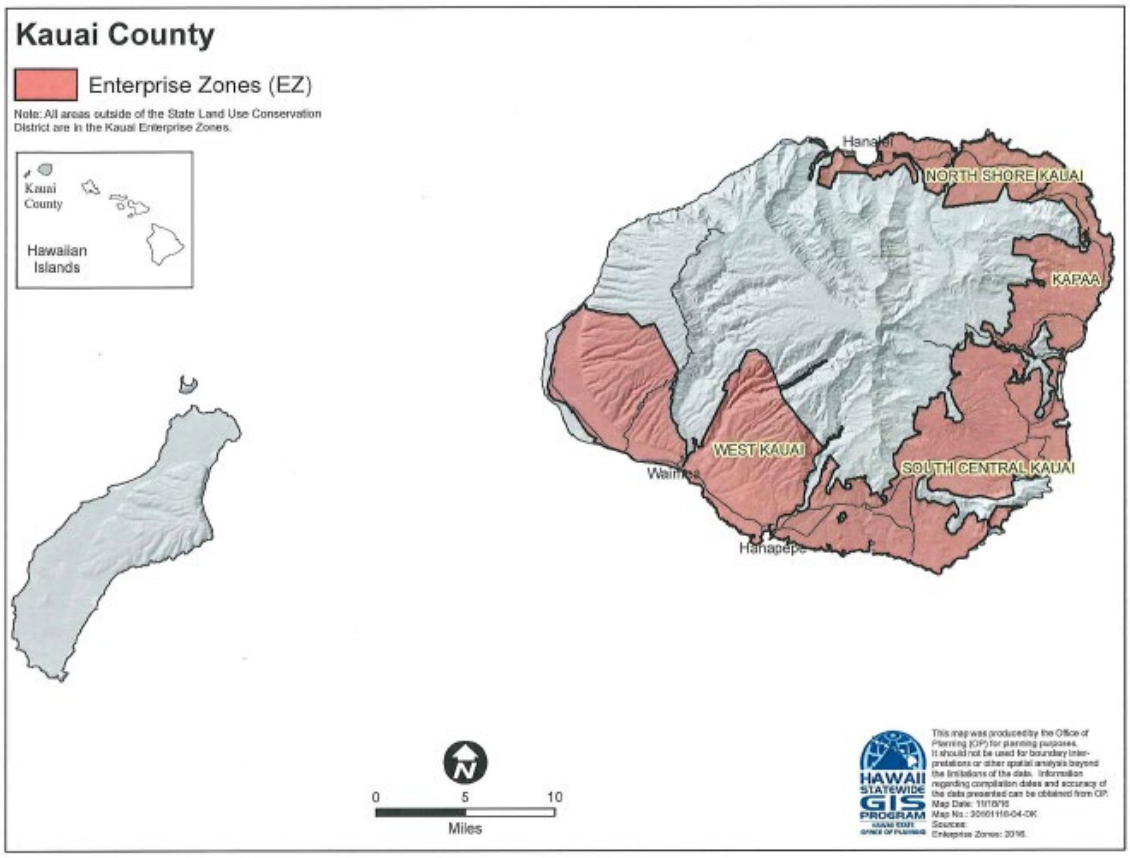

Leeward/PearlCity/
Ewa/Central Oahu EZ
Honolulu County
Enterprise Zone
This map was produced by the Office of Planning (OP) for planning purposes. It should not be used for boundary interpretations or other spatial analysis beyond the limitations of the data. Information regarding compilation dates and accuracy of the data presented can be obtained from OP.
Map No.: 20210405-02-JDS
Map Date: 4/06/21
Leeward/Pearl City/Ewa/Central Oahu Enterprise Zone:
Beginning at the intersection of Popoi Pl and the coastline, the EZ boundary follows northerly to Ft. Weaver Rd, where it follows westerly until it meets Kuhina St, where it follows northeasterly until it meets the Blast Zone boundary, where it follows northwesterly until it meets with Military RR, where it follows southwesterly until it meets Renton Rd, where it follows westerly until it meets with Military RR, where it follows westerly until it meets Alitrui Dr, where it follows northerly until it meets Koio Dr, where it follows northerly until it meets Farrington Hwy, where it follows southeasterly until it meets the H -1 Fwy, where it follows northeasterly until it meets Makakilo Dr, where it follows southerly until it meets Kamaaha Ave, where it follows easterly until it meets Kapolei Pkwy, where it follows easterly until it meets the boundary of Census tract 115, where it follows northwesterly until it meets Kamokuiki St, where it follows northeasterly until it meets Kualakai Pkwy, where it follows northerly and northwesterly until it meets the H-1 Fwy, where it follows southerly and southwesterly until it meets Makakilo Dr, where it follows northerly and westerly until it meets Kkaha St, where it follows northwesterly until it meets Makila St, where it follows southwesterly until it meets Awanui Gulch, where it follows northwesterly until it meets Palehua Rd, where it follows northerly until it meets Waiamae Ridge, where it follows northerly until it meets with the northernmost tip of Census tract 86.12, where it follows southerly along the western boundary of Census tract 86.12 to Census tract 86.11, where it follow southwesterly to the coastline, where it follows clockwise to Maiiiii Stream, where it follows until it meets Farrington Hwy, where it follows northerly until it meets Maiiiii Rd, where it follows easterly until it meets the boundary of Census tract 97.03, where it follows northwesterly, then northeasterly, then southeasterly until it meets the Conservation district boundary near Luaiualei Hawaiian Homeland, where it follows counterclockwise until it meets the boundary of Census tract 97.03, where it follows northeasterly until it meets Luaiualei Homestead Rd, where it follows southwesterly until it meets Lelhoku St, where it follows southerly until it meets the boundary of Census tract 97.03, where it follows until it meets Luaiualei Homestead Rd, where it follows westerly until it meets Meokahi St, where it follows northerly until it meets Alamihi St, where it follows easterly until it meets Hale Ekahi Dr, where it follows southerly until it meets Kauaopuu St, where it follows northeasterly until it meets the boundary of Census tract 97.03, where it follows northwesterly until it meets the Conservation district boundary, which it follows counterclockwise until it meets the boundary of Census tract 97.03, where it follows counterclockwise until it meets the coastline, where it follows clockwise until it meets the Conservation district boundary within Census Tract 98.01, where it follows the Conservation boundary near Ohikilolo Beach until it meets Kaulawaha Rd, where it follows southeasterly to Maluu Rd, where it follows the boundary of Census tract 98.01 northeasterly until it meets the boundary of Census tract 97.01, which it follows clockwise until it meets Census tract 96.08, which it follows clockwise until it meets Census tract 86.14, where it follows clockwise until it meets Lyman Rd, where it follows easterly until it meets with Kunia Rd, where it follows southerly until it meets with Waipahu St, where it follows easterly until it meets with a Drainage Canal, where it follows southerly until it meets with the Pearl Harbor Bike Path, where it follows easterly until it meets with Walawa Rd, where it follows easterly until it meets with Walawa Stream, where it follows northerly until it meets with Cane Haul Rd, where it follows easterly until it meets with Waimano Home Rd, where it follows southerly until it meets with Kamehameha Hwy, where it follows easterly until it meets with Waimalu Stream, where it follows southerly to the coastline, where it follows westerly along the coastline to the beginning point at Popoi Pl.
There is an exclusion area that begins where Kaukama Rd intersects the western boundary of the Conservation district, where it follows clockwise until it meets Kaukama road again, where it follows northeasterly to the beginning point of the exclusion zone.
0
2
4
Miles
Oahu
Map Area

