JOSH GREEN, M.D.
GOVERNOR

SYLVIA LUKE
LT. GOVERNOR



STATE OF HAWAII P.O. BOX 259 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809-0259

March 12, 2024

KURT KAWAFUCHI CHAIR

Kristi L. Maynard VICE-CHAIR

MEMBERS:

Carl S. Bonham Wendell Lee Scott Hayashi Mike Hamasu Regina Ostergaard-Klem

The Honorable Josh Green, M.D. Governor, State of Hawaii Executive Chambers State Capitol, Fifth Floor Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Governor Green:

The Council on Revenues held a meeting to forecast revenue growth for the State General Fund on March 11<sup>th</sup>, 2024. The Council maintained its forecast of 4.0% for Fiscal Year (FY) 2024. The Council raised its forecast from 4.75% to 4.8% for FY 2025. The Council forecasts maintained its forecast of 4.5% for FY 2026, 4.0% for FY 2027, and 3.5% for FYs 2028-2030.

The forecast remained largely the same as the forecast made on January 8, 2024 because the economic outlook remained constant. The FY 2024 forecast reflects robust General Fund collections in the first half of the fiscal year and a faster-than-expected recovery in tourism and the labor market from the Maui fires. The Council expects that the recovery efforts and the large influx of Federal assistance will boost growth and mitigate some of the immediate impacts of the fires.

Looking further out, the Council expects General Fund growth to benefit from the economic impacts of lower benchmark interest rates set by the Federal Reserve, a strong labor market, and a strong outlook for the construction sector in FY 2025, 2026, and 2027.

The new forecasts for the State General Fund tax revenues FY 2024 through FY 2030 are shown in the table below.

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## **General Fund Tax Revenues**

Fiscal Year	Amount (in Thousands of Dollars)	Growth From Previous Year
2024	\$9,568,317	4.00%
2025	\$10,027,596	4.80%
2026	\$10,478,838	4.50%
2027	\$10,897,992	4.00%
2028	\$11,279,422	3.50%
2029	\$11,674,202	3.50%
2030	\$12,082,799	3.50%

The Council adopted specific adjustments recommended by the Department of Taxation to reflect effects on General Fund tax revenues due to tax law changes enacted by the 2023 Legislature, including the following:

- Act 62, SLH 2023 amends the cigarette tax and tobacco tax. Beginning January 1, 2024, the Act imposes a tax of 70% of the wholesale price of each electronic smoking device or e-liquid sold, used, or possessed by a wholesaler or dealer, whether or not sold at wholesale, or if not sold, then at the same rate upon the use by the wholesaler or dealer. The Act increases the wholesaler and dealer license fee from \$2.50 to \$250. It also increases the retail tobacco permit fee from \$20 to \$50. The Act became effective on July 1, 2023. The estimated gain to the General Fund is \$6.4 million in FY 2024, \$15.8 million in FY 2025, \$16.3 million in FY 2026, \$18.6 million in FY 2027, \$17.3 million in FY 2028. \$17.8 million in FY 2029, and \$18.3 million in FY 2030.
- Act 163 SLH 2023 amends the household and dependent care services credit by increasing the cap on employment-related expenses that may be used to claim the credit from \$2,400 to \$10,000 for one qualifying individual and from \$4,800 to \$20,000 for two or more qualifying individuals. The Act also amends the EITC by increasing the amount of the credit from 20% to 40% of the federal EITC allowed. The Act amends the refundable food/excise tax credit by doubling the amount of credit per qualified exemption and increasing the adjusted gross income limits by \$10,000 in all income brackets. Act 163 became effective on June 30, 2023, applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022, and will be repealed on December 31, 2027. The estimated decline to the General Fund is \$89.2 million in FY 2024, \$88.0 million in FY 2025, \$87.6 million in FY 2026, \$87.7 million in FY 2027, and \$88.2 million in FY 2028. There are no General Fund impacts expected in FY 2029-30 due to the expiration date.
- Act 115, SLH 20222 provides a one-time tax refund of either \$100 or \$300 per qualifying exemption depending on federal adjusted gross income for Hawaii residents. The act also makes deposits to the emergency and budget reserve fund and pension accumulation fund, pursuant to article VII, section 6, of the Hawaii State Constitution. The Act became

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effective on July 1, 2022. The estimated loss to the General fund is \$334.6 million in FY 2023.

