STATE OF RHODE ISLAND GOVERNOR GINA M. RAIMONDO

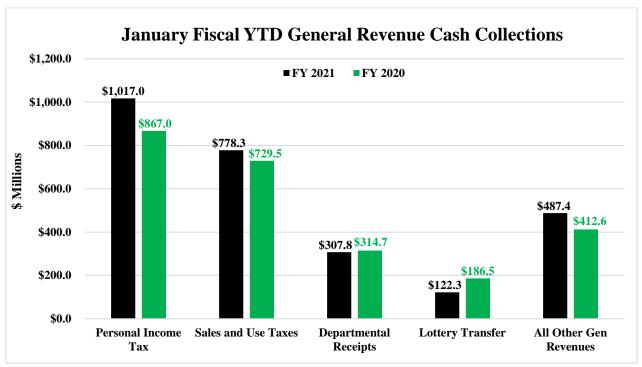


Office of Revenue Analysis

FY 2021 Cash Collections Report as of January 2021 Summary

Fiscal Year-to-Date through January:

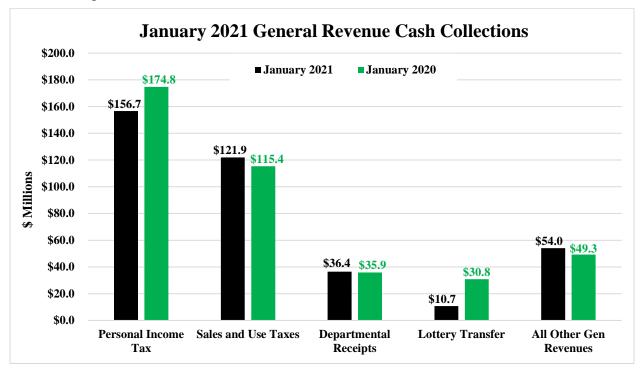
FY 2021 total general revenue cash collections through January were \$2.71 billion, up \$202.4 million, or 8.1%, over the \$2.51 billion collected in the same period in FY 2020. The breakdown by major general revenue components is as follows:



- Personal income tax cash collections were up \$150.0 million, or 17.3%.
- Sales and use tax collections were \$48.8 million, or 6.7%, more than year-to-date FY 2020.
- Departmental receipts were less than the same period in FY 2020 by \$6.9 million, or 2.2%.
- The lottery transfer was \$64.2 million, or 34.4%, less than the same period in FY 2020.
- All other general revenues were \$74.7 million, or 18.1%, more than FY 2020 through January.

Month of January:

January 2021 total general revenue cash collections were \$379.8 million, down \$26.4 million, or 6.5%, from the \$406.1 million collected in January 2020. The breakdown by major general revenue components is as follows:



- Personal income tax cash collections were down \$18.1 million, or 10.4%.
- Sales and use tax collections were \$6.5 million, or 5.7%, more than January 2020.
- Departmental receipts were more than January 2020 by \$552,121, or 1.5%.
- The lottery transfer was \$20.1 million, or 65.3%, less than the same period in FY 2020.
- All other general revenues were \$4.8 million, or 9.7%, more than January 2020.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND MONTHLY CASH COLLECTIONS Fiscal Year To Date

	FY 2021 YTD January	FY 2020 YTD January	Nominal Difference	Change
Personal Income Tax ‡	\$ 1,016,993,544	\$ 867,006,672	\$ 149,986,872	17.3%
General Business Taxes				
Business Corporation ‡	182,914,798	99,143,529	83,771,269	84.5%
Public Utilities Gross Earnings ‡	47,753,488	51,295,825	(3,542,337)	-6.9%
Financial Institutions ‡	6,184,004	7,314,705	(1,130,701)	-15.5%
Insurance Companies ‡	77,800,225	63,440,313	14,359,912	22.6%
Bank Deposits ‡	1,866,825	1,992,719	(125,894)	-6.3%
Health Care Provider Assessment	22,480,532	24,358,136	(1,877,604)	-7.7%
Excise Taxes				
Sales and Use ◊	778,293,052	729,478,795	48,814,257	6.7%
Motor Vehicle License and Reg Fees	469,364	774,075	(304,711)	-39.4%
Cigarettes	95,340,878	83,432,440	11,908,438	14.3%
Alcohol	13,419,340	11,975,299	1,444,041	12.1%
Controlled Substances	2,500	3,000	(500)	-16.7%
Other Taxes				
Estate and Transfer	26,881,710	47,150,663	(20,268,953)	-43.0%
Racing and Athletics Δ	178,556	705,596	(527,040)	-74.7%
Realty Transfer	11,946,759	9,546,280	2,400,479	25.1%
Total Taxes	\$ 2,282,525,575	\$ 1,997,618,047	\$ 284,907,528	14.3%
Departmental Receipts				
Licenses and Fees	\$ 263,830,717	\$ 260,459,839	\$ 3,370,878	1.3%
Fines and Penalties	23,359,657	25,873,779	(2,514,122)	-9.7%
Sales and Services	5,768,649	6,695,380	(926,731)	-13.8%
Miscellaneous	14,835,007	21,670,182	(6,835,175)	-31.5%
Total Departmental Receipts	\$ 307,794,030	\$ 314,699,180	\$ (6,905,150)	-2.2%
Taxes and Departmentals	\$ 2,590,319,605	\$ 2,312,317,227	\$ 278,002,378	12.0%
Other General Revenue Sources				
Other Miscellaneous Revenues	\$ 111,830	\$ 11,515,544	\$ (11,403,714)	-99.0%
Lottery Transfer Δ	122,295,420	186,510,900	(64,215,480)	-34.4%
Unclaimed Property	-	-	-	-
Total Other Sources	\$ 122,407,250	\$ 198,026,444	\$ (75,619,194)	-38.2%
Total General Revenues	\$ 2,712,726,855	\$ 2,510,343,671	\$ 202,383,184	8.1%

[‡] On March 20, 2020, the United States Treasury and Governor Raimondo extended the payment and filing due date for personal income tax and most general business taxes estimated and final payments from June 15, 2020 to July 15, 2020.

[•] Reflects June-December 2020 activity. Please see the body of the report for information on the impact of COVID-19 on sales and use tax receipts.

Δ Reflects July-December 2020 activity. Please see the body of the report for information on the impact of COVID-19 on the lottery transfer.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND MONTHLY CASH COLLECTIONS Month of January

	FY 2021 Month of January	FY 2020 Month of January	Nominal Difference	% Change
Personal Income Tax	\$ 156,670,220	\$ 174,763,272	\$ (18,093,052)	-10.4%
General Business Taxes				
Business Corporation	32,896,969	30,498,617	2,398,352	7.9%
Public Utilities Gross Earnings	482,773	476,783	5,990	1.3%
Financial Institutions	(1,191,592)	(3,052,471)	1,860,879	-61.0%
Insurance Companies	1,179,358	467,474	711,884	152.3%
Bank Deposits	(15,000)	2,628	(17,628)	-670.8%
Health Care Provider Assessment	2,703,139	3,499,549	(796,410)	-22.8%
Excise Taxes				
Sales and Use ◊	121,939,658	115,394,222	6,545,436	5.7%
Motor Vehicle License and Reg Fees	50,400	127,850	(77,450)	-60.6%
Cigarettes	11,522,356	9,165,150	2,357,206	25.7%
Alcohol	1,827,123	2,059,669	(232,546)	-11.3%
Controlled Substances	500	1,000	(500)	-50.0%
Other Taxes				
Estate and Transfer	2,356,136	3,254,969	(898,833)	-27.6%
Racing and Athletics Δ	30,081	87,902	(57,821)	-65.8%
Realty Transfer	2,207,398	1,652,780	554,618	33.6%
Total Taxes	\$ 332,659,519	\$ 338,399,394	\$ (5,739,875)	-1.7%
Departmental Receipts				
Licenses and Fees	\$ 23,140,920	\$ 20,684,928	\$ 2,455,992	11.9%
Fines and Penalties	10,358,337	12,242,158	(1,883,821)	-15.4%
Sales and Services	855,586	958,619	(103,033)	-10.7%
Miscellaneous	2,066,622	1,983,639	82,983	4.2%
Total Departmental Receipts	\$ 36,421,465	\$ 35,869,344	\$ 552,121	1.5%
Taxes and Departmentals	\$ 369,080,984	\$ 374,268,738	\$ (5,187,754)	-1.4%
Other General Revenue Sources				
Other Miscellaneous Revenues	\$ (3,561)	\$ 1,017,722	\$ (1,021,283)	-100.3%
Lottery Transfer Δ	10,692,784	30,834,807	(20,142,023)	-65.3%
Unclaimed Property	-	-	-	-
Total Other Sources	\$ 10,689,223	\$ 31,852,529	\$ (21,163,306)	-66.4%
Total General Revenues	\$ 379,770,207	\$ 406,121,267	\$ (26,351,060)	-6.5%

[♦] Reflects December 2020 activity. Please see the body of the report for information on the impact of COVID-19 on sales and use tax receipts.