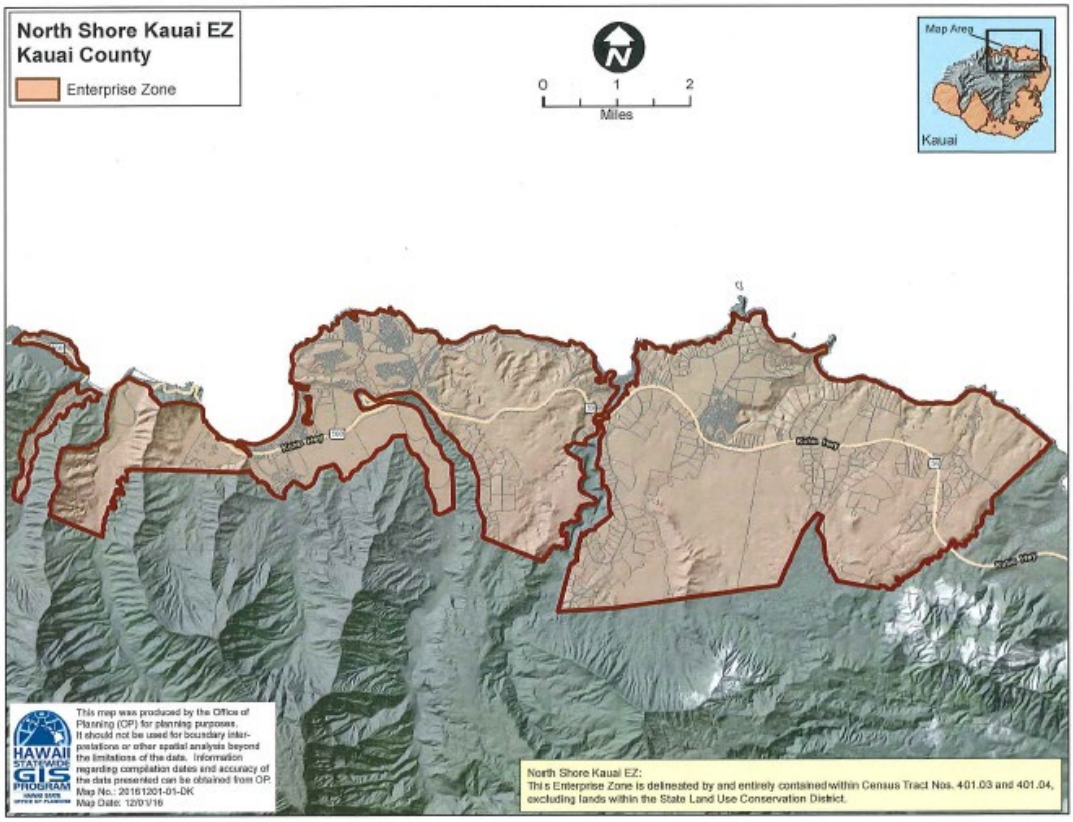

North Shore Oahu/Wahiawa/Mililani EZ
Honolulu County
Enterprise Zone
North Shore/Wahiawa/Mililani Enterprise Zone:
Beginning at the intersection of CT 102.01 Boundary and the coastline, the EZ boundary follows counter - clockwise until it meets the intersection of Waianae Ridge and the coastline, where it follows easterly until it meets with Kaukonahua Stream, where it follows easterly until it meets Wilkina Dr, where it follows southeasterly until it meets Kunia Rd, where it follows southwesterly, until it meets CT90 Boundary, where it follows southeasterly until it meets Waikakalaua Ditch, where it follows easterly until it meets H-2 Freeway, where it follows northwesterly until it meets Kam Hwy, where it follows northerly until it meets CT 93 Boundary, where it follows easterly until it meets R ose St, where it follows northerly until it meets Circle Dr, where it follows westerly until it meets California Ave, where it follows westerly until it meets Glen Ave, where it follows easterly until it meets Valley Ave, where it follows northerly until it meets Kaukonahua Stream, where it follows easterly until it meets CT 91 Boundary, where it follows easterly until it meets CT 102.01 Boundary, where it follows easterly to the beginning point.
This map was produced by the Office of Planning (OP) for planning purposes. It should not be used for boundary interpretations or other spatial analysis beyond the limitations of the data. Information regarding compilation dates and accuracy of the data presented can be obtained from OP.
Map No.: 20161206-01-DK
Map Date: 12/06/16
Map Area
Oahu
0
2.5
5
Miles
Valley Ave
Glen Ave
Kaukonahua Stream
California Ave
Circle Dr
Rose St
CT 91 Boundary
CT 102.01 Boundary
CT 93 Boundary
Kamehameha Hwy

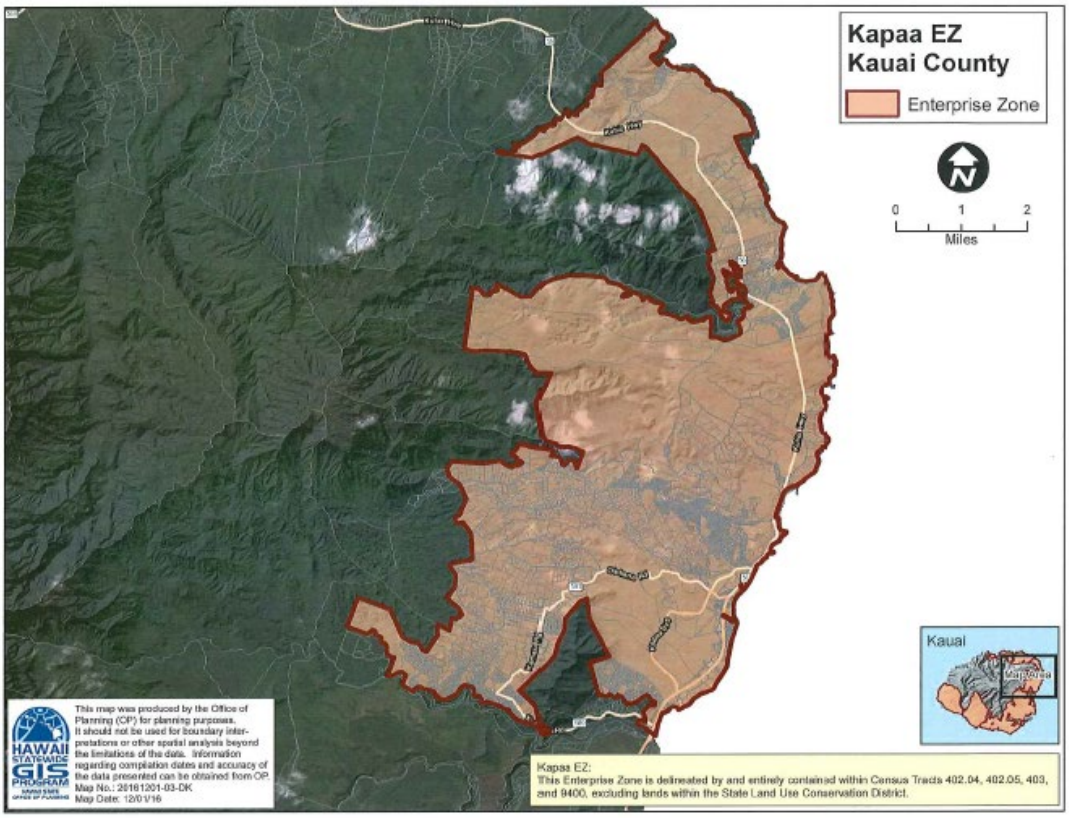

Waipio EZ
Honolulu County
Enterprise Zone
Oahu
Map Area
N H2 FWY
S H2 FWY
Kipapa Stream
Kam Hwy
Waipio Uka St
Ka Uka Blvd
KAM HWY
Great Boundary
W H1 FWY
0
0.5
1
Miles
Waipio Enterprise Zone:
Beginning at the intersection of Kam Hwy and Ka Uka Blvd, the EZ boundary follows north along Kam Hwy until it meets Kipapa Stream, where it follows northeasterly until it meets H-2 Freeway, where it follows southerly until it meets the southeastern corner of Census Tract 89.20, where it follows westerly, then northerly until it meets with Waipio Uka St, where it follows westerly until it meets with Ka Uka Blvd, where it follows southwesterly to the starting point.
HAWAII STATEWIDE GIS PROGRAM
This map was produced by the Office of Planning (OP) for planning purposes. It should not be used for boundary interpretations or other spatial analysis beyond the limitations of the data. Information regarding compilation dates and accuracy of the data presented can be obtained from OP.
Map No.: 20161206-02-DK
Map Date: 12/06/16

