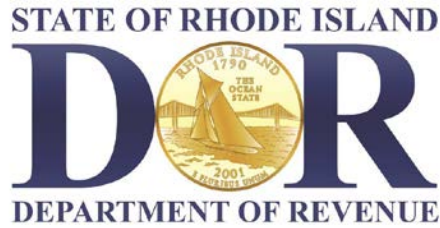


*STATE OF RHODE ISLAND*  
GOVERNOR DANIEL J. MCKEE

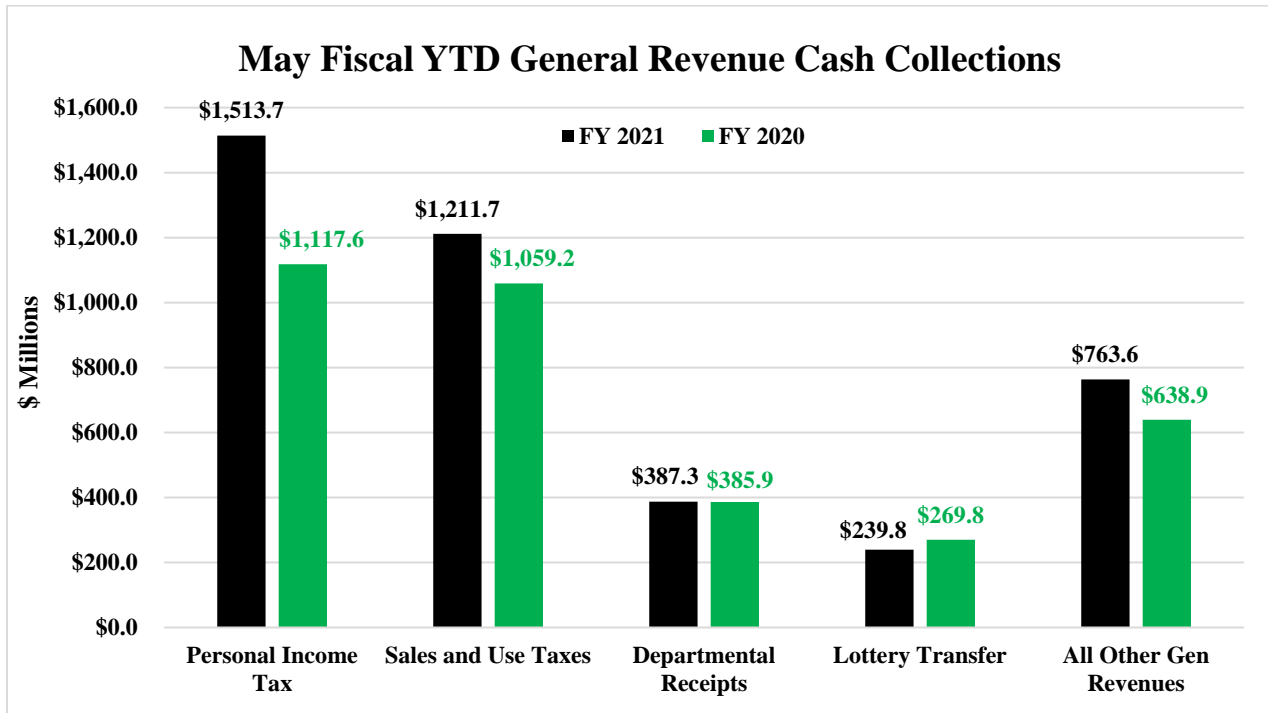


Office of Revenue Analysis

FY 2021 Cash Collections Report as of May 2021 Summary

*Fiscal Year-to-Date through May:*

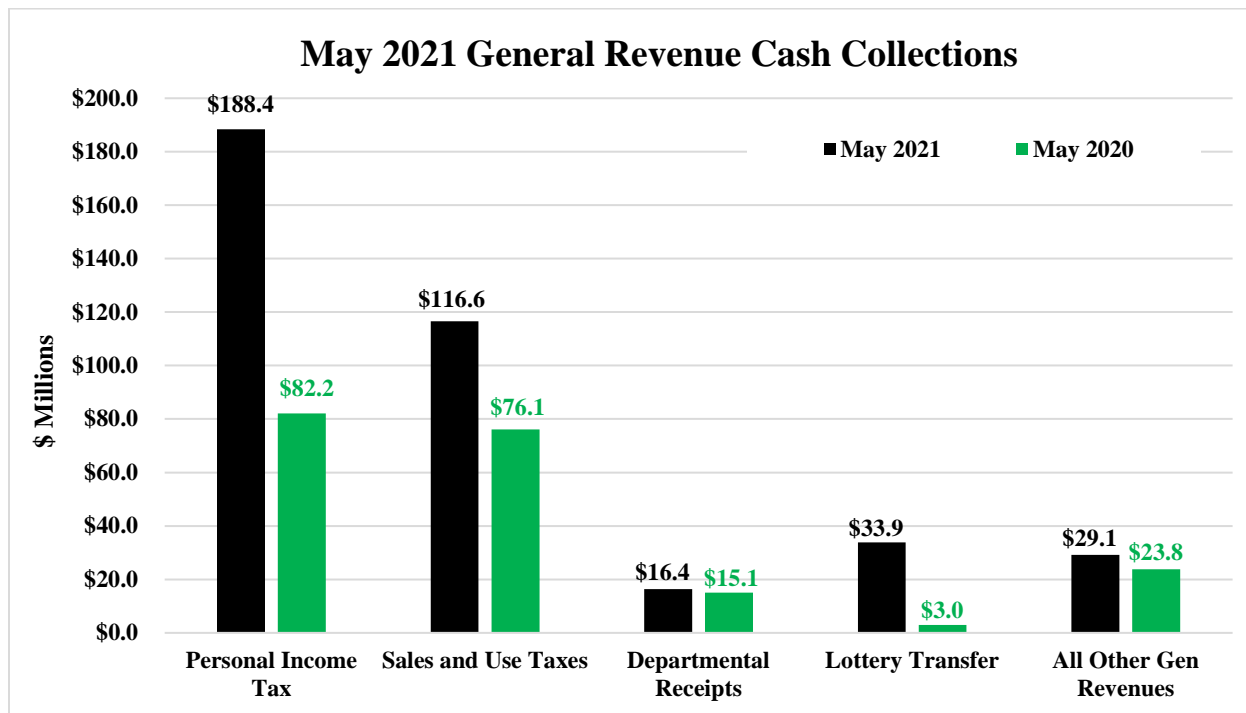
FY 2021 total general revenue cash collections through May were \$4.12 billion, up \$644.7 million, or 18.6%, over the \$3.47 billion collected in the same period in FY 2020. The breakdown by major general revenue components is as follows:



- Personal income tax cash collections were up \$396.1 million, or 35.4%.
- Sales and use tax collections were \$152.5 million, or 14.4%, more than year-to-date FY 2020.
- Departmental receipts were more than the same period in FY 2020 by \$1.4 million.
- The lottery transfer was \$30.0 million, or 11.1%, less than the same period in FY 2020.
- All other general revenues were \$124.7 million, or 19.5%, more than FY 2020 through May.

**Month of May:**

May 2021 total general revenue cash collections were \$384.3 million, up \$184.2 million, or 92.0%, over the \$200.2 million collected in May 2020. The breakdown by major general revenue components is as follows:



- Personal income tax cash collections were up \$106.2 million, or 129.3%.
- Sales and use tax collections were \$40.5 million, or 53.2%, more than May 2020.
- Departmental receipts were more than May 2020 by \$1.3 million, or 8.5%.
- The lottery transfer was \$30.9 million, or 1,040.8%, more than the same period in FY 2020.
- All other general revenues were \$5.3 million, or 22.2%, more than May 2020.