 $[\]Delta$ Reflects December 2020 activity. Please see the body of the report for information on the impact of COVID-19 on the lottery transfer.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND GOVERNOR GINA M. RAIMONDO



Office of Revenue Analysis

FY 2021 State of Rhode Island Cash Collections Report January 2021 Detail

The Rhode Island Department of Revenue cash collections report is a comprehensive analysis of fiscal year-to-date and monthly cash collections on all revenue sources estimated by the principals of the Revenue Estimating Conference (see Rhode Island General Laws § 35-16-1). Users of this report should be cautious when comparing year-to-date growth rates for Other Miscellaneous Revenues and Unclaimed Property as the receipt of these revenues occurs at discrete points in time over the course of a fiscal year. Further complicating matters is the fact that the discrete pattern of receipts varies so that payments received do not necessarily occur at the same point in time in each fiscal year.

The January 2021 Cash Collections Report includes the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on State cash flows. For several cash items, such as the sales and use tax, the January cash collections reflect taxable sales activity in December. For others, such as the personal income tax, the FY 2021 cash collections reflect changes in the timing of the receipt of cash payments due to the extension of filing and payment deadlines from April 15, 2020 to July 15, 2020. It is important the reader not interpret all surpluses in cash collections as realized increases in cash receipts; the delayed receipt of cash payments may also be responsible.

Cash Flow Differences

The Office of Revenue Analysis (ORA) has provided a detailed written explanation of each item listed in the following fiscal year-to-date cash flow differences table. These explanations have been placed into the individual revenue item sections. For example, cash flow differences for personal income tax are listed under the personal income tax by component table. ORA has provided a linked page number in the cash flow differences tables to assist readers in finding these disaggregated cash flow differences sections within the body of the report.

Fiscal Year-To-Date through January:

The following table displays the differences in cash flows for FY 2021 through January and FY 2020 through January:

Page			YTD	YTD
Number	Revenue Source	Cash Flow Differences	FY 2021	FY 2020
<u>12</u>	Personal Income Tax	TY 2019 final payments received in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020	\$150,386,810	\$0
<u>12</u>	Personal Income Tax	TY 2020 estimated payments received in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020	\$28,981,628	\$0
<u>12</u>	Personal Income Tax	TY 2019 refunds paid in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020	\$(19,311,346)	\$0
<u>12</u>	Personal Income Tax	FY 2021 large, infrequently occurring withholding payment(s)	\$7,225,890	\$0
12 / 13	Personal Income Tax	FY 2021 net adj for prior period payments transferred to/from bus corp tax	\$2,409,393	\$(2,301,200)
<u>13</u>	Personal Income Tax	FY 2020 net adj for prior period payments transferred to/from bus corp tax	\$0	\$4,696,628
<u>16</u>	Business Corp Tax	TY 2019 final payments received in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020	\$15,679,486	\$0
<u>16</u>	Business Corp Tax	TY 2020 estimated payments received in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020	\$12,351,209	\$0
<u>16</u>	Business Corp Tax	TY 2019 refunds paid in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020	\$(821,536)	\$0
<u>16 / 17</u>	Business Corp Tax	FY 2021 net adj for prior period payments transferred to/from pers inc tax	\$(2,409,393)	\$2,301,200
<u>16</u>	Business Corp Tax	FY 2021 net adj for prior period payments transferred to/from fin inst tax	\$(610,000)	\$0
<u>16</u>	Business Corp Tax	FY 2021 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred from ins gross prem tax	\$120,000	\$0
<u>17</u>	Business Corp Tax	FY 2020 net adj for prior period payments transferred to/from pers inc tax	\$0	\$(4,696,628)
<u>16 / 17</u>	Business Corp Tax	Pass-through entity income tax payment(s) for shareholders	\$73,242,687	\$33,386,945

Page			YTD	YTD
Number	Revenue Source	Cash Flow Differences	FY 2021	FY 2020
<u>20</u>	Public Utilities	FY 2020 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred from sales and use tax	\$0	\$1,590,000
<u>19</u>	Financial Inst Tax	TY 2019 final payments received in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020	\$347,200	\$0
<u>20</u>	Financial Inst Tax	FY 2021 net adj for prior period payments transferred to/from bus corp tax	\$610,000	\$0
<u>20</u>	Ins Gross Premiums Tax	TY 2019 final payments received in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020	\$825,612	\$0
<u>20</u>	Ins Gross Premiums Tax	TY 2020 estimated payments received in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020	\$12,882,593	\$0
<u>20</u>	Ins Gross Premiums Tax	FY 2021 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to bus corp tax	\$(120,000)	\$0
<u>20 / 20</u>	Bank Deposits Tax	Late payment(s) received in July and accrued to prior fiscal year	\$111,466	\$262,500
<u>14</u>	Sales and Use Tax	FY 2021 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to departmental receipts	\$(333,053)	\$0
<u>15</u>	Sales and Use Tax	FY 2020 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to public utilities	\$0	\$(1,590,000)
21 / 22	MV License & Reg Fees	State's share of prior year receivable	\$118,760	\$94,500
<u>23</u>	Estate and Transfer	Large, infrequent payment(s) received in October 2019	\$0	\$25,800,000
23 / 23	Realty Transfer Tax	Subsequent month's transfer to the Housing Resources Commission	\$598,273	\$481,163
<u>23</u>	Realty Transfer Tax	Large, infrequent controlling interest payment(s)	\$0	\$332,228
<u>24</u>	Departmental Receipts	Hospital licensing fee	\$4,098,113	\$0
<u>25</u>	Departmental Receipts	FY 2021 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred from sales and use tax	\$333,053	\$0
<u>25</u>	Departmental Receipts	Late beach parking fee payment accrued to FY 2019	\$0	\$514,668
<u>25</u>	Departmental Receipts	FY 2020 E911 receipts converted to restricted receipts on Oct 1, 2019	\$0	\$2,538,220
<u>26</u>	Departmental Receipts	Late deposit(s) to child support enforcement collections	\$(321,446)	\$0
<u>29</u>	Other Miscellaneous	Transfer of funds from the RI Highway Maintenance Acct	\$0	\$1,989,987
<u>30 / 30</u>	Lottery Transfer	Payment of prior fiscal year revenues in October	\$2,863,337	\$2,048,319

Month of January:

The following table displays the differences in cash flows for January 2021 and January 2020:

Page				
Number	Revenue Source	Cash Flow Differences	January 2021	January 2020
<u>14</u>	Personal Income Tax	Jan 2021 adj for prior period payments transferred to bus corp tax	\$(473,333)	\$0
<u>14</u>	Personal Income Tax	Payment(s) posted to bus corp tax instead of personal income tax	\$0	\$(390,000)
<u>18 / 18</u>	Business Corp Tax	Pass-through entity income tax payment(s) for shareholders	\$21,356,608	\$26,212,745
<u>18</u>	Business Corp Tax	Jan 2021 adj for prior period payments transferred from pers inc tax	\$473,333	\$0
<u>18</u>	Business Corp Tax	Jan 2021 adj for prior period payments transferred from fin inst tax	\$1,200,000	\$0
<u>18</u>	Business Corp Tax	Payment(s) posted to bus corp tax instead of personal income tax	\$0	\$390,000
<u>21</u>	Financial Inst Tax	Jan 2021 adj for prior period payments transferred to bus corp tax	\$(1,200,000)	\$0
23 / 23	Realty Transfer Tax	Net transfer to the Housing Resources Commission	\$12,779	\$169,887
<u>24</u>	Realty Transfer Tax	Large, infrequent controlling interest payment(s)	\$0	\$332,288
<u>26</u>	Departmental Receipts	Hospital licensing fee	\$1,793,148	\$0
<u>27</u>	Departmental Receipts	Jan 2021 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to restricted receipts	\$(484,628)	\$0
<u>28</u>	Departmental Receipts	Late deposit(s) to child support enforcement collections	\$(321,446)	\$0
<u>29</u>	Other Miscellaneous	Transfer of funds from the RI Highway Maintenance Acct	\$0	\$991,885

Impact on General Revenue Cash Collections from the COVID-19 Pandemic

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, on March 20, 2020, the Division of Taxation, in conjunction with announcements made by the United States Treasury and Governor Gina M. Raimondo, postponed the filing-and-payment deadline from April 15, 2020 to July 15, 2020 for income tax filings and income tax payments for individuals and certain businesses. For the affected tax types, the change in the filing date provided taxpayers three additional months to file returns and pay balances due, with no penalties or interest accrued on these balances if paid on or before July 15, 2020. At this time, the Department of Revenue has information on the amount of cash receipts that were received in July 2020 but accrued back to FY 2020. These figures are included in the cash flow differences table by payment and tax type.