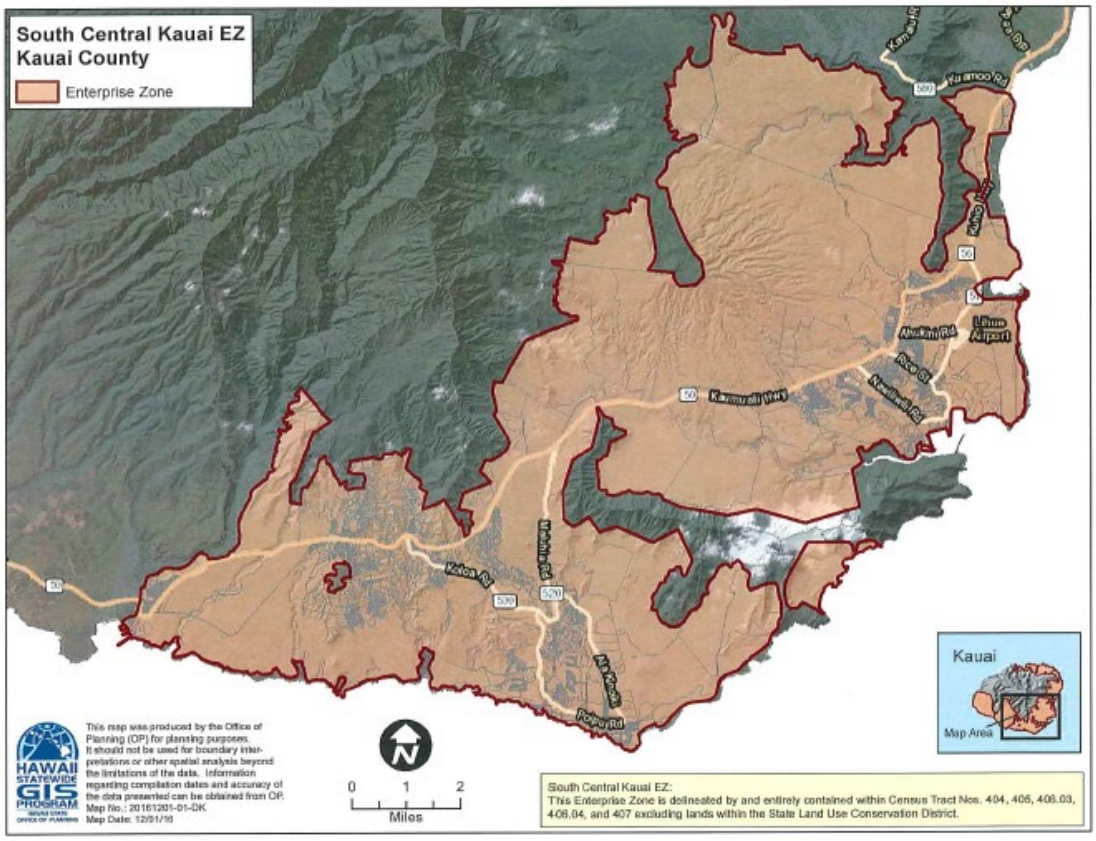

Urban Honolulu EZ
Honolulu County
Enterprise Zone
Oahu
Map Area
Honolulu International Airport
Kalihi
Iwilei
Sand Island
Kakaako
Ala Moana
Ala Wai Canal
Nimitz Hwy
Middle St
N King St
N School St
Pacific St
Kapiolani Blvd
Prospect St
S King St
S Ward Ave
Keeaumoku St
Piikoi St
Vineyard Blvd
Dillingham Blvd
Kalihi St
Kam Hwy
0
0.5
1
Miles
Urban Honolulu EZ:
Beginning at the intersection of Ala Wai Canal and the coastline near Ala Wai Boat Harbor, the Enterprise Zone follows the Ala Wai Canal easterly to Kalakaua Ave, where it follows northwesterly until it meets with King St, where it follows easterly until it meets with Punahou St, where it follows northeasterly until it meets with the H-1 Freeway, where it follows northwesterly until it meets with Ward Ave, where it follows northerly until it meets with Prospect St, where it follows westerly to Iolani Ave, where it follows northwesterly until it meets with Queen Emma St, where it follows southwesterly until it meets with S. Beretania St, where it follows northwesterly until it meets with Nuuanu Ave, where it follows northeasterly until it meets with N. School St, where it follows northwesterly until it meets with Kalihi St, where it follows southwesterly until it meets with N. King St, where it follows northwesterly until it meets with Middle St, where it follows southwesterly until it meets with N. Nimitz Hwy, where it follows easterly until it meets Kalihi Stream, where it follows southwesterly for 200 feet, where it follows easterly until it meets the coastline, where it follows until it meets the eastern boundary of Census tract 38, where it follows northeasterly until it meets Keawe St, where it follows northeasterly until it meets Ala Moana Blvd, where it follows northwesterly until it meets South St, where it follows northeasterly until it meets S. King St, where it follows easterly until it meets Ward Ave, where it follows southwesterly until it meets Ala Moana Blvd, where it follows southeasterly until it meets Kewalo Basin Park/western boundary of Census tract 37, where it follows southerly to the coastline, where it then follows easterly along the coastline to the starting point. All of Sand Island is also in the Urban Honolulu Enterprise Zone.
HAWAII STATEWIDE GIS PROGRAM
This map was produced by the Office of Planning (OP) for planning purposes. It should not be used for boundary interpretations or other spatial analysis beyond the limitations of the data. Information regarding compilation dates and accuracy of the data presented can be obtained from OP.
Map No.: 20210406-01-JDS
Map Date: 04/06/21

