

STATE OF HAWAII—DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION  
**Hawaii Withholding Tax Return for  
Dispositions by Nonresident Persons of  
Hawaii Real Property Interests**

**2001**

**Complete Lines 1-6.**  
**(Copy A of Form(s) N-288A MUST be attached.)**

**To Be Completed by the Transferee/Buyer Required to Withhold**

1 Name of transferee/buyer		Identification number (SSN or FEIN)	
Address (number and street)			
City, State, and ZIP code (province, postal code, and country)			
2 Description and location of property acquired (Include tax map key number)			
3 Date of transfer		4 Number of Forms N-288A attached	
5 Amount realized on the transfer		6 Amount Withheld	
Please sign here		I hereby declare under penalties provided by section 231-36, HRS, that I have examined this return and accompanying attachments, and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, they are true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than individual, partner or member, fiduciary, or corporate officer) is based on all information of which preparer has any knowledge.	
Paid		Signature of transferee/buyer (individual, partner or member, fiduciary, or corporate officer)	
Preparer's Use Only		Title (if applicable)	
Preparer's signature		Date	
Firm's name (or yours if self-employed) and address		Check if self-employed <input type="checkbox"/>	
		Preparer's identification number	
		Federal E.I. No.	
		Zip code	

## General Instructions

### Purpose of Form

A 5% withholding obligation is generally imposed on the transferee/buyer when a Hawaii real property interest is acquired from a nonresident person. This withholding serves to collect Hawaii income tax that may be owed by the nonresident person. Use this form to report and transmit the amount withheld.

**Note:** You are not required to withhold if any of the exceptions listed on page 2 apply.

### Amount To Withhold

Generally, you must withhold 5% of the amount realized on the disposition by the transferor. See *Amount realized under Definitions*, later.

**Joint Transferors/Sellers.**—If one or more nonresident persons and one or more resident persons jointly transfer a Hawaii real property interest, first, determine the amount subject to withholding by allocating the amount realized from the transfer among the transferors/sellers based on their capital contribution to the property. For this purpose, a husband and wife are treated as having contributed 50% each. Second, withhold on the total amount allocated to nonresident transferors/sellers. Third, credit the amount withheld among the nonresident transferors/sellers as they mutually

agree. The transferors/sellers must request that the withholding be credited as agreed upon by the 10th day after the date of transfer. If no agreement is reached, credit the withholding by evenly dividing it among the nonresident transferors/sellers.

### Who Must File

A transferee/buyer of a Hawaii real property interest, and a corporation, partnership, or fiduciary that is required to withhold tax must file Form N-288 to report and transmit the amount withheld. If two or more persons are joint transferees/buyers, each of them is obligated to withhold. However, the obligation of each will be met if one of the joint transferees/buyers withholds and transmits the required amount to the State of Hawaii, Department of Taxation (Department).

### When To File

A transferee/buyer must report and transmit to the Department the tax withheld by the 20th day after the date of transfer. Timely mailing of Forms N-288 and N-288A by U.S. mail will be treated as timely filing.

Hawaii has adopted the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) provision to allow documents and payments delivered by a designated private delivery service to qualify for the "timely mailing treated as timely filing/paying rule." The Department will conform to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) listing of

designated private delivery service and type of delivery services qualifying for the "timely mailing treated as timely filing/paying rule." Timely filing of mail which does not bear the U.S. Post Office cancellation mark or the date recorded or marked by the designated delivery service will be determined by reference to other competent evidence.

### Where To File

File Form N-288 with the amount withheld, and Copy A of Form(s) N-288A, with the appropriate taxation district office.

#### OAHU DISTRICT OFFICE

P.O. BOX 1530  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96806-1530

#### MAUI DISTRICT OFFICE

P.O. BOX 913  
WAILUKU, HAWAII 96793-0913

#### HAWAII DISTRICT OFFICE

P.O. BOX 1377  
HILO, HAWAII 96721-1377

#### KAUAI DISTRICT OFFICE

P.O. BOX 1688  
LIHUE, HAWAII 96766-5688

## Form N-288

(REV. 2000)

### Forms N-288A Must Be Attached

Anyone who completes Form N-288 must also complete a Form N-288A, Statement of Withholding on Dispositions by Nonresident Persons of Hawaii Real Property Interests, for each nonresident transferor/seller subject to withholding.

If two or more nonresident transferors/sellers jointly transfer a Hawaii real property interest, prepare a separate Form N-288A for each nonresident transferor/seller. One Form N-288A should be filed for a husband and wife if they will be filing a joint return for the year in which they transferred their Hawaii real property interest. Copy A must be attached to Form N-288. Copy B must be sent to the transferor/seller. Copy C is for your records. To receive credit for the amount withheld, the transferor/seller must file a Hawaii income tax return.

### Penalties

In addition to the penalties provided under section 231-36, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), for false and fraudulent statements, if a person is required but fails to withhold tax under section 235-68, HRS, that person is made liable for the tax.