Also, in March 2020, major sporting events were canceled, or postponed effective March 11, 2020 and the Twin River Casino Hotel and the Tiverton Casino Hotel were closed on March 14, 2020. Dine-in service at restaurants and bars was halted on March 17, 2020 and Governor Raimondo issued a stay-at-home order on March 28, 2020, which closed all non-essential retail and service businesses on March 30, 2020. These closings and cancellations primarily impacted sales and use taxes and the lottery transfer.

Phase 1 of Reopening RI commenced on May 9, 2020, which lifted the stay-at-home order and allowed for a limited reopening of certain non-critical retail businesses. Restaurants were opened subject to limited patio seating beginning on May 18, 2020. Rhode Island entered Phase 2 of reopening on June 1, 2020, which included the reopening of dine-in service at a 50% capacity. The Twin River Casino Hotel and Tiverton Casino Hotel reopened on June 8, 2020 with limited capacity. Phase 3 commenced on June 30, 2020, which allowed indoor establishments to open at 66% capacity and larger crowd sizes at indoor and outdoor venues. Major League Soccer (MLS), Major League Baseball (MLB), and the National Basketball Association (NBA) started either a shortened season or a tournament during July 2020. At the end of July, Governor Raimondo slowed Phase 3 of Reopening RI and reduced catered events to 50 people indoors and 100 people outdoors on July 29, 2020. The National Hockey League (NHL) resumed play on August 1, 2020. Bars were ordered to close at 11 p.m. starting on August 8, 2020. On October 9, 2020, Governor Raimondo announced that Rhode Island will remain in Phase 3 until a COVID-19 vaccine is available. Phase 3 was further modified October 28, 2020, reducing the allowable size of informal gatherings to 10 people. On November 8, 2020, the Governor required all restaurants, bars, gyms, recreational facilities, and personal services to end service by 10:00 PM on weeknights and 10:30 PM on weekends. Restaurants were allowed to stay open past that time for take-out service only.

In response to a resurgence of COVID-19 infections statewide, Governor Raimondo declared a pause to Rhode Island's reopening for the period of November 30, 2020 through December 20, 2020. During this time, dine-in capacity was reduced to 33%; retail capacity was reduced to one customer per 150 square feet of retail space; and recreational venues, gyms, bars, bar areas in restaurants and the Twin River and Tiverton Casino Hotels were closed. The impact of this pause will be reflected primarily in the January 2021 cash collections report. The number of people who could attend catered events was reduced to 25 for indoor events and 75 for outdoor events.

Effective December 21, 2020, gyms, sports facilities, and indoor recreational venues reopened with a capacity limit of one person per 150 square feet of space. Restaurants increased indoor dining to 50% capacity, though bars remained closed. The number of people who could attend catered events was further reduced to 15 for indoor events and 50 for outdoor events. On January 29, 2021, the early closure requirements imposed on retail and dining locations were eliminated.

Beginning February 5, 2021, the number of people who could attend catered events was increased to 30 for indoor events but maintained at 50 for outdoor events. A stipulation was added for all catered events that there must be pre-event testing for attendees as well as a designated COVID-19 safety officer. Capacity for gyms, sporting facilities and indoor recreation centers was increased to one person per 125 square feet of space.

Based on these changes, the Department of Revenue estimated the impact on cash flows for FY 2021 year-to-date and the month of October for sales and use tax and the lottery transfer. The impact from the pandemic on COVID-19 for sales and use tax was calculated by the Office of Revenue Analysis.

	FY 2021	
Revenue Item	Year-to-Date	January 2021
Sales and Use		
Net Taxation Receipts less Meal and Beverage *	\$ 63,418,876	\$ 11,032,320
Meal and Beverage	(27,533,945)	(4,785,564)
Motor Vehicle Use	11,563,979	15,308
Sales and Use Total	\$ 47,448,910	\$ 6,262,064
Lottery Transfer (reflects gaming activity through D	ecember)	
Combined Games	\$ 1,003,918	\$ 54,969
Video Lottery Terminals	(64,169,319)	(18,967,157)
Table Games	(4,753,006)	(1,303,268)
Sports Betting ^	3,382,478	51,393
Lottery Transfer Total	\$ (64,535,929)	\$ (20,164,063)
Total All Revenue Items	\$ (17,087,019)	\$ (13,901,999)

^{*} The calculation of the FY 2021 year-to-date figure includes Providence Place Mall receipts.

Historic Structures Tax Credit Reimbursements:

The breakdown of the reimbursement of redeemed Historic Structures Tax Credits (HSTCs) by tax type is shown in the table below:

[^] Remote sports betting commenced in September 2019.

	Y	ear-to-Date		Monthly			
Тах Туре	FY 2021	FY 2020	% Change	January January 2021 C		% Change	
Personal Income	\$ 8,714,786	\$ 6,704,025	30.0 %	\$ 733,697	\$ 36,835	1,891.8 %	
Business Corporation	0	0	_	0	0	_	
Financial Institutions	0	0	_	0	0	_	
Insurance/Non-HMOs	0	791,159	-100.0 %	0	0	_	
Insurance/HMOs	2,228,366	2,370,107	-6.0 %	0	0	_	
Non-Profit Refund	0	0	_	0	0	_	
Total	\$ 10,943,153	\$ 9,865,291	10.9 %	\$ 733,697	\$ 36,835	1,891.8 %	

Personal Income Tax Cash Collections by Component

The table below is based on data provided by the Division of Taxation and breaks down personal income tax cash collections by component on a fiscal year-to-date basis. It should be noted that differences may exist between the figures reported by the Division of Taxation and those reported by the Controller due to timing differences in the posting of receipts. Please see the cash flow differences section below for information on cash flow anomalies between year-to-date FY 2021 and year-to-date FY 2020.

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Component	FY 2021	FY 2020	Difference	% Change
Estimated Payments ^	\$ 183,442,156	\$ 155,372,251	\$ 28,069,905	18.1 %
Final Payments *,^	196,852,385	52,187,831	144,664,554	277.2 %
Refunds/Adjustments ^.‡	(95,456,031)	(69,725,222)	(25,730,808)	36.9 %
Withholding Tax Payments †;‡	732,155,035	729,171,813	2,983,222	0.4 %

[^] The filing-and-payment deadline for income tax for individuals and most businesses was postponed from April 15, 2020/June 15, 2020 to July 15, 2020.

- † Includes federal \$600 unemployment "bonus" payments paid to recipients in July 2020 and federal \$300 unemployment "bonus" payments paid to recipients in September 2020 for unemployment in weekends ending in August 1, 2020 September 5, 2020. Also includes the Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) program's \$300 "bonus" payments made to unemployment recipients in January 2021 for unemployment during the weeks ending on January 2, 2021 January 30, 2021. This latest extension of the FPUC program is scheduled to end after the week ending on March 13, 2021.
- ‡ Withholding payments for FY 2020 YTD include an adjustment of \$(1.3 million) to reclassify payments made in September 2018 and January 2019 to estimated payments. Refunds and adjustments include the offsetting adjustment of \$1.3 million.

^{*} Includes Historic Structure Tax Credit (HSTC) reimbursements of \$8.7 million in FY 2021 YTD and \$6.7 million in FY 2020 YTD.

For the FY 2021 through January 2021 period 91,757 income tax refunds were paid for TY 2019 at an average of \$973.43. For the same period in the prior year, 52,327 income tax refunds were paid for TY 2018 at an average of \$1,242.03.