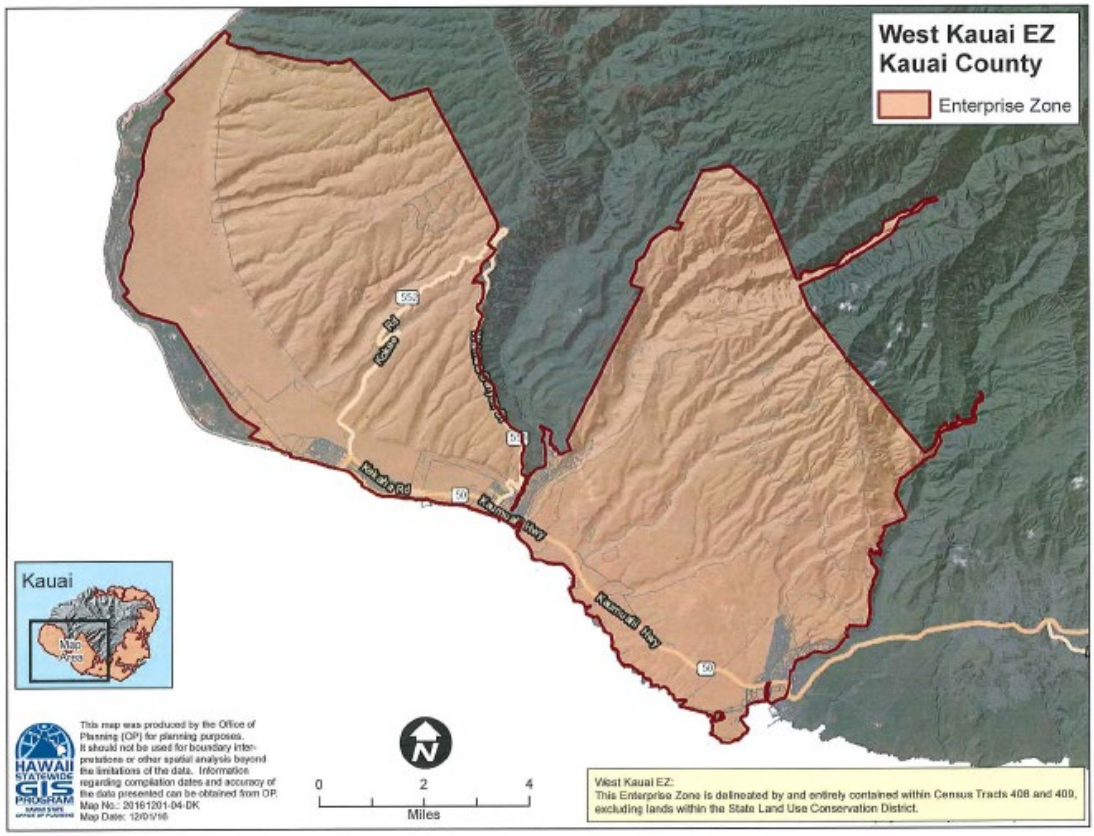

Waimanalo EZ
Honolulu County
Enterprise Zone
0
0.5
1
Miles
Oahu
Map Area
County P-1 Preservation Bdry
Bellows Air Force Station Boundary
Olomana Golf Course
Conservation Bdry
Waimanalo EZ:
Beginning at the point where the lower portion of Bellows Air Force State boundary meets with the coastline, the Enterprise Zone follows southerly along the coastline to the intersection of the Conservation District boundary and the coastline, where it then follows the Conservation boundary westerly until it meets with the County P -1 Preservation boundary, where it follows northeasterly until it meets Bellows Air Force Station Boundary, where it follows this boundary to the starting point.

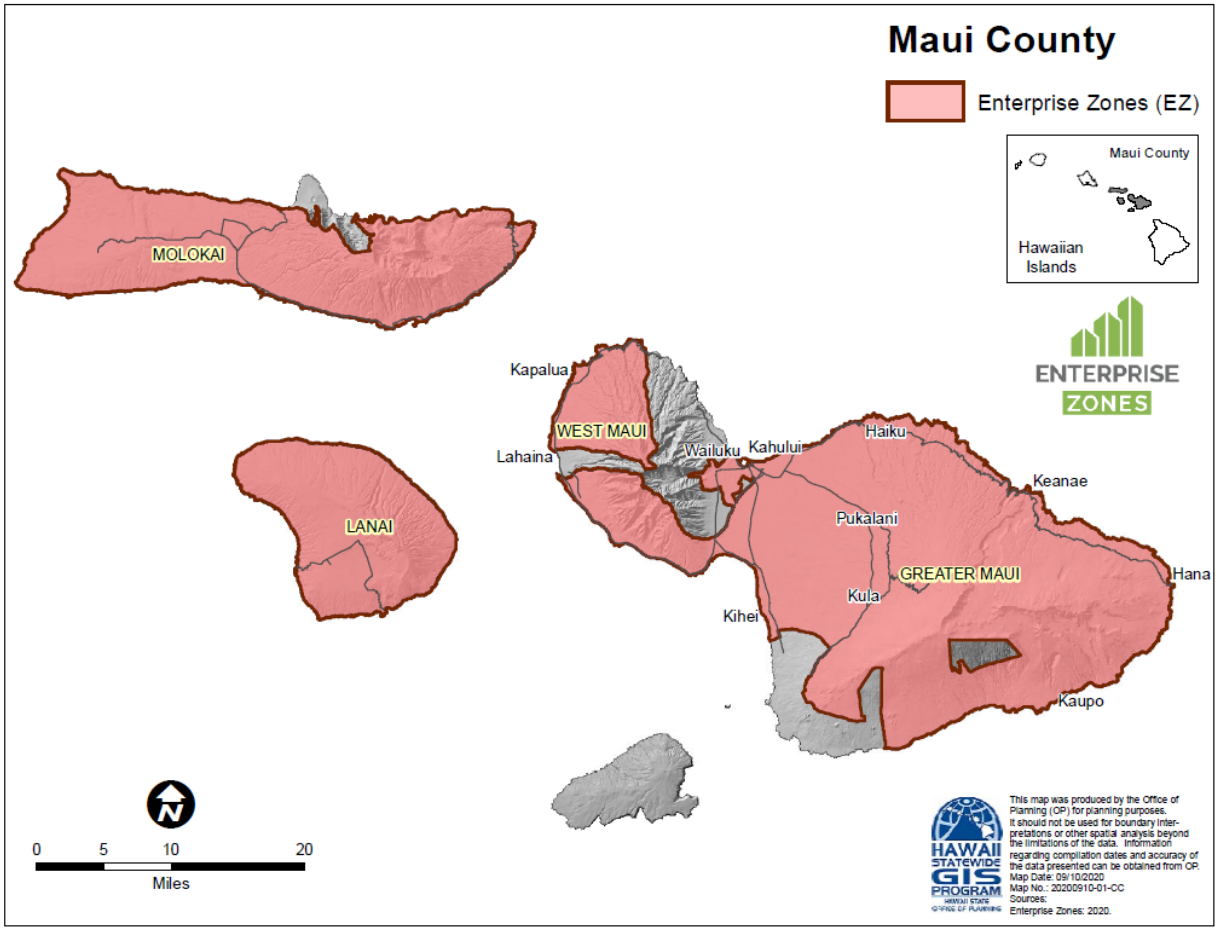

Kauai County
Enterprise Zones (EZ)
Note: All areas outside of the State Land Use Conservation District are in the Kauai Enterprise Zones.
Kauai County
Hawaiian Islands
Hanalei
NORTH SHORE KAUAI
KAPAA
WEST KAUAI
Waimea
SOUTH CENTRAL KAUAI
Hanapepe
0 5 10
Miles
HAWAII STATEWIDE GIS PROGRAM
This map was produced by the Office of Planning (OP) for planning purposes. It should not be used for boundary interpretations or other spatial analysis beyond the limitations of the data. Information regarding compilation dates and accuracy of the data presented can be obtained from OP.
Map Date: 11/19/15
Map No.: 30601116-04-OK
Sources:
Enterprise Zones: 2015.

