

Table 23.41-- ECONOMIC AND FISCAL IMPACTS OF HAWAII FILM TAX CREDIT: 2021

[Effective for taxable years beginning January 1, 1997, Hawaii enacted tax incentives for motion picture and television film production. Economic and fiscal impacts are shown with and without a redundancy assumption. The redundancy assumption is that a portion of film production expenditure would have occurred even without the tax incentives and thus are subtracted from the calculation of the economic and fiscal impacts. Based on data collected by the Hawaii Film Office through the Hawaii Production Report (HPR) forms. In 2021, 32 productions qualified and submitted claims for the Motion Picture, Digital Media, and Film Production Income Tax Credit]

| Impact type and indicator | Without redundancy assumption | With redundancy assumption |
|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Tax credit claimed (millions of dollars) | 64.08 | 64.08 |
| Net benefits and spending (millions of dollars) | | |
| Gross domestic product (GDP) | 261.25 | 161.15 |
| Earnings | 160.57 | 99.98 |
| State spending | 31.27 | 41.33 |
| Per dollar tax credit (dollars) | | |
| Gross domestic product (GDP) | 4.08 | 2.51 |
| Earnings | 2.51 | 1.56 |
| State tax revenues | 0.52 | 0.37 |

Source: Hawaii Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism, Research and Economic Analysis Division, *Cost-Benefit and Fiscal Impact Analysis of Hawai'i's Film Tax Credit in 2021* (May 2023) <https://files.hawaii.gov/dbedt/economic/data_reports/Film_Tax_Credit_Report_2021.pdf> accessed June 7, 2023.