Cash Flow Differences:

FY 2021

- ➤ Personal income tax final payments include \$150,386,810 of TY 2019 final payments received in July 2020, of which \$150,386,000 was accrued back to FY 2020.
- ➤ Personal income tax estimated payments include \$28,981,628 of TY 2020 estimated payments received in July 2020. A total of \$29,000,000 was accrued back to FY 2020.
- ➤ Personal income tax refunds and adjustments include \$(19,311,346) of TY 2019 refunds paid in July 2020, of which \$(19,311,000) was accrued back to FY 2020.
- Personal income tax refunds and adjustments cash collections include \$2.4 million for net transfer(s) between personal income tax and business corporation tax for payment(s) received in prior periods as listed below:
 - o \$324,288 for July 2020 transfer(s) from business corporation tax for payment(s) received in August 2012;
 - \$890,700 for September 2020 net transfer(s) from business corporation tax for payment(s) received in FY 2018 FY 2020, which includes a transfer of \$(359,000) of payments made to personal income tax final payments instead of business corporation tax. The \$890,700 figure does not include \$365,830 in payment(s) that were received in business corporation tax final payments instead of personal income tax final payments in FY 2021 year-to-date and transferred to personal income tax refunds and adjustments in September 2020;
 - \$195,000 for October 2020 net transfer(s) from business corporation tax for payment(s) received in January 2020, which includes a transfer of \$(105,000) of payments made to personal income tax final payments instead of business corporation tax. The \$195,000 figure does not include \$528,000 in payment(s) that were received in business corporation tax final payments instead of personal income tax final payments in FY 2021 year-to-date and transferred to personal income tax refunds and adjustments in October 2020;
 - \$1.3 million for November 2020 net transfer(s) from business corporation tax for payment(s) received in FY 2020, which includes a transfer of \$(111,795) for payments made to personal income tax final payments instead of business corporation tax;
 - \$\(300,000\)\) for January 2021 net transfer(s) to business corporation tax for payment(s) received in FY 2020. The \$\(300,000\)\) figure does not include \$\(173,333\)\) in payment(s) that were received in personal income tax estimated payments in FY 2021 year-to-date and transferred to business corporation tax refunds and adjustments in January 2021.
- ➤ Personal income tax withholding payments include \$7.2 million of large, infrequently occurring payment(s) received in September 2020.

FY 2020

- ➤ Year-to-date FY 2020 personal income tax cash collections do not include payments of \$2.3 million incorrectly paid to business corporation tax instead of personal income tax in FY 2020 year-to-date that were adjusted for in FY 2021 year-to-date as listed below:
 - \$1.4 million was not included in July 2019 personal income tax cash collections but was transferred from business corporation tax to personal income tax in November 2020;
 - \$500,000 was not included in December 2019 personal income tax cash collections but was transferred from business corporation tax to personal income tax in September 2020;
 - \$390,000 of net payments were not included in January 2020 personal income tax cash collections but were transferred between business corporation tax and personal income tax in September 2020 and October 2020.
- ➤ Personal income tax cash collections include \$4.7 million for net transfers between personal income tax and business corporation tax for payment(s) received in prior periods as listed below:
 - o \$(519,000) for July 2019 transfer(s) to business corporation tax for payment(s) received in March 2017;
 - o \$270,000 for September 2019 transfer(s) from business corporation tax for payment(s) received in March 2018;
 - o \$2.9 million for October 2019 transfer(s) from business corporation tax for payment(s) received in January 2019;
 - o \$1.9 million for November 2019 transfers from business corporation tax for payments received in prior periods;
 - o \$137,610 for December 2019 transfers from business corporation tax for payment(s) received in March 2019.

Month of January:

Component	January 2021	January 2020	Difference	% Change
Estimated Payments	\$ 61,590,677	\$ 62,869,245	\$ (1,278,567)	-2.0 %
Final Payments *	5,241,476	5,524,558	(283,082)	-5.1 %
Refunds/Adjustments †	(10,485,205)	(13,642,988)	3,157,783	-23.1 %
Withholding Tax Payments ^,†	100,323,271	120,012,457	(19,689,186)	-16.4 %

^{*} Includes HSTC reimbursements of \$733,697 in January 2021 and \$36,835 in January 2020.

[^] Includes the Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) program's \$300 "bonus" payments made to unemployment recipients in January 2021 for unemployment during the weeks ending on January 2, 2021 – January 30, 2021. This latest extension of the FPUC program is scheduled to end after the week ending on March 13, 2021.

[†] Withholding payments for January 2020 include an adjustment of \$(1.3 million) to reclassify payments made in September 2018 and January 2019 to estimated payments. Refunds and adjustments include the offsetting adjustment of \$1.3 million.

For the January 2021 period, 3,439 income tax refunds were paid for TY 2019 at an average of \$1,144.90. For the same period in the prior year, 3,973 income tax refunds were paid for TY 2018 at an average of \$1,792.69.

Cash Flow Differences:

January 2021

➤ Personal income tax refunds and adjustments cash collections include \$(473,333) for net transfer(s) between personal income tax and business corporation tax for payment(s) received in FY 2020 – 2021.

January 2020

Personal income tax refunds and adjustments cash collections do not include net payment(s) of \$390,000 that were incorrectly paid to business corporation tax in January 2020 instead of personal income tax. These payments were transferred between business corporation tax and personal income tax in FY 2021 year-to-date.

Sales and Use Tax Cash Collections by Component

The table below is based on data provided by the Division of Taxation and breaks down sales and use tax cash collections by component on a fiscal year-to-date basis. It should be noted that differences may exist between the figures reported by the Division of Taxation and those reported by the Controller due to timing differences in the posting of receipts.

Fiscal Year-to-Date through January:

Component	FY 2021	FY 2020	Difference	% Change
Net Taxation *	\$ 695,055,765	\$ 655,865,574	\$ 39,190,191	6.0 %
Providence Place Mall (PPM) *	0	2,048,314	(2,048,314)	-100.0 %
Total Non-Motor Vehicle (MV)	\$ 695,055,765	\$ 657,913,887	\$ 37,141,878	5.6 %
Meals and Beverage (M&B)	104,962,429	132,496,375	(27,533,945)	-20.8 %
Total Non-MV Less M&B	\$ 590,093,336	\$ 525,417,513	\$ 64,675,823	12.3 %
Motor Vehicle Use Tax Receipts	\$ 83,261,220	\$ 71,697,241	\$ 11,563,979	16.1 %

^{*} PPM receipts were recorded separately in FY 2020 through August. In September 2019 and thereafter, the PPM receipts were included Net Taxation receipts.

Cash Flow Differences:

FY 2021

FY 2021 sales and use tax cash collections include a transfer of \$(333,053) to the compassion center surcharge in departmental receipts licenses and fees from sales and use tax for payments received in FY 2020.

FY 2020

➤ Sales and use tax cash collections include a transfer of \$(1,590,000) to public utilities gross earnings tax for payment(s) received in June 2019.

Month of January:

Component	January 2021	January 2020	Difference	% Change
Net Taxation *	\$ 111,049,884	\$ 104,803,128	\$ 6,246,756	6.0 %
Providence Place Mall (PPM) *	0	0	0	n/a
Total Non-Motor Vehicle (MV)	\$ 111,049,884	\$ 104,803,128	\$ 6,246,756	6.0 %
Meals and Beverage (M&B)	11,531,501	16,317,065	(4,785,564)	-29.3 %
Total Non-MV Less M&B	\$ 99,518,383	\$ 88,486,063	\$ 11,032,320	12.5 %
Motor Vehicle Use Tax Receipts	\$ 10,751,540	\$ 10,736,233	\$ 15,308	0.1 %
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^{*} For January 2020 and 2021, Providence Place Mall (PPM) receipts are included in Net Taxation receipts.

Business Corporation Tax Cash Collections by Component:

Businesses with Rhode Island tax liabilities make estimated payments equal to 25% of their expected tax year liabilities by the 15th day of the fourth, sixth, ninth, and twelfth months of their tax year. For calendar tax year corporations, this equates to April, June, September, and December.

The table below is based on data provided by the Division of Taxation and breaks down business corporation tax cash collections by component on a fiscal year-to-date basis. It should be noted that differences may exist between the figures reported by the Division of Taxation and those reported by the Controller due to timing differences in the posting of receipts. Please see the cash flow differences section below for information on cash flow anomalies between year-to-date FY 2021 and year-to-date FY 2020.

Fiscal Year-to-Date through January:

Component	FY 2021	FY 2020	Difference	% Change
Estimated Payments §, ^	\$ 162,993,638	\$ 103,724,907	\$ 59,268,731	57.1 %
Final Payments §	40,300,186	30,243,433	10,056,753	33.3 %
Refunds/Adjustments §, ^	(20,565,109)	(34,844,604)	14,279,495	-41.0 %

[§] The filing-and-payment deadline for income tax for individuals and most businesses was postponed from April 15, 2020/June 15, 2020 to July 15, 2020.

[^] FY 2020 YTD estimated payments also include duplicate payment(s) of \$1.3 million. The reversal of the duplicate payment(s) is reflected in refunds and adjustments as \$(1.3 million).