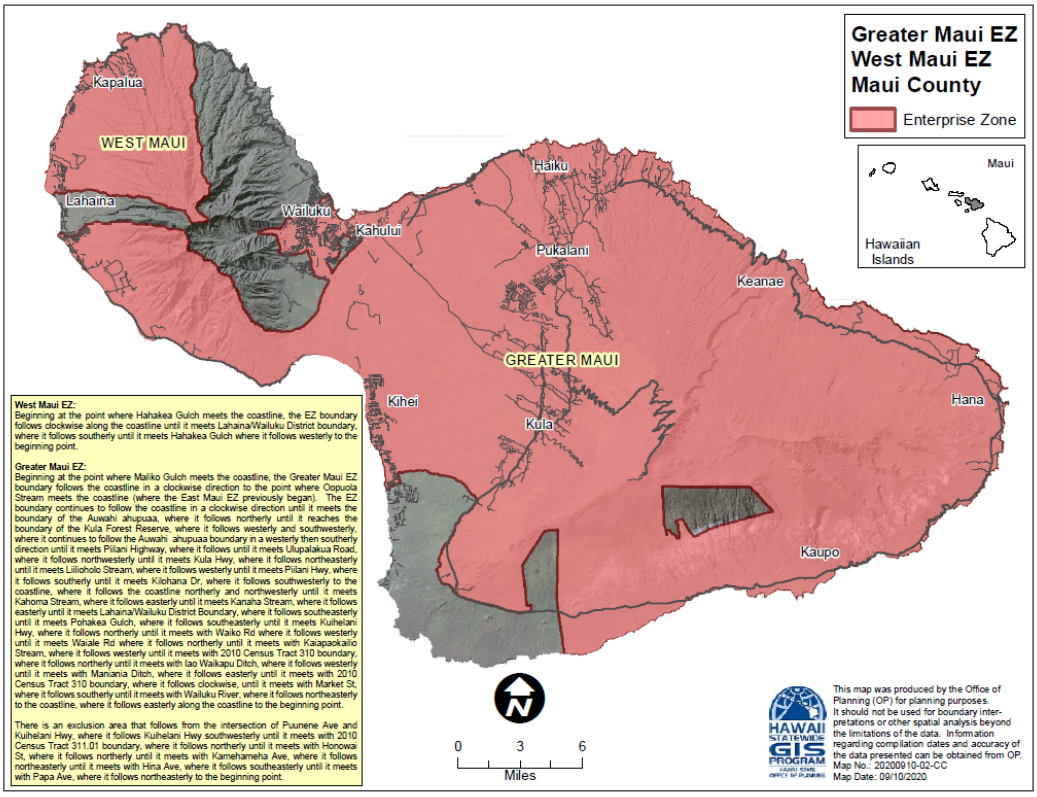

North Shore Kauai EZ
Kauai County
Enterprise Zone
0 1 2
Miles
Map Area
Kauai
This map was produced by the Office of Planning (OP) for planning purposes. It should not be used for boundary interpretations or other spatial analysis beyond the limitations of the data. Information regarding completion dates and accuracy of the data presented can be obtained from OP.
Map No.: 20161201-01-DK
Map Date: 12/01/16
HAWAII STATEWIDE GIS PROGRAM
North Shore Kauai EZ:
This Enterprise Zone is delineated by and entirely contained within Census Tract Nos. 401.03 and 401.04, excluding lands within the State Land Use Conservation District.

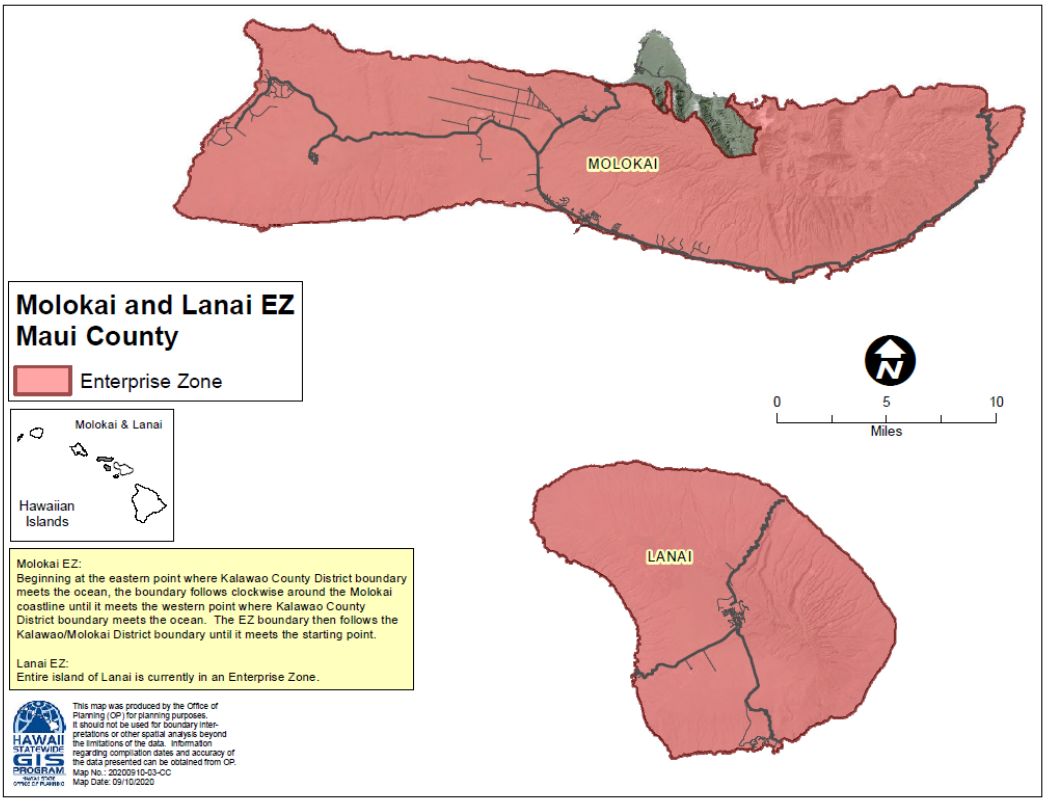

Kapaa EZ
Kauai County
Enterprise Zone
0 1 2
Miles
Kauai
This map was produced by the Office of Planning (OP) for planning purposes. It should not be used for boundary interpretations or other spatial analysis beyond the limitations of the data. Information regarding completion dates and accuracy of the data presented can be obtained from OP.
Map No.: 20161201-03-DK
Map Date: 12/01/16
HAWAII STATEWIDE GIS PROGRAM
Kapaa EZ:
This Enterprise Zone is delineated by and entirely contained within Census Tracts 402.04, 402.05, 403, and 9400, excluding lands within the State Land Use Conservation District.


South Central Kauai EZ
Kauai County
Enterprise Zone
Kaumualii Hwy
Kuhio Hwy
Ahukini Rd
Lihue Airport
Kapaia Rd
Poipu Rd
Kauai
Map Area
This map was produced by the Office of Planning (OP) for planning purposes. It should not be used for boundary interpretations or other spatial analysis beyond the limitations of the data. Information regarding compilation dates and accuracy of the data presented can be obtained from OP.
Map No.: 20161201-01-DK
Map Date: 12/01/16
HAWAII STATEWIDE GIS PROGRAM
0 1 2
Miles
South Central Kauai EZ:
This Enterprise Zone is delineated by and entirely contained within Census Tract Nos. 404, 405, 406.03, 406.04, and 407 excluding lands within the State Land Use Conservation District.


West Kauai EZ
Kauai County
Enterprise Zone
Kaumualii Hwy
Kauai
Map Area
This map was produced by the Office of Planning (OP) for planning purposes. It should not be used for boundary interpretations or other spatial analysis beyond the limitations of the data. Information regarding compilation dates and accuracy of the data presented can be obtained from OP.
Map No.: 20161201-04-DK
Map Date: 12/01/16
HAWAII STATEWIDE GIS PROGRAM
0 2 4
Miles
West Kauai EZ:
This Enterprise Zone is delineated by and entirely contained within Census Tracts 408 and 409, excluding lands within the State Land Use Conservation District.


Maui County
Enterprise Zones (EZ)
Maui County
Hawaiian Islands
ENTERPRISE ZONES
MOLOKAI
LANAI
Kapalua
WEST MAUI
Lahaina
Wailuku
Kahului
Haiku
Keanae
Pukalani
GREATER MAUI
Hana
Kula
Kihei
Kaupo
0 5 10 20
Miles
HAWAII STATEWIDE GIS PROGRAM
This map was produced by the Office of Planning (OP) for planning purposes. It should not be used for boundary interpretations or other spatial analysis beyond the limitations of the data. Information regarding compilation dates and accuracy of the data presented can be obtained from OP.
Map Date: 09/10/2020
Map No.: 20200910-01-CC
Sources:
Enterprise Zones: 2020.