**STATE OF RHODE ISLAND MONTHLY CASH COLLECTIONS**  
**Fiscal Year To Date**

3

	FY 2021 YTD May	FY 2020 YTD May	Nominal Difference	Change
<b>Personal Income Tax ‡</b>	\$ 1,513,718,073	\$ 1,117,621,850	\$ 396,096,223	35.4%
<b>General Business Taxes</b>				
Business Corporation ‡	290,544,334	156,195,619	134,348,715	86.0%
Public Utilities Gross Earnings ‡	71,747,734	74,622,346	(2,874,612)	-3.9%
Financial Institutions ‡	26,065,019	39,722,607	(13,657,588)	-34.4%
Insurance Companies ‡	117,506,524	93,746,792	23,759,732	25.3%
Bank Deposits ‡	2,857,820	2,960,091	(102,271)	-3.5%
Health Care Provider Assessment	33,256,627	38,660,393	(5,403,766)	-14.0%
<b>Excise Taxes</b>				
Sales and Use ◇	1,211,673,180	1,059,177,809	152,495,371	14.4%
Motor Vehicle License and Reg Fees	709,564	1,023,825	(314,261)	-30.7%
Cigarettes	144,547,386	123,923,073	20,624,313	16.6%
Alcohol	19,970,135	18,753,086	1,217,049	6.5%
Controlled Substances	4,500	5,421	(921)	-17.0%
<b>Other Taxes</b>				
Estate and Transfer	32,697,895	54,540,179	(21,842,284)	-40.0%
Racing and Athletics Δ	351,749	845,141	(493,392)	-58.4%
Realty Transfer	16,788,156	12,979,405	3,808,751	29.3%
<b>Total Taxes</b>	<b>\$ 3,482,438,696</b>	<b>\$ 2,794,777,637</b>	<b>\$ 687,661,059</b>	<b>24.6%</b>
<b>Departmental Receipts</b>				
Licenses and Fees	\$ 317,363,364	\$ 306,648,905	\$ 10,714,459	3.5%
Fines and Penalties	35,763,824	39,001,277	(3,237,453)	-8.3%
Sales and Services	8,428,016	10,332,343	(1,904,327)	-18.4%
Miscellaneous	25,722,516	29,903,069	(4,180,553)	-14.0%
<b>Total Departmental Receipts</b>	<b>\$ 387,277,720</b>	<b>\$ 385,885,594</b>	<b>\$ 1,392,126</b>	<b>0.4%</b>
<b>Taxes and Departmentals</b>	<b>\$ 3,869,716,416</b>	<b>\$ 3,180,663,231</b>	<b>\$ 689,053,185</b>	<b>21.7%</b>
<b>Other General Revenue Sources</b>				
Other Miscellaneous Revenues	\$ 6,579,040	\$ 20,938,995	\$ (14,359,955)	-68.6%
Lottery Transfer Δ	239,824,789	269,779,949	(29,955,160)	-11.1%
Unclaimed Property	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Other Sources</b>	<b>\$ 246,403,829</b>	<b>\$ 290,718,944</b>	<b>\$ (44,315,115)</b>	<b>-15.2%</b>
<b>Total General Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 4,116,120,245</b>	<b>\$ 3,471,382,175</b>	<b>\$ 644,738,070</b>	<b>18.6%</b>

‡ On March 20, 2020, the United States Treasury and Governor Raimondo extended the TY 2019 payment and filing due date for personal income tax and most general business taxes estimated and final payments from May 15, 2020 to July 15, 2020. On March 19, 2021, the Division of Taxation, in conjunction with announcements made by the United States Treasury and Governor Daniel J. McKee, postponed the TY 2020 filing-and-payment deadline for personal income tax from May 15, 2021 to May 17, 2021.

◇ Reflects June 2020-April 2021 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 2020-April 2021 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 May**