- Act 80, SLH 2022 clarifies the amounts received or accrued for stevedoring services, wharfage, and demurrage services are exempt under the general excise tax law within section 237-24.3, HRS. The Act became effective on June 27, 2022. The estimated loss to the General Fund is \$5.6 million in FY 2023, \$6.3 million in FY 2024, \$6.5 million in FY 2025, \$6.7 million in FY 2026, \$6.9 million in FY 2027, \$7.1 million in FY 2028, and \$7.3 million in FY 2029.
- Act 114, SLH 2022 makes the State earned income tax credit (EITC) refundable and permanent. The State EITC becomes refundable beginning with the 2023 tax year. All carryforwards of nonrefundable EITC expire at the end of the 2024 tax year. Act 114 also adds new incremental increases to both minimum wages and tip credits beginning on October 1, 2022 and increasing through January 1, 2028. The Act became effective on June 27, 2022. The estimated loss to the General Fund is \$0.0 million in FY 2023, \$47.1 million in FY 2024, \$48.4 million in FY 2025, \$49.4 million in FY 2026, \$50.5 million in FY 2027, \$51.6 million in FY 2028, and \$52.7 million in FY 2029.
- Act 216, SLH 2022 reinstates the Renewable Fuels Production Tax Credit (RFPTC), which was previously codified at section 235-110.31, HRS, before its duly scheduled repeal on December 31, 2021. Act 216 also allows the RFPTC to be refunded under certain conditions. The Act became effective on June 27, 2022 and applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021. The estimated loss to the General Fund is \$20 million per year from FY 2023 to FY 2029.
- Act 1, SSLH 2021 authorizes the counties to establish and administer their own transient accommodations tax (TAT) at a maximum rate of 3%. The Act reduces the allocation to the convention center special fund from \$16.5 million to \$11 million. The Act also eliminates the \$79 million allocation to the tourism special fund, and the \$103 million allocation to the counties. The Act became effective on July 1, 2021. The estimated gain to the General Fund is \$187.5 million for FY 2022 through FY 2028.
- Act 226, SLH 2021 relaxes the rules on allocating the low-income housing tax credit (LIHTC). The Act also relaxes the installment method, at-risk, and passive activity loss rules and allows the Hawaii LIHTC to be claimed in the initial year even if Federal Form 8609 has not been received by the taxpayer. The Act prohibits the deductions and expenses claimed by Hawaii taxpayers to exceed the deductions and expenses claimed by all taxpayers on federal returns. The Act extends the shortened credit period provided by Act 129, SLH 2016, from tax year 2022 through tax year 2027. The Act became effective on July 1, 2021 and applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020. The estimated loss to the General Fund is \$7.8 million in FY 2022, \$24.1 million in FY 2023, \$24.9 million in FY 2024, \$25.6 million in FY 2025, \$26.4 million in FY 2026, \$27.2 million in FY 2027, and \$28.0 million in FY 2028.

The Department of Taxation has prepared a report (attached) detailing line-item forecasts

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for various components of the General Fund, reconciled to the Council's forecast growth rate for total General Fund tax revenues. The line-item forecasts include components, such as revenues from the general excise tax and the individual income tax that the Council does not forecast separately. The Department of Budget and Finance has also prepared the attached report to update its projections for change in non-tax and special tax revenues from its January 2024 report.

Please advise us if we can be of further assistance or if we can answer any questions.

Very truly yours,

KURT KAWAFUCHI

Chair, Council on Revenues

Attachments