Greater Maui EZ
West Maui EZ
Maui County
Enterprise Zone
Maui
Hawaiian Islands
Kapalua
WEST MAUI
Lahaina
Wailuku
Kahului
Haiku
Pukalani
Keanae
GREATER MAUI
Kihei
Kula
Hana
Kaupo
West Maui EZ:
Beginning at the point where Hahakea Gulch meets the coastline, the EZ boundary follows clockwise along the coastline until it meets Lahaina/Wailuku District boundary, where it follows southerly until it meets Hahakea Gulch where it follows westerly to the beginning point.
Greater Maui EZ:
Beginning at the point where Maliko Gulch meets the coastline, the Greater Maui EZ boundary follows the coastline in a clockwise direction to the point where Oopuola Stream meets the coastline (where the East Maui EZ previously began). The EZ boundary continues to follow the coastline in a clockwise direction until it meets the boundary of the Auwahi ahupuaa, where it follows northerly until it reaches the boundary of the Kula Forest Reserve, where it follows westerly and southwesterly, where it continues to follow the Auwahi ahupuaa boundary in a westerly then southerly direction until it meets Piilani Highway, where it follows until it meets Ulupalakua Road, where it follows northwesterly until it meets Kula Hwy, where it follows northeasterly until it meets Lilioholo Stream, where it follows westerly until it meets Piilani Hwy, where it follows southerly until it meets Kilohana Dr, where it follows southwesterly to the coastline, where it follows the coastline northerly and northwesterly until it meets Kahoma Stream, where it follows easterly until it meets Kanaha Stream, where it follows easterly until it meets Lahaina/Wailuku District Boundary, where it follows southeasterly until it meets Pohakea Gulch, where it follows southeasterly until it meets Kuihelani Hwy, where it follows northerly until it meets with Waiko Rd where it follows westerly until it meets Waiale Rd where it follows northerly until it meets with Kaiapaokalio Stream, where it follows westerly until it meets with 2010 Census Tract 310 boundary, where it follows northerly until it meets with Iao Waikapu Ditch, where it follows westerly until it meets with Maniania Ditch, where it follows easterly until it meets with 2010 Census Tract 310 boundary, where it follows clockwise, until it meets with Market St, where it follows southerly until it meets with Wailuku River, where it follows northeasterly to the coastline, where it follows easterly along the coastline to the beginning point.
There is an exclusion area that follows from the intersection of Puunene Ave and Kuihelani Hwy, where it follows Kuihelani Hwy southwesterly until it meets with 2010 Census Tract 311.01 boundary, where it follows northerly until it meets with Honowai St, where it follows northerly until it meets with Kamehameha Ave, where it follows northeasterly until it meets with Hina Ave, where it follows southeasterly until it meets with Papa Ave, where it follows northeasterly to the beginning point.
0 3 6
Miles
This map was produced by the Office of Planning (OP) for planning purposes. It should not be used for boundary interpretations or other spatial analysis beyond the limitations of the data. Information regarding compilation dates and accuracy of the data presented can be obtained from OP.
Map No.: 20200910-02-CC
Map Date: 09/10/2020


MOLOKAI
Molokai and Lanai EZ
Maui County
Enterprise Zone
Molokai & Lanai
Hawaiian Islands
0 5 10
Miles
LANAI
Molokai EZ:
Beginning at the eastern point where Kalawao County District boundary meets the ocean, the boundary follows clockwise around the Molokai coastline until it meets the western point where Kalawao County District boundary meets the ocean. The EZ boundary then follows the Kalawao/Molokai District boundary until it meets the starting point.
Lanai EZ:
Entire island of Lanai is currently in an Enterprise Zone.
This map was produced by the Office of Planning (OP) for planning purposes. It should not be used for boundary interpretations or other spatial analysis beyond the limitations of the data. Information regarding compilation dates and accuracy of the data presented can be obtained from OP.
Map No.: 20200910-03-CC
Map Date: 09/10/2020

APPENDIX C

LIST OF FIRMS IN THE ENTERPRISE ZONES PROGRAMS

BY COUNTY 2024

FIRMS CURRENTLY ENROLLED IN THE EZ PROGRAM

HAWAII COUNTY

Firms with an asterisk have been certified by DBEDT as eligible for the EZ tax incentives for tax year 2024

Acres of Aloha
Big Island Coffee Roasters, LLC
Big Island Wasabi
CN Renewable Resources, LLC*
Diamond Sprinkler & Farm Supply, Inc
Ecotech Nursery Systems, LLC
GD Sales L.L.C.
Green Point Nurseries, Inc
GVS Connect
Hala Tree
Hale Cocoa, LLC*
Hamakua Apiaries, LLC
Hawaii Fleet & Aviation Services*
Hawaii Fresh Produce Company, Inc
Hawaii Ulu Producers Cooperative
Hawaiian Honey Badger dba Mauna Loa Honey
Hawaiian Islands Trading Company, LLC – Kona*
Hawaiian Macadamia Nut Orchards, LP
Keahole FBO LP
KOKOIKI BRANDS
KR Farms, LLC*
Kulina Lani, LLC
Liko Lehua, LLC*
Malulani Ranch
Mauna Kea Cacao, LLC
Meadow Gold Dairies Hawaii, LLC - Hawaii County*
Mother Nature's Miracle*
Organic Kona Coffee Hawaii, LLC
Pacific Mobile Welding and Fabrication, LLC
Ponoholo Ranch Limited*
Puna Chocolate Company*
QiCity, LLC
Sugar Hill Farmstead
The Hippie and the Rasta Coffee Farm
Upcycle Hawaii, LLC*
Waiakea, Inc*
Werk Arts, LLC*

HONOLULU COUNTY

Firms with an asterisk have been certified by DBEDT as eligible for the EZ tax incentives for tax year 2024

Agrefab LLC
American Loyalty Trading Corp.
Big Tree Farm, LLC*
Concentric LLC dba Industrial Battery Solutions
Core & Main LP dba Pacific Pipe Company*
DCL, Inc dba Honolulu Ship Supply Company
Erosion Control Specialists LLC
Farm Link, Inc. (formally Counter Culture, LLC)*
FISHCO Wholesale, LLC*
Gabriel Health Inc
Haleiwa Distilling Company
Haleiwa Surfboard Company, LLC*
Hawaiian Islands Trading Company, LLC – Honolulu*
Hawaiian King Candies, LLC*
Hawaiian Pie Company, LLC*
Hawaiian Rainbow Bees, LLC*
Ho Farms Hawaii, LLC
Holo Holo Distribution
Honolulu Beerworks, LLC
Illuminage Group LLC*
Island Farms LLC
Island Topsoil LLC
kainoitall
Kamani Millworks LLC
Kreative Kamaaina Enterprises, LLC
Lokoea Farms
Lubrco, LLC
Manoa Honey Company LLC
MAPCO
Meadow Gold Dairies Hawaii, LLC - Honolulu County*
Mid Pacific Aero Services, LLC*
Mountain View Dairy, Inc.
Nalo Farms LLC*
Native Farms, LLC*
North Shore Embroidery, Inc.*
Okuhara Foods Inc.*
Outdoor Living Supply (formally Native Imports) dba Geobunga*
Pampas LLC
Papakea Farm, LLC
Premier Island Brokerage*
Print Shop Hawaii
Pyzel Surfboards, LLC

Honolulu County EZ Companies (continued)

Raw Dog Brands, Inc
Samurai, Inc.*
Savor Brands, Inc.*
Sea Imports*
Secure Bike Share Hawaii
SKY Kombucha, LLC*
Techmana
TelaForce, LLC*
Tina's Creation, Inc.*
Tropical Js, Inc.
Uncle's Ice Cream
United Sake Co., Ltd.
Villa Rose, LLC*
Voyaging Foods

KAUAI COUNTY

Firms with an asterisk have been certified by DBEDT as eligible for the EZ tax incentives for tax year 2024