4

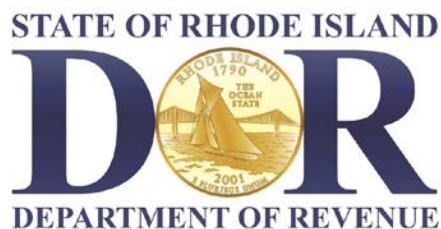
	FY 2021 Month of May		FY 2020 Month of May	Nominal Difference	% Change
<b>Personal Income Tax ‡</b>	\$ 188,380,914		\$ 82,150,288	\$ 106,230,626	129.3%
<b>General Business Taxes</b>					
Business Corporation ‡	7,123,223		3,227,138	3,896,085	120.7%
Public Utilities Gross Earnings ‡	70,613		48,331	22,282	46.1%
Financial Institutions ‡	411,000		76,712	334,288	435.8%
Insurance Companies ‡	769,621		492,123	277,498	56.4%
Bank Deposits ‡	-		3,032	(3,032)	-
Health Care Provider Assessment	2,719,694		3,955,835	(1,236,141)	-31.2%
<b>Excise Taxes</b>					
Sales and Use ◇	116,551,195		76,088,086	40,463,109	53.2%
Motor Vehicle License and Reg Fees	50,900		21,650	29,250	135.1%
Cigarettes	11,813,614		10,227,858	1,585,756	15.5%
Alcohol	1,838,325		2,125,762	(287,437)	-13.5%
Controlled Substances	500		500	-	0.0%
<b>Other Taxes</b>					
Estate and Transfer	2,675,246		1,349,789	1,325,457	98.2%
Racing and Athletics Δ	60,322		-	60,322	-
Realty Transfer	1,392,895		791,105	601,790	76.1%
<b>Total Taxes</b>	<b>\$ 333,858,062</b>		<b>\$ 180,558,209</b>	<b>\$ 153,299,853</b>	<b>84.9%</b>
<b>Departmental Receipts</b>					
Licenses and Fees	\$ 11,216,218		\$ 12,027,460	\$ (811,242)	-6.7%
Fines and Penalties	1,113,822		672,363	441,459	65.7%
Sales and Services	67,595		794,260	(726,665)	-91.5%
Miscellaneous	3,991,701		1,609,492	2,382,209	148.0%
<b>Total Departmental Receipts</b>	<b>\$ 16,389,336</b>		<b>\$ 15,103,575</b>	<b>\$ 1,285,761</b>	<b>8.5%</b>
<b>Taxes and Departmentals</b>	<b>\$ 350,247,398</b>		<b>\$ 195,661,784</b>	<b>\$ 154,585,614</b>	<b>79.0%</b>
<b>Other General Revenue Sources</b>					
Other Miscellaneous Revenues	\$ 195,124		\$ 1,518,596	\$ (1,323,472)	-87.2%
Lottery Transfer Δ	33,884,511		2,970,297	30,914,214	1,040.8%
Unclaimed Property	-		-	-	-
<b>Total Other Sources</b>	<b>\$ 34,079,635</b>		<b>\$ 4,488,893</b>	<b>\$ 29,590,742</b>	<b>659.2%</b>
<b>Total General Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 384,327,033</b>		<b>\$ 200,150,677</b>	<b>\$ 184,176,356</b>	<b>92.0%</b>

‡ On March 20, 2020, the United States Treasury and Governor Raimondo extended the TY 2019 payment and filing due date for personal income tax and most general business taxes estimated and final payments from May 15, 2020 to July 15, 2020. On March 19, 2021, the Division of Taxation, in conjunction with announcements made by the United States Treasury and Governor Daniel J. McKee, postponed the TY 2020 filing-and-payment deadline for personal income tax from May 15, 2021 to May 17, 2021.

◇ Reflects April 2021 activity. Please see the body of the report for information on the impact of COVID-19 on sales and use tax receipts.

Δ Reflects April 2021 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 DANIEL J. MCKEE



Office of Revenue Analysis

FY 2021 State of Rhode Island Cash Collections Report  
May 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 May 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 May cash collections reflect taxable sales activity in April. 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 TY 2019 extension of filing and payment deadlines from April 15, 2020 to July 15, 2020 and the TY 2020 extension of filing and payment deadlines from April 15, 2021 to May 17, 2021. 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 May:***