Cash Flow Differences:

FY 2021

- ➤ Business corporation tax final payments include \$15,679,486 of TY 2019 final payments received in July 2020 and accrued back to FY 2020.
- ➤ Business corporation tax estimated payments include \$12,351,209 of TY 2020 estimated payments received in July 2020 and accrued back to FY 2020.
- ➤ Business corporation tax refunds and adjustments include \$(821,536) of TY 2019 refunds paid in July 2020 and accrued back to FY 2020.
- ➤ Refunds and adjustments include \$(2.4 million) for net transfer(s) between personal income tax and business corporation tax for payment(s) received in prior periods as listed below:
 - \$(324,288) for July 2020 transfer(s) to personal income tax for payment(s) received in August 2012;
 - o \$(890,700) for September 2020 net transfers to personal income tax for payments received in FY 2018 FY 2020;
 - o \$(195,000) for October 2020 net transfer(s) to personal income tax for payment(s) received in January 2020;
 - o \$(1.3 million) for November 2020 net transfers to personal income tax for payments received in July 2019 and March 2020.
 - o \$300,000 for January 2021 net transfers from personal income tax for payments received in April 2020 and June 2020.
- Refunds and adjustments include net transfers of \$(610,000) to financial institution tax for payments received in prior periods as listed below:
 - o \$100,000 for July 2020 transfer(s) from financial institution tax for payment(s) received in March 2018;
 - o \$(1.9 million) for October 2020 transfers to financial institution tax for payments received in FY 2019 FY 2020;
 - o \$1.2 million for January 2021 transfer(s) from financial institutions tax for payment(s) received in April 2020.
- Refunds and adjustments include a transfer of \$120,000 from insurance company gross premiums tax for payment(s) received in December 2018.
- FY 2021 year-to-date business corporation tax cash collections include elective pass-through entity tax payments of \$69.9 million in estimated payments and \$3.4 million in final payments. This includes \$5.1 million of business corporation tax pass-through entity estimated payments and \$629,567 of business corporation tax pass-through entity final payments that were received in July 2020 but accrued back to FY 2020 as personal income tax final payments. In the 2019 session, the General Assembly enacted a law which allowed pass-through entities to pay the state income tax of shareholders, at a rate of 5.99%, and provide shareholders with a credit on their personal income tax returns for the income taxes paid on their behalf by the pass-through entities. Pass-through entities who elect to pay this tax are not required to withhold Rhode Island personal income tax for non-resident owners. Adjusting for these payments, including the FY 2020 year-to-date pass-through

entity payments as noted below, the growth in estimated payments is 34.6% and the growth in final payments is 22.7%.

FY 2020

- ➤ Year-to-date FY 2020 business corporation tax cash collections include \$2.3 million in net payment(s) incorrectly paid to business corporation tax instead of personal income tax that were transferred to personal income tax in year-to-date FY 2021 as listed below:
 - \$1.4 million was included in July 2019 business corporation tax cash collections but was transferred from business corporation tax to personal income tax in November 2020:
 - \$500,000 was included in December 2019 business corporation tax cash collections but was transferred from business corporation tax to personal income tax in September 2020;
 - \$390,000 was included in January 2020 business corporation tax cash collections but was transferred from business corporation tax to personal income tax in September 2020 and October 2020.
- > Refunds and adjustments include \$(4.7 million) for net transfers between personal income tax and business corporation tax for payment(s) received in prior periods as listed below:
 - o \$519,000 for payment(s) received in March 2017 and transferred from personal income tax in July 2019;
 - o \$(270,000) for payment(s) received in March 2018 and transferred to personal income tax in September 2019;
 - o \$(2.9 million) for payment(s) received in January 2019 and transferred to personal income tax in October 2019:
 - o \$(1.9 million) for payments received in prior periods and transferred to personal income tax in November 2019;
 - o \$(137,610) for payment(s) received in March 2019 and transferred to personal income tax in December 2019.
- FY 2020 year-to-date business corporation tax cash collections include elective pass-through entity tax payments of \$33.2 million in estimated payments and \$148,531 in final payments. Estimated payments do not include \$1.3 million in duplicate payment(s). In the 2019 session, the General Assembly enacted a law which allowed pass-through entities to pay the state income tax of shareholders, at a rate of 5.99%, and provide shareholders with a credit on their personal income tax returns for the income taxes paid on their behalf by the pass-through entities. Pass-through entities who elect to pay this tax are not required to withhold Rhode Island personal income tax for non-resident owners.

Month of January:

Component	January 2021	January 2020	Difference	% Change
Estimated Payments ^	\$ 29,461,033	\$ 32,531,697	\$ (3,070,664)	-9.4 %
Final Payments	3,688,817	3,913,373	(224,556)	-5.7 %
Refunds/Adjustments ^	(262,875)	(5,956,788)	5,693,913	-95.6 %

[^] January 2020 estimated payments include duplicate payment(s) of \$1.3 million. The reversal of the duplicate payment(s) is reflected in refunds and adjustments as \$(1.3 million).

Cash Flow Differences:

January 2021

- ➤ January 2021 business corporation tax cash collections include elective pass-through entity tax payments of \$20.7 million in estimated payments and \$668,514 in final tax payments. The 2019 General Assembly enacted a law that allowed pass-through entities to pay the state income tax of shareholders, at a rate of 5.99%, and provide shareholders with a credit on their personal income tax returns for the income taxes paid on their behalf by the pass-through entities. Pass-through entities who elect to pay this tax are not required to withhold Rhode Island personal income tax for non-resident owners. Adjusting for these payments, including the January 2020 pass-through entity payments as noted below, the growth rate in estimated payments is 74.2% and the growth rate in final payments is -22.7%.
- ➤ January 2021 business corporation tax cash collections include \$473,333 for net transfer(s) from personal income tax for payment(s) received in FY 2020 FY 2021.
- ➤ Business corporation tax cash collections include a transfer of \$1.2 million from financial institutions tax for payment(s) received in April 2020.

January 2020

- ➤ January 2020 business corporation tax cash collections include elective pass-through entity tax payments of \$26.2 million in estimated payments and \$8,361 in final payments. Estimated payments do not include \$1.3 million in duplicate payment(s). The 2019 General Assembly enacted a law that allowed pass-through entities to pay the state income tax of shareholders, at a rate of 5.99%, and provide shareholders with a credit on their personal income tax returns for the income taxes paid on their behalf by the pass-through entities. Pass-through entities who elect to pay this tax are not required to withhold Rhode Island personal income tax for non-resident owners.
- ➤ Business corporation tax cash collections include net payment(s) of \$390,000 that were incorrectly paid to business corporation tax in January 2020 instead of personal income tax. These payments were transferred between business corporation tax and personal income tax in FY 2021 year-to-date.

January	FY 2021	FY 2020	Difference	% Change
Fiscal YTD	\$ 156,085,074	\$ 148,401,697	\$ 7,683,377	5.2 %
Month	\$ 3,158,678	\$ 1,393,963	\$ 1,764,715	126.6 %

Businesses with Rhode Island tax liabilities make estimated payments equal to 25% of their expected tax year liabilities by the 15th day of the fourth, sixth, ninth, and twelfth months of their tax year. For calendar tax year corporations, this equates to April, June, September, and December. There is one exception to this payment pattern, namely the health care provider assessment, payments of which are made on a monthly basis. As a result, health care provider assessments flow more evenly into the general fund over the course of a fiscal year. Please see the cash flow differences section below for information on cash flow anomalies between year-to-date FY 2021 and year-to-date FY 2020. For all general business taxes other than the health care provider assessment, the return filing and payment due date was delayed from April 15, 2020 to July 15, 2020.

Fiscal Year-to-Date through January:

General business taxes other than business corporation tax collected through January of FY 2021 increased by 5.2% over general business taxes other than business corporation tax collected through January of FY 2020. FY 2021 general business taxes other than business corporation tax collected through January were \$156.1 million compared to \$148.4 million collected for the same period in FY 2020, an increase of \$7.7 million.

Public utilities gross earnings tax cash collections of \$47.8 million were \$3.5 million, or 6.9%, less than the \$51.3 million collected in FY 2020 through January. Financial institutions tax cash collections of \$6.2 million in year-to-date FY 2021 were down \$1.1 million, or 15.5%, compared to the \$7.3 million collected in year-to-date FY 2020. Insurance company gross premiums tax cash collections of \$77.8 million were \$14.4 million more than the \$63.4 million received on a year-to-date basis in FY 2020, a difference of 22.6%. Included in insurance company gross premiums tax cash collections are reimbursed HSTCs of \$2.2 million in FY 2021 year-to-date and \$3.2 million in FY 2020 year-to-date. Bank deposits tax cash collections of \$1.9 million in year-to-date FY 2021 were down \$125,894 compared to \$2.0 million collected in year-to-date FY 2020.