Cool Waters Aquaponics*
Hanalei Poi Company, LLC*
Hawaii Networks
JetApproach, LLC*
Jr. Boys Farm*
Kaikini, LLC
Kauai Island Metals, Inc.*
Kauai Sea Farms, LLC
KRB, LLC*
Kukui IT*
M & K Distributors, Inc.*
Omao Labs, LLC
Omao Lands, LLC
Salty Wahine Gourmet Hawaiian Sea Salts*
Steelgrass Farm, LLC*

MAUI COUNTY

Firms with an asterisk have been certified by DBEDT as eligible for the EZ tax incentives for tax year 2024

Akamai Distribution Ltd
ALOHA DISTRIBUTION, LLC
Atrium Design Works LLC
British Hawaiian Industries dba Pacific Millworks*
fancy f
Guardian Capital Management Hawaii LLC DBA Maui Collection Service
Hana Farms
Hawaii Sea Spirits LLC
Hawaiian Breeze Solutions Corp*
Hawaiian Classic Perfumes, Inc.
Kahu 'Ohana, Inc.
Kealopiko, Inc.*
Kula Country Farms*
Maui Garden Designs LLC
MAUI WINE, LTD
Natural Resource Data Solutions Inc.*
Printer Pete Inc.
RIMFIRE IMPORTS, INC.
Sensei Holdings, Inc.
Two Chicks In A Hammock, LLC
Whispering Winds Bamboo Cooperative, Inc.*

APPENDIX D

Hawaii State Tax Form N-756 and Instructions

Clear Form

FORM **N-756** (REV. 2022)

STATE OF HAWAII — DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION

ENTERPRISE ZONE TAX CREDIT

SEE SEPARATE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.

Or fiscal year beginning _____, 20____, and ending _____, 20____

20__

ATTACH TO FORM N-11, N-15, N-20, N-30, N-35, N-40, or N-70NP

Name | SSN OR FEIN

Complete Parts I, II and IV if your 7 or 10-year cycle began at the start of your taxable year.
Complete Parts I, III and IV if your 7 or 10-year cycle began during your taxable year rather than at the start of your taxable year.
In order to claim the enterprise zone tax credit, ALL of the following MUST be attached to your tax return:

1. Form N-756, Enterprise Zone Tax Credit
2. Form N-756A, Information Statement, if you are a partner of a partnership, a shareholder of an S corporation, or a beneficiary of an estate or trust
3. A copy of the certification issued by the Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism

Part I - Computation of Tax and Unemployment Insurance Premiums Attributable to Zone Activity

1.	Total tax liability			1
2. a.	Total gross income from trade or business within the zone	2a		
b.	Total gross income required to be reported to Hawaii	2b		
c.	Percentage of business within the zone. Divide line 2a by line 2b			2c
3.	Multiply line 1 by line 2c			3
4.	Total unemployment insurance premiums paid for employees employed within Hawaii			4
5. a.	Total payroll for employees employed within the zone	5a		
b.	Total payroll for employees employed within Hawaii	5b		
c.	Percentage of unemployment insurance premiums paid on the payroll of employees employed within the zone. Divide line 5a by line 5b			5c
6.	Multiply line 4 by line 5c			6
7.	Add lines 3 and 6			7

Part II - Computation of Tax Credit When the 7 or 10-Year Cycle Began at the Start of the Taxable Year

8. Enter the cycle year

9. Enter the percentage from the table below that applies to your cycle year. → 9

Cycle Year	Applicable Percentage	Cycle Year	Applicable Percentage
1	80%	5	40%
2	70%	6	30%
3	60%	7	20%
4	50%	*8 - 10	20%

*Allowed only for manufacturers of tangible personal property or producers or processors of agricultural products.

10. Maximum enterprise zone tax credit allowable for the year. Multiply line 7 by line 9. Enter this amount on Part IV, line 20 → 10

Part III - Computation of Tax Credit When the 7 or 10-Year Cycle Began During the Taxable Year

11. Enter the 2 cycle years contained in the taxable year. (**Note**: *If the taxable year contains only your first or last cycle year, you only need to complete lines 11a, 12a-12e, and 14.*)
a. Cycle year _____ b. Cycle year _____

12. Cycle year referred to on line 11a

a.	Enter the number of months during the taxable year attributable to the cycle year referred to on line 11a	12a	
b.	Divide line 12a by 12	12b	
c.	Enter the percentage applicable to the cycle year referred to on line 11a. (See line 9 for percentage table)	12c	
d.	Multiply line 12b by line 12c	12d	
e.	Multiply line 7 by line 12d		12e

13. Cycle year referred to on line 11b

a.	Enter the number of months during the taxable year attributable to the cycle year referred to on line 11b	13a	
b.	Divide line 13a by 12	13b	
c.	Enter the percentage applicable to the cycle year referred to on line 11b. (See line 9 for percentage table)	13c	
d.	Multiply line 13b by line 13c	13d	
e.	Multiply line 7 by line 13d		13e

14. Maximum enterprise zone tax credit allowable for the year. Add lines 12e and 13e. Enter this amount on Part IV, line 20 → 14

N756_I 2022A 01 VID01 ID NO 01 FORM N-756

Part IV - Computation of Credit Limitation

15. Enter your total tax liability (from Part I, line 1) here.	**15**	
16. If you are claiming other credits, complete the credit worksheet in the instructions and enter the total here.	**16**	
17. Subtract line 16 from line 15. Enter the difference here. If line 16 is larger than line 15, enter -0- here and on line 21.	**17**	
18. See Part IV instructions. Enter the percentage result here.	**18**	
19. Multiply line 17 by line 18. This is your remaining tax liability eligible for offset by your share of the credit.	**19**	
20. Enter the amount from Part II, line 10 or Part III, 14.	**20**	
21. Enter the smaller of line 19 or line 20. This is the amount of your enterprise zone tax credit. Enter this amount on the appropriate line on Schedule CR (for tax returns for which Schedule CR is required).	**21**	

Clear Form

INSTRUCTIONS
FORM N-756
(REV. 2022)

STATE OF HAWAII - DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FORM N-756 ENTERPRISE ZONE TAX CREDIT

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

PURPOSE OF FORM

Use Form N-756 to figure and claim the enterprise zone income tax credit under section 209E-10, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS).

WHO MAY CLAIM THIS CREDIT

A qualified business that has received certification from the Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism (DBEDT) may claim the enterprise zone tax credit.

The amount of the credit is determined by applying a percentage based on the cycle year to: (a) the taxpayer's Hawaii income tax liability attributable to its enterprise zone activity, and (b) the taxpayer's share of unemployment insurance premiums paid for employees employed within the enterprise zone. **The Enterprise Zone Tax Credit is nonrefundable and limited to the taxpayer's tax liability from taxable income attributable to the conduct of business within an enterprise zone. Any unused credit may not be carried over or carried back to another tax period.** (Section 209E-10, HRS).

FLOW-THROUGH ENTITIES

If you are a flow-through entity that is allocating this credit to your partners, shareholders, or beneficiaries, complete Part I, lines 2, 4, and 5, and Part II, line 8 (if applicable), or Part III, line 11 (if applicable) of Form N-756. Each partner, S corporation shareholder, or beneficiary of an estate or trust (member) that has been certified shall separately determine for the member's taxable year within which the business' taxable year ends, the member's share of the credit. The member's share of the entity's net income or loss and unemployment insurance credit shall be determined in accordance with the ratio in which the members divide the profits and losses of the partnership, S corporation, estate or trust respectively. The flow-through entity must provide a separate Form N-756A to each member to report the member's share of the entity's net income and unemployment insurance premiums paid relating to the credit. The flow-through entity must also provide a copy of the certification issued by DBEDT to each member, which must be filed with their income tax return.

CREDIT REQUIREMENTS

To claim this credit, you must complete and attach to your Hawaii income tax return:

1. Form N-756
2. Schedule CR (For tax returns for which Schedule CR is required)
3. Form N-756A (Required only if you are receiving this credit from a flow-through entity)
4. Credit certification letter from DBEDT.