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

<b>Page Number</b>	<b>Revenue Source</b>	<b>Cash Flow Differences</b>	<b>YTD FY 2021</b>	<b>YTD FY 2020</b>
<a href="#">13</a>	Personal Income Tax	TY 2019 final payments received in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020	\$150,386,810	\$0
<a href="#">13</a>	Personal Income Tax	TY 2020 estimated payments received in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020	\$28,981,628	\$0
<a href="#">13</a>	Personal Income Tax	TY 2019 refunds paid in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020	\$(19,311,346)	\$0
<a href="#">14</a>	Personal Income Tax	FY 2021 large, infrequently occurring withholding payment(s)	\$7,225,890	\$0
<a href="#">13 / 15</a>	Personal Income Tax	FY 2021 net adj for prior period payments transferred to/from bus corp tax	\$(239,107)	\$(596,438)
<a href="#">15</a>	Personal Income Tax	FY 2020 net adj for prior period payments transferred to/from bus corp tax	\$0	\$4,643,771
<a href="#">15</a>	Personal Income Tax	FY 2020 adj for Jan 2019 payment(s) transferred from sales and use tax	\$0	\$112,500
<a href="#">18</a>	Business Corp Tax	TY 2019 final payments received in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020	\$15,679,486	\$0
<a href="#">18</a>	Business Corp Tax	TY 2020 estimated payments received in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020	\$12,351,209	\$0
<a href="#">18</a>	Business Corp Tax	TY 2019 refunds paid in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020	\$(821,536)	\$0
<a href="#">18 / 19</a>	Business Corp Tax	FY 2021 net adj for prior period payments transferred to/from pers inc tax	\$239,107	\$596,438
<a href="#">19</a>	Business Corp Tax	FY 2021 net adj for prior period payments transferred to/from fin inst tax	\$(860,000)	\$0
<a href="#">19</a>	Business Corp Tax	FY 2021 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred from ins gross prem tax	\$120,000	\$0
<a href="#">20</a>	Business Corp Tax	FY 2020 net adj for prior period payments transferred to/from pers inc tax	\$0	\$(4,643,771)

<b>Page Number</b>	<b>Revenue Source</b>	<b>Cash Flow Differences</b>	<b>YTD FY 2021</b>	<b>YTD FY 2020</b>
<a href="#">19 / 20</a>	Business Corp Tax	Pass-through entity income tax payment(s) for shareholders	\$98,169,072	\$45,650,553
<a href="#">23</a>	Public Utilities	FY 2020 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred from sales and use tax	\$0	\$1,590,000
<a href="#">22</a>	Financial Inst Tax	TY 2019 final payments received in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020	\$347,200	\$0
<a href="#">22</a>	Financial Inst Tax	FY 2021 net adj for prior period payments transferred to/from bus corp tax	\$860,000	\$0
<a href="#">22 / 23</a>	Financial Inst Tax	FY 2021/2020 large, infrequently occurring estimated payment(s)	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000
<a href="#">22</a>	Ins Gross Premiums Tax	TY 2019 final payments received in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020	\$825,612	\$0
<a href="#">22</a>	Ins Gross Premiums Tax	TY 2020 estimated payments received in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020	\$12,882,593	\$0
<a href="#">22</a>	Ins Gross Premiums Tax	FY 2021 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to bus corp tax	\$(120,000)	\$0
<a href="#">22 / 23</a>	Bank Deposits Tax	Late payment(s) received in July and accrued to prior fiscal year	\$111,466	\$262,500
<a href="#">17</a>	Sales and Use Tax	FY 2021 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to departmental receipts	\$(333,053)	\$0
<a href="#">17</a>	Sales and Use Tax	FY 2020 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to public utilities	\$0	\$(1,590,000)
<a href="#">17</a>	Sales and Use Tax	FY 2020 adj for Jan 2019 payment(s) transferred to personal income tax	\$0	\$(112,500)
<a href="#">17</a>	Sales and Use Tax	FY 2020 adj for payments transferred from meals and beverage tax	\$0	\$882,767
<a href="#">24 / 24</a>	MV License & Reg Fees	State's share of prior year receivable	\$118,760	\$94,500
<a href="#">26</a>	Estate and Transfer	Large, infrequent payment(s) received in October 2019	\$0	\$25,800,000
<a href="#">25 / 26</a>	Realty Transfer Tax	Subsequent month's transfer to the Housing Resources Commission	\$475,916	\$254,906
<a href="#">27</a>	Departmental Receipts	Hospital licensing fee	\$11,270,705	\$0
<a href="#">27</a>	Departmental Receipts	FY 2021 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred from sales and use tax	\$333,053	\$0
<a href="#">27</a>	Departmental Receipts	Late beach parking fee payment accrued to FY 2019	\$0	\$514,668
<a href="#">27</a>	Departmental Receipts	FY 2020 E911 receipts converted to restricted receipts on Oct 1, 2019	\$0	\$2,538,220
<a href="#">31</a>	Other Miscellaneous	Transfer of funds from the RI Highway Maintenance Acct	\$0	\$3,988,669
<a href="#">31</a>	Other Miscellaneous	Transfer of excess reserves from various accounts	\$0	\$10,500,000
<a href="#">32 / 32</a>	Lottery Transfer	Payment of prior fiscal year revenues in October	\$2,863,337	\$2,048,319