FY 2021 year-to-date through January health care provider assessment cash collections of \$22.5 million were down \$1.9 million, or 7.7%, from the \$24.4 million received on a year-to-date basis in FY 2020.

Cash Flow Differences:

FY 2021

Financial institutions tax cash collections include \$347,200 of TY 2019 final payments received in July 2020 and accrued back to FY 2020.

- Financial institutions tax cash collections include a net transfer of \$610,000 from business corporation tax for payments received in prior periods as listed below:
 - o \$(100,000) for July 2020 transfer(s) to business corporation tax for payment(s) received in March 2018;
 - o \$1.9 million for October 2020 transfers from business corporation tax for payments received in FY 2019 FY 2020;
 - o \$(1.2 million) for January 2021 transfer(s) to business corporation tax for payment(s) received in April 2020.
- ➤ Insurance company gross premiums tax cash collections include \$825,612 of TY 2019 final payments received in July 2020 and accrued back to FY 2020.
- ➤ Insurance company gross premiums tax cash collections include \$12,882,593 of TY 2020 estimated payments received in July 2020 and accrued back to FY 2020.
- ➤ Insurance gross premiums tax cash collections include a transfer of \$(120,000) to business corporation tax for payment(s) received in December 2018.
- ➤ Bank deposits tax cash collections include \$111,466 in late payment(s) received in July 2020 but accrued back to FY 2020.

FY 2020

- ➤ Public utilities gross earnings tax cash collections include a transfer of \$1,590,000 from sales and use tax for payment(s) received in June 2019.
- ➤ Bank deposits tax cash collections include \$262,500 in late payment(s) received in July 2019 but accrued back to FY 2019.

Month of January:

General business taxes other than the business corporation tax collected in January 2021 increased by 126.6% over general business taxes other than business corporation tax collected in January 2020. January 2021 general business taxes other than business corporation tax collected were \$3.2 million compared to \$1.4 million collected for the same period in FY 2020, an increase of \$1.8 million

Public utilities gross earnings tax net cash collections of \$482,773 were \$5,990 more than the \$476,783 collected in January 2020, a difference of 1.3%. Net financial institutions tax cash collections were \$(1.2 million) in January 2021 compared to net cash collections of \$(3.1 million) in January 2020, an increase of \$1.9 million, or 61.0%. Insurance company gross premiums tax cash collections of \$1.2 million were \$711,884 more than the \$467,474 received in January 2020, a difference of 152.3%. There were net bank deposits tax cash collections of \$(15,000) in January 2021 compared to bank deposits tax cash collections of \$2,628 in January 2020, a decrease of 670.8%.

January 2021 health care provider assessment cash collections decreased \$796,410, or 22.8%, on a year-over-year basis.

Cash Flow Differences:

January 2021:

Financial institutions tax cash collections include a transfer of \$(1.2 million) to business corporation tax for payment(s) received in April 2020.

Excise Taxes Other than the Sales and Use Tax

January	FY 2021	FY 2020	Difference	% Change
Fiscal YTD	\$ 109,232,082	\$ 96,184,814	\$ 13,047,268	13.6 %
Month	\$ 13,400,379	\$ 11,353,669	\$ 2,046,710	18.0 %

Fiscal Year-to-Date through January:

Excise taxes other than sales and use taxes collected in FY 2021 through January increased 13.6% over excise taxes other than sales and use taxes collected through January of FY 2020. FY 2021 excise taxes other than sales and use taxes collected through January were \$109.2 million compared to the \$96.2 million collected for the same period last fiscal year, an increase of \$13.0 million.

Motor vehicle license and registration fees were \$469,364 in FY 2021 through January, which is \$304,711, or 39.4%, less than motor vehicle license and registration fees in FY 2020 through January of \$774,075. Except for adjustments, motor vehicle license and registration fees include only duplicate license and license update fees.

Rhode Island cigarettes tax receipts are comprised of excise taxes collected on the sale of cigarettes and smokeless tobacco (which also includes cigars and pipe tobacco), and a one-time cigarette floor stock tax. The cigarette floor stock tax is imposed only when there is an increase in the excise tax rate on cigarettes. Total cigarette and other tobacco products (OTP) excise tax cash receipts through January of FY 2021 were \$95.3 million, up \$11.9 million compared to the \$83.4 million collected for the same period last fiscal year, an increase of 14.3%. Included in year-to-date FY 2021 cigarette and OTP excise tax cash collections is \$159 in cigarette floor stock receipts and \$6.9 million of OTP taxes. Year-to-date FY 2020 includes \$13,502 in cigarette floor stock receipts and \$5.7 million of OTP taxes.

Finally, the change in Rhode Island cigarette sales is determined. Cigarette floor stock tax and OTP tax cash collections are netted out of the cigarettes tax cash receipts data, yielding only cigarette excise tax cash collections. Through January of FY 2020, Rhode Island cigarette sales increased 13.8% compared to the same period last fiscal year.

Alcohol excise tax cash collections in FY 2021 through January increased \$1.4 million, or 12.1%, over collections in FY 2020 through January.

Cash Flow Differences:

FY 2021

Motor vehicle license and registration fees include \$118,760 from a June 2020 receivable.

FY 2020

Motor vehicle license and registration fees include \$94,500 from a June 2019 receivable.

Month of January:

Excise taxes other than sales and use taxes collected in January 2021 increased 18.0% over excise taxes other than sales and use taxes collected in January 2020. January 2021 excise taxes other than sales and use taxes collected were \$13.4 million compared to the \$11.4 million collected for the same period last fiscal year, an increase of \$2.0 million.

Motor vehicle license and registration fees were \$50,400 in January 2021, which is \$77,450, or 60.6%, less than motor vehicle license and registration fees of \$127,850 in January 2020. Except for adjustments, motor vehicle license and registration fees include only duplicate license and license update fees.

Rhode Island cigarettes tax receipts are comprised of excise taxes collected on the sale of cigarettes and smokeless tobacco (which also includes cigars and pipe tobacco), and a one-time cigarette floor stock tax. The cigarette floor stock tax is imposed only when there is an increase in the excise tax rate on cigarettes. Total cigarette and other tobacco products (OTP) excise tax cash receipts in January 2021 were \$11.5 million, up \$2.4 million compared to the \$9.2 million collected for the same period last fiscal year, an increase of 25.7%. Included in January 2021 cigarette and OTP excise tax cash collections were \$25 in cigarette floor stock receipts and \$943,316 of OTP taxes. January 2020 included \$2,285 in cigarette floor stock receipts and \$724,909 of OTP taxes.

Finally, the change in Rhode Island cigarette sales is determined. Cigarette floor stock tax and OTP tax cash collections are netted out of the cigarettes tax cash receipts data, yielding only cigarette excise tax cash collections. In January 2021, Rhode Island cigarette sales increased 25.4% compared to the same period last fiscal year.

Alcohol excise tax cash collections in January 2021 decreased \$232,546, or 11.3%, compared to collections in January 2020.

Other Taxes

January	FY 2021	FY 2020	Difference	% Change
Fiscal YTD	\$ 39,007,025	\$ 57,402,539	\$ (18,395,514)	-32.0 %
Month	\$ 4,593,615	\$ 4,995,651	\$ (402,036)	-8.0 %

Fiscal Year-to-Date through January:

Other taxes collected in FY 2021 through January decreased 32% from other taxes collected through January of FY 2020. FY 2021 other taxes collected through January were \$39 million compared to the \$57.4 million collected in the same period last fiscal year, a decrease of \$18.4 million. FY 2021 estate and transfer taxes collected through January were \$26.9 million, down \$20.3 million compared to the same period in FY 2020, a variance of -43.0%. It is possible that

an unknown amount of estate and transfer tax cash receipts received in July were due to the deferral of the filing date for such payments to July 15, 2020. FY 2021 realty transfer taxes collected through January were \$11.9 million, up \$2.4 million compared to the same period last fiscal year.

Cash Flow Differences:

FY 2021

➤ Included in realty transfer tax cash collections is the transfer to the Housing Resources Commission (HRC) of \$598,273 based on activity in January 2021 that will be completed in February 2021.

FY 2020

- Year-to-date FY 2020 estate and transfer tax cash collections include large, infrequently occurring payment(s) of \$25.8 million.
- ➤ Included in realty transfer tax cash collections is \$481,163 of funds designated for HRC. This figure is the amount that was transferred to HRC in February 2020 for realty transfer tax activity that occurred in January 2020.
- ➤ Included in realty transfer tax cash collections is \$332,288 in large, infrequently occurring controlling interest payment(s) received in January 2020. Of this figure, \$202,263 was transferred to the municipalit(ies) and HRC in February 2020.