A business that has been certified is entitled, subject to the apportionment provisions, to an enterprise zone tax credit against Hawaii income tax under chapter 235, HRS, according to the following formula:

First year	80% of tax due
Second year	70% of tax due
Third year	60% of tax due
Fourth year	50% of tax due
Fifth year	40% of tax due
Sixth year	30% of tax due
Seventh year	20% of tax due

Qualified businesses engaged in the manufacturing of tangible personal property or the producing or processing of agricultural products may continue to claim the credit in an amount equal to 20% of the taxes due during each of the subsequent three tax years.

In addition, a business that has been certified is entitled, subject to the apportionment provisions, to an enterprise zone tax credit against Hawaii income tax under chapter 235, HRS, in an amount equal to a percentage of unemployment insurance premiums paid on the payroll of all the business' employees employed in the enterprise zone, according to the following formula:

First year	80% of premiums paid
Second year	70% of premiums paid
Third year	60% of premiums paid
Fourth year	50% of premiums paid
Fifth year	40% of premiums paid
Sixth year	30% of premiums paid
Seventh year	20% of premiums paid

Qualified businesses engaged in the manufacturing of tangible personal property or the producing or processing of agricultural products may continue to claim the credit in an amount equal to 20% of the premiums paid during each of the subsequent three tax years.

The enterprise zone tax credit shall apply only to the extent that a qualified business conducts trade or business within the zone. A business which has income taxable both within and outside Hawaii shall apportion and allocate the business' net income under sections 235-21 to 235-39, HRS, prior to calculating the enterprise zone tax credit.

DEFINITIONS

"Trade or business" means all business activity by a qualified business within an enterprise zone, whereby 1) tangible personal property is sold at wholesale and the sale takes place within the zone, 2) a qualified business engages in a service business within the zone, or 3) value is added to materials or products that are manufactured within the zone. "Trade or business" also includes engaging in producing agricultural products where the business is a producer as defined in section 237-5; engaging in research, development, sale or production of all types of genetically-engineered medical, agricultural, or maritime biotechnology products; and engaging in producing electric power from wind energy for sale primarily to a public utility company for resale to the public.

"Service business" means any corporation, partnership, or sole proprietorship that repairs ships, aircraft, or assisted technology equipment, provides telecommunication services, information technology design and production services, medical and health care services, or education and training services as defined in Chapter 209E, HRS.

Tangible personal property shall be sold at wholesale at an establishment of a qualified business located within an enterprise zone. The transfer of title to the buyer of the tangible personal property shall take place in the same enterprise zone in which the tangible personal property is sold.

Services shall be sold at an establishment of a qualified business engaged in a service business within an enterprise zone and the services shall be delivered in the same enterprise zone in which the services are sold. Where the service business, in the same transaction, engages in both the sale of tangible property and services, the service business shall segregate the sale of services from the sale of tangible personal property.

Value must be added to materials or products that are manufactured within the enterprise zone.

MULTIPLE FORM N-756AS

If you have more than one Form N-756A, submit one Form N-756 to include all N-756As in the computations.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Note: If you are only claiming your share of the enterprise zone tax credit from a partnership, S corporation, estate, or trust, complete Part I, lines 2, 4, and 5, and Part II, line 8 (if applicable), or Part III, line 11 (if applicable).

PART I

Complete this part to determine the taxpayer's Hawaii income tax liability attributable to its enterprise zone activity and its share of unemployment insurance premiums paid for employees employed within the enterprise zone. Then go to either Part II or Part III, whichever is applicable.

Line 1. — Enter the total tax liability from Form N-11, line 27; Form N-15, line 44; Form N-30, Schedule J, line 24; Form N-70NP, line 16; or Form N-40, Schedule G, line 1 whichever is applicable. (**Note**: For Forms N-11 and N-15, do not include the separate tax from Forms N-2, N-103, N-152, N-168, N-312, N-338, N-344, N-348, N-405, N-586, N-615, or N-814 in your total tax liability.)

Line 2a. — Enter the total gross income of the qualified business from trade or business within the zone during the taxable year. Gross income from trade or business within the zone is received when tangible personal property is sold at wholesale to business firms, a qualified business engages in a service business, or value is added to materials or products that are manufactured by a qualified business.

For an individual operating as a sole proprietorship, enter the amount of the business' net income which is attributable to the conduct of trade or business within the zone. This is calculated by multiplying the business' net income by a fraction; the numerator being the total gross receipts of the trade or business within the zone and the denominator being the total gross receipts of the business within Hawaii.

Members should enter the amount from Form N-756A, line 2e.

Line 2b. — Enter the total gross income of the qualified business within Hawaii during the taxable year, including sales within and outside the enterprise zone. A business is taxable outside the enterprise zone if the business has: 1) income from business activity within the zone which does not fall within the definition of trade or business, or 2) income from business activity conducted outside the zone. This term includes work that a business located within a zone subcontracts to a business located outside the zone and the work is delivered outside the zone.

For an individual, enter the total gross income required to be reported to Hawaii, including your business's net income (if operating as a sole proprietorship), salary, interest income, dividend income, etc.

Members should include in the total amount reported on line 2b, the amount from Form N-756A, line 2a.

Line 4. — Enter the total amount of unemployment insurance premiums paid on the payroll of all the business' employees employed in Hawaii.

Members claiming their share of the entity's unemployment insurance premiums paid within the zone should skip lines 4, and 5a - 5c; and enter the amount from Form N-756A, line 3e, on line 6. On the dotted line next to line 6, write "From Form N-756A" and go to line 7.

Line 5a. — Enter the total payroll for employees employed within the zone during the taxable year. **Caution:** The determination of "employees employed within the zone" is different than the increase in employees required in determining the eligibility for the income tax credit as set by the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism. In order to qualify for the income tax benefits, an employee's services to the EZ company must be: 1) performed entirely within enterprise zones in the same county that the company has been qualified in, or 2) the individual's service must be performed both within and outside enterprise zones within the same county, but the service performed outside of enterprise zones in the same county is only incidental to the individual's service within the zones.

Line 5b. — Enter the total payroll for all employees within Hawaii.

Part II

Complete this part if your 7 or 10-year cycle began at the start of your taxable year, skip Part III, and go to Part IV. If your 7 or 10-year cycle began during your taxable year, then skip Part II and go to Part III.

Part III

Complete this part if your 7 or 10-year cycle began during your taxable year rather than at the start of your taxable year and then go to Part IV.

Part IV

Complete this part to determine your allowable credit.

Line 18. — Divide line 2a from Form N-756 by the total Hawaii income from Form N-11, line 20; Form N-15, line 35 column b; Form N-30, Schedule J, line 4; Form N-70NP, line 6; or Form N-40, line 9, whichever is applicable.

CREDIT WORKSHEET

	Tax Credit	Amount
a.	Credit for Low-Income Household Renters	
b.	Credit for Child and Dependent Care Expenses	
c.	Credit From a Regulated Investment Company	
d.	Fuel Tax Credit for Commercial Fishers	
e.	Credit for Child Passenger Restrain Systems	
f.	Capital Goods Excise Tax Credit	
g.	Motion Picture, Digital Media and Film Production Income Tax Credit	
h.	Refundable Food/Excise Tax Credit	
i.	Renewable Energy Technologies Income Tax Credit (Refundable)	
j.	Tax Credit for Research Activities	
k.	Important Agricultural Land Qualified Agricultural Cost Tax Credit	
l.	Income Taxes Paid to Another State or Foreign Country	
m.	Add lines a through l. Enter the amount here and on line 16	

APPENDIX E

References

REFERENCES

For the latest information on the Enterprise Zones Program, please access the DBEDT webpage:

https://invest.Hawaii.gov/business/ez/

Here you can find the incentives, eligible businesses, zone maps, previous annual reports and additional information.