***Month of May:***

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

<b>Page Number</b>	<b>Revenue Source</b>	<b>Cash Flow Differences</b>	<b>May 2021</b>	<b>May 2020</b>
<a href="#">21 / 21</a>	Business Corp Tax	Pass-through entity income tax payment(s) for shareholders	\$1,990,338	\$237,705
<a href="#">21</a>	Business Corp Tax	May 2021 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to fin inst tax	\$(250,000)	\$0
<a href="#">23</a>	Financial Inst Tax	May 2021 adj for prior period payments transferred from bus corp tax	\$250,000	\$0
<a href="#">23</a>	Ins Gross Premiums Tax	May 2021 adj for payment(s) transferred from sales and use tax	\$176,381	\$0
<a href="#">17</a>	Sales and Use Tax	May 2021 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to ins gross prem tax	\$(176,381)	\$0
<a href="#">17</a>	Sales and Use Tax	May 2020 adj for payments transferred from meals and beverage tax	\$0	\$909,974
<a href="#">26 / 26</a>	Realty Transfer Tax	Net transfer to the Housing Resources Commission	\$(31,445)	\$(16,815)
<a href="#">29</a>	Departmental Receipts	Hospital licensing fee	\$1,793,148	\$0
<a href="#">29</a>	Departmental Receipts	May 2021 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to restricted receipts	\$(248,211)	\$0



## **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 return filing and final and estimated payment due date from April 15, 2020 and June 15, 2020 to July 15, 2020 for personal income tax and certain business taxes. For the affected tax types, the change in the filing date provided taxpayers three additional months to file TY 2019 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 as a result of this extension. These figures are included in the cash flow differences table by payment and tax type.

On March 19, 2021, the Division of Taxation, in conjunction with announcements made by the United States Treasury and Governor Daniel J. McKee, postponed the return filing and final payment due date for personal income tax from April 15, 2021 to May 17, 2021. The change in the filing date provided taxpayers an additional month to file TY 2020 returns and pay balances due, and no penalties or interest would accrue on these balances if paid on or before May 17, 2021. Personal income tax estimated payments for TY 2021 were not affected by this change.

### **COVID-19 Pandemic Control Measures That Impacted Sales and Use Tax and the Lottery Transfer**

- The Twin River Casino Hotel and the Tiverton Casino Hotel were closed on March 14, 2020.
- March 17, 2020: Dine-in service at restaurants and bars was halted.
- March 28, 2020: Governor Raimondo issued a stay-at-home order, which closed all non-essential retail and service businesses on March 30, 2020.
- May 9, 2020: Phase 1 of Reopening RI commenced, lifting the stay-at-home order and allowing for a limited reopening of certain non-critical retail businesses. \*
- May 18, 2020: Restaurants were allowed limited patio seating. \*
- June 1, 2020: Indoor dining was allowed at 50% of capacity. \*
- June 8, 2020: The Twin River Casino Hotel and Tiverton Casino Hotel reopened with limited capacity. \*
- June 30, 2020: Phase 3 of Reopening RI was put in place by Governor Raimondo. Indoor dining was increased to 66% of capacity and larger crowd sizes were permitted at indoor and outdoor venues.
- July 2020: Major League Soccer (MLS), Major League Baseball (MLB), and the National Basketball Association (NBA) started either a shortened season or a championship tournament.
- July 29, 2020: The number of people who could attend catered events was reduced to 50 for indoor events and 100 for outdoor events, and the size of informal gatherings was capped at 15 people.
- August 1, 2020: The National Hockey League (NHL) resumed play in a playoff tournament format.
- August 8, 2020: Bars, including those inside of restaurants, were required to close by 11:00 PM.
- October 28, 2020: Informal gatherings were capped at 10 people.