Month of January:

Other taxes collected in January 2021 decreased 8.0% from other taxes collected in January 2020. January 2021 other taxes collected were \$4.6 million compared to the \$5.0 million collected in the same period last fiscal year, a decrease of \$402,036. January 2021 estate and transfer tax cash collections were \$2.4 million, down \$898,833 compared to January 2020, a decrease of 27.6%. Realty transfer taxes collected in January 2021 were \$2.2 million, up \$554,618, or 33.6%, compared to January 2020.

Cash Flow Differences:

January 2021

- ➤ Included in realty transfer tax cash collections is \$12,779 of funds designated for the Housing Resources Commission (HRC). This figure is the difference of the following items:
 - o \$585,494 that was transferred to HRC in January 2021 for realty transfer tax activity that occurred in December 2020;
 - o \$598,273 that will be transferred to HRC in February 2021 for realty transfer tax activity that occurred in January 2021.

January 2020

- ➤ Included in realty transfer tax cash collections is \$169,887 of funds designated for HRC. This figure is the difference of the following items:
 - o \$311,276 that was transferred to HRC in January 2020 for realty transfer tax activity that occurred in December 2019;

- o \$481,163 that was transferred to HRC in February 2020 for realty transfer tax activity that occurred in January 2020.
- ➤ Included in realty transfer tax cash collections is \$332,288 in large, infrequently occurring controlling interest payment(s) received in January 2020. Of this figure, \$202,263 was transferred to the municipalit(ies) and HRC in February 2020.

Departmental Receipts

January	FY 2021	FY 2020	Difference	% Change
Fiscal YTD	\$ 307,794,030	\$ 314,699,180	\$ (6,905,150)	-2.2 %
Month	\$ 36,421,465	\$ 35,869,344	\$ 552,121	1.5 %

Fiscal Year-to-Date through January:

Total departmental receipts in FY 2021 through January decreased by 2.2% compared to total departmental receipts in FY 2020 through January. Fiscal year-to-date total departmental receipts collected in FY 2021 were \$307.8 million compared to \$314.7 million collected for the same period last year, a decrease of \$6.9 million.

The tables below are based on data provided by the Controller and break down departmental receipts cash collections by component on a fiscal year-to-date basis. For all accounts noted by an asterisk (*), please see the departmental receipts fiscal year-to-date cash flow differences sections for more information on cash flow anomalies between the two fiscal periods.

The <u>licenses and fees</u> category of departmental receipts through January of FY 2021 was up \$3.4 million, or 1.3%, over the \$260.5 million collected through January of FY 2020. The three accounts with the largest nominal increases / decreases greater than \$100,000 in year-to-date FY 2021 versus year-to-date FY 2020 are listed below:

Licenses and Fees	Nominal Increase / Decrease
Hospital licensing fee *	\$ 4,098,113
Expense recovery account – Public Utilities	2,071,874
Banking licenses	1,084,195
E911 and first response surcharge *	(2,791,436)
Registration fees for securities	(635,499)
Court fees - Sixth Division Providence	(454,206)

Cash Flow Differences:

FY 2021

➤ In licenses and fees, cash collections from the hospital licensing fee were \$4.1 million more in year-to-date FY 2021 compared to year-to-date FY 2020. In general, the prior fiscal year hospital licensing fee is received in July of the current year. FY 2019 hospital license fee was assessed at the rate of 6.000% on hospital fiscal year 2017 net patient revenues.

- The FY 2020 hospital licensing fee was assessed at 6.000% on hospital fiscal year 2018 net patient revenues.
- ➤ FY 2021 license and fees cash collections include a transfer of \$333,053 to the compassion center surcharge from sales and use tax for payments received in FY 2020.

FY 2020

- FY 2020 license and fees cash collections include \$2.5 million in E911 fees collected through October 2019 that due to changes enacted in the FY 2020 budget are now restricted receipts but were general revenues until October 1, 2019.
- FY 2020 license and fees cash collections include \$514,668 in late beach parking fee payments that were paid in July 2019 but accrued back to FY 2019.

The <u>fines and penalties</u> category of departmental receipts through January of FY 2021 was down \$2.5 million, or 9.7%, compared to the \$25.9 million collected through January of FY 2020. The one account with a nominal increase greater than \$100,000 and the three accounts with nominal decreases greater than \$100,000 in year-to-date FY 2021 versus year-to-date FY 2020 are listed below:

Fines and Penalties	Nominal Increase / Decrease
Recovered wages administration fees	\$ 101,053
Interest on overdue taxes	(1,220,253)
Rhode Island Traffic Tribunal (RITT)	(678,342)
Penalty on overdue taxes	(300,387)

The <u>sales and services</u> category of departmental receipts through January of FY 2021 was down \$926,731 from the \$6.7 million collected through January of FY 2020, a decrease of 13.8%. The two accounts with a nominal increase greater than \$100,000 and the three accounts with the largest nominal decreases greater than \$100,000 in year-to-date FY 2021 versus year-to-date FY 2020 are listed below:

Sales and Services	Nominal Increase / Decrease
Rentals and other receipts from Galilee and Point Judith	\$ 142,410
Sales of motor vehicle number plates	126,550
Clinical testing	(444,154)
Rhode Island Veterans Home board and support	(411,964)
HIV testing	(121,245)

<u>Miscellaneous departmental receipts</u> through January of FY 2021 were down \$6.8 million, or 31.5%, from the \$21.7 million collected through January of FY 2020. The three accounts with the largest nominal increases / decreases greater than \$100,000 in year-to-date FY 2021 versus year-to-date FY 2020 are listed below:

Miscellaneous Departmental Receipts	Nominal Increase / Decrease
Cost recovery account – Treasury Department	\$ 1,150,130
Cost recovery account – Department of Labor and Training	449,368
Miscellaneous revenues – Department of Administration	119,054
Miscellaneous revenues – Office of the Attorney General	(6,085,134)
Miscellaneous refunds – Treasury Department	(787,420)
Income tax refund checks written off	(438,798)

Cash Flow Differences:

FY 2021

Miscellaneous departmental receipts do not include payment(s) of \$321,446 to child support enforcement collections that should have been posted in January 2021 but will not be posted until February 2021.

Month of January:

Total departmental receipts in January 2021 increased by 1.5% compared to total departmental receipts in January 2020. Total departmental receipts collected in January 2021 were \$36.4 million compared to \$35.9 million collected for the same period last year, an increase of \$552,121.

The tables below are based on data provided by the Controller and break down departmental receipts cash collections by component on a monthly basis. For all accounts noted by an asterisk (*), please see the departmental receipts monthly cash flow differences sections for more information on cash flow anomalies between the two fiscal periods.

The <u>licenses and fees</u> category of departmental receipts in January 2021 was up \$2.5 million, or 11.9%, over the \$20.7 million collected in January 2020. The three accounts with the largest nominal increases / decreases greater than \$100,000 on a year-over-year basis are listed below:

Licenses and Fees	Nominal Increase / Decrease
Hospital license fee *	\$ 1,793,148
Expense recovery account – Public Utilities	1,674,651
License fees for securities	370,875
E911 and first response surcharge *	(999,046)
Annual statements and certificates of compliance	(406,335)
Registration fees for securities	(395,019)

Cash Flow Differences:

January 2021

➤ In licenses and fees, cash collections from the hospital licensing fee were \$1.8 million more in January 2021 compared to January 2020. In a fiscal year, payers of the hospital licensing fee may be on payment plans that vary in the amount owed per month and the number of

months of required payments. In FY 2020, payers of the hospital licensing fee that are on payment plans had plans that required higher amounts to be paid over a shorter duration than in FY 2021. As a result, payers of the hospital licensing fee on a payment plan in FY 2020 fulfilled their obligations before January 2020 yielding an increase in January 2021 hospital licensing fees collections compared to January 2020.

Licenses and fees cash collections for January 2021 include a net transfer of \$(484,628) from the first response surcharge accounts to restricted receipt accounts for payment(s) received in December 2020.