### Definitions

**Nonresident person** means every person other than a resident person.

**Property** or **real property** has the meaning as the same term is defined in section 231-1, HRS.

**Resident person** means any: (1) Individual included in the definition of "resident" in section 235-1, HRS; (2) Corporation incorporated or granted a certificate of authority under Chapter 415, 415A, or 415B, HRS; (3) Partnership formed or registered under Chapter 425 or 425D, HRS; (4) Foreign partnership qualified to transact business pursuant to Chapter 425 or 425D, HRS; (5) Limited liability company formed under Chapter 428, HRS, or any foreign limited liability company registered under Chapter 428, HRS; (6) Limited liability partnership formed under chapter 425, HRS; (7) Foreign limited liability partnership qualified to transact business under Chapter 425, HRS; (8) Trust included in the definition of "resident trust" in section 235-1, HRS; or (9) Estate included in the definition of "resident estate" in section 235-1, HRS.

**Transferee/Buyer** means any person, the State and the counties and their respective subdivisions, agencies, authorities, and boards, acquiring real property which is located in Hawaii.

**Transferor/Seller** means any person disposing real property which is located in Hawaii.

**Amount realized** means the sum of the cash paid, or to be paid (not including interest or original

issue discount), the fair market value of other property transferred or to be transferred, and the amount of any liability assumed by the transferee/buyer or to which the Hawaii real property interest is subject to immediately before and after the transfer. Generally, the amount realized, for purposes of this withholding, is the sales or contract price.

**Date of transfer** means the first date on which consideration is paid or a liability is assumed by the transferee/buyer. Payment of consideration does not include the payment, before the passage of legal or equitable title (other than pursuant to an initial purchase contract), of earnest money, a good-faith deposit, or any similar sum primarily intended to bind the parties to the contract and subject to forfeiture. However, a payment that is not forfeitable may nevertheless be found to constitute earnest money, a good-faith deposit, or a similar sum.

An individual's **identification number** is the social security number. The IRS issues Individual Taxpayer Identification Numbers (ITINs) to certain aliens who are required to have a U. S. taxpayer identification number but who do not have, and are not eligible to obtain, a social security number. The ITIN issued by the IRS must be used as the individual's identification number. For any other person, the identification number is the federal employer identification number (FEIN). For a revocable living trust, or any other trust in which an individual is treated as the owner of the trust, the identification number would be the social security number of the individual. For all other trusts, the identification number would be the FEIN of the trust.

### Exceptions

You are not required to withhold if the transferor/seller furnishes to you Form N-289, Certification for Exemption from the Withholding of Tax on the Disposition of Hawaii Real Property, stating that:

- 1) The transferor/seller is a resident person, or
- 2) That by reason of a nonrecognition provision of the IRC as operative under Chapter 235, HRS, or the provisions of any United States treaty, the transferor/seller is not required to recognize any gain or loss with respect to the transfer, or
- 3) For the year preceding the date of the transfer the property has been used by the transferor/seller as a principal residence, and that the amount realized for the property does not exceed \$300,000.

If you receive a certification, the withholding tax cannot be collected from you, unless you knew that the certification was false. The certification must be signed by the individual, a responsible officer of a corporation, a member or general partner of a

partnership, or the trustee, executor, or equivalent fiduciary of a trust or estate.

**Belated notice or false certification.**—If after the date of transfer you receive notice that the certification you received is false, you can rely on the certification and not withhold on consideration paid before you received the notice. However, you must withhold the full 5% of the amount realized from any consideration that remains to be paid, if possible. You must do so by withholding and paying over the entire amount of each successive payment of consideration until the full 5% has been withheld and paid to the Department. These amounts must be reported and transmitted to the Department by the 20th day following the date of each payment.

### Withholding Certificate Issued by the Department of Taxation

A withholding certificate may be issued by the Department to reduce or eliminate withholding on dispositions of Hawaii real property interests by nonresident persons. The certificate may be issued if 1) the transferor/seller will not realize any gain with respect to the transfer, or 2) there will be insufficient proceeds to pay the withholding required after payment of all costs.

Attach a copy of the approved Form N-288B, Application for Withholding Certificate for Dispositions by Nonresident Persons of Hawaii Real Property Interests.

## Specific Instructions

**Lines 1.**—Enter the name and identification number (social security number or FEIN) of the transferee/buyer. Enter the home address of an individual or the office address of an entity.

**Lines 2.**—Enter a description of the property including its location and the nature of any substantial improvements, such as an apartment building or warehouse. Include the tax map key number.

**Line 5.**—Enter the amount realized. If the transferor/seller is reporting the gain under the installment method, (i.e., agreement of sales or purchase money mortgages) enter the principal portion of the total payments for the year.

**Line 6.**—Enter the amount withheld. If the amount required to be withheld has been reduced or waived by the Department, attach a copy of the approved Form N-288B. Also, if one or more of the transferors/sellers are exempt from the withholding and you are issuing the exempt transferor/seller a Form N-288A, attach a copy of the exempt transferor/seller's Form N-289.