- November 8, 2020: Indoor dining service was required to end by 10:00 PM on weeknights and 10:30 PM on weekends.
- November 19 – November 30, 2020: Central Falls closed all restaurants to indoor/outdoor dining.
- November 30 – December 20, 2020: Dine-in capacity at restaurants 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 number of people who could attend catered events was reduced to 25 for indoor events and 75 for outdoor events.
- December 21, 2020: Gyms, sports facilities, and indoor recreational venues could reopen with a capacity limit of one person per 150 square feet of space. Restaurants were allowed to increase 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.
- January 29, 2021: Early closure requirements imposed on bars and restaurants were eliminated.
- February 5, 2021: The number of people who could attend catered events was increased to 30 for indoor events and maintained at 50 for outdoor events. All catered events must have pre-event testing for attendees, as well as a designated COVID-19 safety officer. Capacity for gyms, sporting facilities and indoor recreation was increased to one person per 125 square feet of space.
- February 12, 2021: Bar areas reopened, with a maximum of four people per party and six feet of spacing between parties, or three feet of spacing between parties with barriers. Guests are limited to 90-minute reservations and bars must close by 11:00 PM.
- March 5, 2021: Restaurant capacity increased from 50% to 66%, and gym and fitness center capacity increased to one person per 100 square feet of space.
- March 12, 2021: Reopening guidance clarified that restaurant capacity at 66% must still maintain six feet of distance between tables. Bar areas may remain open until 12:00 AM if customers have been seated and ordered food by 11:00 PM. Outdoor retail, including farmers markets and other agricultural retail, may reopen without capacity restrictions.
- March 19, 2021: Restaurant capacity increased from 66% to 75% and the number of people who can attend catered events was increased to 75% capacity, up to 100 people indoors and 200 people outdoors. Retail, gym, and fitness center capacity increased to one person per 50 square feet of space and big box stores increased to one person per 100 square feet of space.
- May 7, 2021: The capacity limit for all indoor businesses will increase to 80% capacity and three feet of spacing. Restaurants may increase capacity to 100% for outdoor dining areas, also with three feet of spacing between tables. Bar areas must still maintain seated only service with plexiglass required. The number of people allowed for catered events will increase 200 people indoors and 500 people outdoors with standing bar service and cocktail hours for outdoor events only. \*
- May 21, 2021: All businesses will be allowed to open to full capacity with no social distancing requirements between patrons, except for nightclubs who may operate at 50% of regular capacity unless all patrons are fully vaccinated. Bar areas may resume standing service with no plexiglass required. There will no longer be a cap on the number of

attendees at catered events, and indoor standing bar service, cocktail hours, and open dance floors will be allowed. \*

\* These restrictions do not impact the tax collections contained in this report.

Based on these changes, the Department of Revenue estimated the impact on cash flows for FY 2021 year-to-date and the month of May 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.

<b>Revenue Item Difference from Prior Period †</b>	<b>FY 2021 Year-to-Date</b>	<b>May 2021</b>
<b>Sales and Use</b>		
Net Taxation Receipts less Meal and Beverage *	\$ 135,854,495	\$ 24,343,883
Meal and Beverage	(17,952,605)	9,798,550
Motor Vehicle Use	34,443,972	7,759,088
<i>Sales and Use Total</i>	<i>\$ 152,345,862</i>	<i>\$ 41,901,521</i>
<b>Lottery Transfer (reflects gaming activity through April)</b>		
Combined Games	\$ 10,883,982	\$ 2,543,572
Video Lottery Terminals	(45,243,767)	23,931,102
Table Games	(3,539,710)	1,334,720
Sports Betting ^	6,486,796	1,588,686
<i>Lottery Transfer Total</i>	<i>\$ (31,412,699)</i>	<i>\$ 29,398,080</i>
<b>Total All Revenue Items</b>	<b>\$ 120,933,163</b>	<b>\$ 71,299,601</b>
† Data presented excludes non-COVID-19 related cash flow differences.		
* The calculation of the FY 2021 year-to-date figure includes Providence Place Mall receipts.		
^ Remote sports betting commenced in September 2019.		