The <u>fines and penalties</u> category of departmental receipts in January 2021 was down \$1.9 million, or 15.4%, from the \$12.2 million collected in January 2020. No miscellaneous departmental receipts accounts had an increase greater than \$100,000. The two accounts with nominal decreases greater than \$100,000 on a year-over-year basis are listed below:

Fines and Penalties	Nominal Decrease		
Interest on overdue taxes	\$ (1,736,772)		
Rhode Island Traffic Tribunal (RITT)	(115,104)		

The <u>sales and services</u> category of departmental receipts in January 2021 was down \$103,033 from the \$958,619 collected in January 2020, a decrease of 10.7%. The one account that had a nominal increase greater than \$100,000 and two accounts that had nominal decreases greater than \$100,000 on a year-over-year basis are listed below:

Sales and Services	Nominal Increase / Decrease		
Rentals and other receipts from Galilee and Point Judith	\$ 130,711		
Clinical testing	(161,585)		
Rhode Island Veterans Home board and support	(140,440)		

<u>Miscellaneous departmental receipts</u> in January 2021 were up \$82,983, or 4.2%, over the \$2.0 million collected in January 2020. The three accounts with nominal increases / decreases greater than \$100,000 on a year-over-year basis are listed below:

Miscellaneous Departmental Receipts	Nominal Increase / Decrease	
Cost recovery account – Department of Labor and Training	\$ 467,894	
Central Falls repayment	421,467	
Miscellaneous revenues – Office of the Attorney General	168,812	
Cost recovery account – Judiciary	(446,881)	
Child support enforcement collections *	(260,073)	
Insurance examination fees	(106,879)	

Cash Flow Differences:

January 2021

➤ Miscellaneous departmental receipts do not include payment(s) of \$321,446 to child support enforcement collections that should have been posted in January 2021 but will not be posted until February 2021.

Motor Fuel Tax, Per Penny Yield

January	FY 2021	FY 2020	Difference	% Change
Fiscal YTD	\$ 2,393,730	\$ 2,701,186	\$ (307,456)	-11.4 %
Month	\$ 317,130	\$ 381,146	\$ (64,016)	-16.8 %

In FY 2021 and FY 2020 through January, the State's motor fuel tax consisted of a \$0.34 per gallon excise tax on the distribution of motor fuel in the State and an additional \$0.01 per gallon surcharge for motor fuel that is delivered to an underground storage tank. The State's motor fuel excise tax rate increased by \$0.01 per gallon on July 1, 2019. The increased revenues from this tax rate increase was realized in August 2019 and thereafter. This change in the tax rate is accounted for in the use of the per penny yield. No portion of the motor fuel tax is designated as general revenues. The data provided in this section of the report is for informational purposes only.

Fiscal Year-to-Date through January:

The per penny yield of the state's motor fuel tax collected in FY 2021 through January was \$307,456 less than in FY 2020 through January. This represents a decrease of 11.4% between the two fiscal year-to-date periods. For FY 2021 through January, the per-penny yield was \$2.4 million versus \$2.7 million for FY 2020 through January.

Month of January:

The per penny yield of the state's motor fuel tax collected in January 2021 was \$64,016 less than in January 2020. This represents a decrease of 16.8% between the two monthly periods. For January 2021, the per-penny yield was \$317,130 versus \$381,146 for January 2020.

Other General Revenue Sources Other Than Lottery Transfer

January	FY 2021	FY 2020	Difference	% Change
Fiscal YTD	\$ 111,830	\$ 11,515,544	\$ (11,403,714)	-99.0 %
Month	\$ (3,561)	\$ 1,017,722	\$ (1,021,283)	-100.3 %

Fiscal Year-to-Date through January:

Cash Flow Differences:

FY 2020

- ➤ FY 2020 other miscellaneous revenues cash collections includes \$2.0 million transferred from the Rhode Island Highway Maintenance Account.
- ➤ Cash collections for other miscellaneous revenues include a transfer from CommerceRI of \$5.0 million from the First Wave Closing Fund, completed in November 2019.

Month of January:

Cash Flow Differences:

January 2020

> January 2020 other miscellaneous revenues cash collections includes \$991,885 transferred from the Rhode Island Highway Maintenance Account.

Lottery Transfer Cash Collections by Component

The tables below are based on data provided by the Division of Lottery and break down the lottery transfer cash collections by component on both a fiscal year-to-date and monthly basis. It should be noted that slight differences may exist between the figures reported by the Division of Lottery and those reported by the Controller due to timing differences in the posting of receipts. Data on lottery transfer cash collections reflect the prior month's gaming activity.

Fiscal Year-to-Date through January (Gaming Activity through December):

Component	FY 2021 †	FY 2020	Difference	% Change
Traditional Games	\$ 21,434,168	\$ 18,591,332	\$ 2,842,836	15.3 %
Keno	7,056,033	8,894,951	(1,838,918)	-20.7 %
Remote Sports Betting *	4,331,245	1,047,087	3,284,158	313.6 %
Twin River Casino Hotel				
VLTs	61,806,425	114,585,920	(52,779,495)	-46.1 %
On-site Sports Betting	3,237,527	3,932,019	(694,492)	-17.7 %
Traditional Table Games	1,723,499	5,165,119	(3,441,620)	-66.6 %
Poker Tables	0	329,559	(329,559)	-100.0 %

Component	FY 2021 †	FY 2020	Difference	% Change
<u>Tiverton Casino Hotel</u>				
VLTs	20,033,597	31,423,421	(11,389,824)	-36.2 %
On-site Sports Betting	1,767,164	974,352	792,812	81.4 %
Traditional Table Games	(212,796)	769,031	(981,827)	-127.7 %

[†] Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, all major sporting events were canceled or postponed on March 11, 2020 and started either a shortened season or a tournament during July and August 2020. Additionally, the Twin River Casino Hotel and the Tiverton Casino Hotel closed at 12:00am on March 14, 2020 and remained closed until June 8, 2020 when they reopened with limited capacity. In response to a resurgence of COVID-19 infections statewide, Rhode Island casinos were closed from November 30 – December 20 during the pause of the Phase 3 Reopening.

In fiscal year-to-date 2021, Twin River operated a maximum of 80 traditional table games and no poker tables. In the same period in FY 2020, Twin River operated a maximum of 96 traditional table games and 23 poker tables. In fiscal year-to-date 2021 and 2020, Tiverton Casino Hotel operated a maximum of 32 traditional table games. Twin River Casino Hotel operated 2,210 VLTs in fiscal year-to-date 2021 compared to 4,104 in fiscal year-to-date 2020. Tiverton Casino Hotel operated 524 VLTs in FY 2021 year-to-date to 999 in the same period in FY 2020. Both Twin River Casino Hotel and Tiverton Casino Hotel VLT cash collections do not reflect unclaimed prizes, distressed communities relief program receipts, or the State's payment to either Tiverton Casino Hotel's or Twin River Casino Hotel's marketing program.

Cash Flow Differences:

FY 2021

➤ The FY 2021 lottery transfer includes receipts of \$2,863,337 received in October 2020 that were accrued back to FY 2020.

FY 2020

The FY 2020 lottery transfer includes receipts of \$2,048,319 received in October 2019 that were accrued back to FY 2019.

Month of January (December Gaming Activity):

Component	January 2021 †	January 2020	Difference	% Change
Traditional Games	\$ 4,083,125	\$ 3,520,930	\$ 562,195	16.0 %
Keno	1,017,825	1,525,051	(507,226)	-33.3 %
Remote Sports Betting	1,128,211	312,896	815,315	260.6 %

^{*} Remote sports betting began in the state on September 4, 2019.

Component	January 2021 †	January 2020	Difference	% Change
Twin River Casino Hotel			- 40-5	
VLTs	3,528,242	18,559,189	(15,030,947)	-81.0 %
On-site Sports Betting	107,630	836,948	(729,318)	-87.1 %
Traditional Table Games	(81,837)	893,283	(975,120)	-109.2 %
Poker Tables	0	57,487	(57,487)	-100.0 %
Tiverton Casino Hotel				
VLTs	1,258,109	5,194,319	(3,936,210)	-75.8 %
On-site Sports Betting	142,231	176,835	(34,604)	-19.6 %
Traditional Table Games	(177,631)	93,030	(270,661)	-290.9 %

[†] In response to a resurgence of COVID-19 infections statewide, Rhode Island casinos were closed from November 30 – December 20 during the pause of the Phase 3 Reopening.

For gaming activity in December 2020, Twin River operated a maximum of 91 traditional table games and no poker tables. In December 2019, the comparable figures were 89 and 23, respectively. In December 2020 and December 2019, Tiverton Casino Hotel operated a maximum of 32 traditional table games. Twin River Casino Hotel operated 2,294 VLTs in December 2020 compared to 4,103 in the same period last fiscal year. Tiverton Casino Hotel operated 532 VLTs in December 2020 compared to 997 in December 2019 gaming activity. Both Twin River Casino Hotel and Tiverton Casino Hotel VLT cash collections do not reflect unclaimed prizes, distressed communities relief program receipts, or the State's payment to either Twin River Casino Hotel's or Tiverton Casino Hotel's marketing program.

James E. Thorsen, Director Rhode Island Department of Revenue February 18, 2021