### **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:

Tax Type	Year-to-Date			Monthly		
	FY 2021	FY 2020	% Change	May 2021 *	May 2020	% Change
Personal Income	\$ 8,789,791	\$ 7,015,022	25.3 %	\$ 0	\$ 102,184	-100 %
Business Corporation	0	150,000	-100.0 %	0	0	–
Financial Institutions	0	10,000,000	-100.0 %	0	0	–
Insurance/Non-HMOs	1,280,000	1,206,570	6.1 %	0	0	–
Insurance/HMOs	2,882,056	2,370,107	21.6 %	0	0	–
Non-Profit Refund	197,050	3,257,801	-94.0 %	0	0	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 13,148,897</b>	<b>\$ 23,999,500</b>	<b>-45.2 %</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 102,184</b>	<b>-100 %</b>
* In May 2021, there were a total of \$75,123 HSTCs for personal income tax that were redeemed but not reimbursed. The reimbursements will be processed in June 2021.						

### **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.

***Fiscal Year-to-Date through May:***

<b>Component</b>	<b>FY 2021</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Estimated Payments <sup>^</sup>	\$ 248,679,028	\$ 182,275,274	\$ 66,403,754	36.4 %
Final Payments <sup>^,*,*</sup>	424,787,522	118,136,914	306,650,608	259.6 %
Refunds/Adjustments <sup>^,†,*</sup>	(361,551,630)	(332,202,623)	(29,349,007)	8.8 %
Withholding Tax Payments <sup>†,‡</sup>	1,201,803,155	1,149,413,142	52,390,013	4.6 %

<sup>^</sup> The return filing and final and estimated payment due date for TY 2019 income tax for individuals and most businesses was postponed from April 15, 2020/June 15, 2020 to July 15, 2020.

<sup>\*</sup> Includes Historic Structure Tax Credit (HSTC) reimbursements of \$8.8 million in FY 2021 YTD and \$7.0 million in FY 2020 YTD. FY 2021 through May does not include \$75,123 of redeemed HSTCs that will be reimbursed in June 2021.

<sup>\*</sup> The return filing and final payment due date for TY 2020 personal income tax returns was extended from April 15, 2021 to May 17, 2021.

<sup>†</sup> Includes withholding on 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 – April 2021 for unemployment during the weeks ending on January 2, 2021 – May 29, 2021. This latest extension of the FPUC program is scheduled to continue through the end of the fiscal year.

<sup>‡</sup> 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.

For the FY 2021 through May period, 88,318 income tax refunds were paid at an average of \$966.76 for TY 2019, and 400,547 income tax refunds were paid at an average of \$659.61 for TY 2020. For the same period in the prior fiscal year, 48,354 income tax refunds were paid at an average of \$1,196.78 for TY 2018, and 403,150 income tax refunds were paid at an average of \$645.43 for TY 2019. The tax filing season for TY 2020 personal income tax returns began on February 12, 2021. The tax filing season for TY 2019 personal income tax returns began on January 27, 2020, more than two weeks sooner than this year.

**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 \$(239,107) 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) 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;
  - \$(948,500) for February 2021 net transfer(s) to business corporation tax for payment(s) received in prior periods. The \$(948,500) figure does not include \$(250,000) in payment(s) that were received in personal income tax final payments in FY 2021 year-to-date and transferred to business corporation tax refunds and adjustments in February 2021;
  - \$(1.7 million) for March 2021 net transfer(s) to business corporation tax for payment(s) received in prior periods. The \$(1.7 million) figure does not include \$(2.4 million) in net payment(s) that were received in personal income tax estimated payments instead of business corporation tax estimated payments in FY 2021 year-to-date and transferred to personal income tax refunds and adjustments in March 2021; and
  - Not included in the year-to-date net transfer is \$1,000 in net payment(s) that were received in personal income tax estimated payments instead of business corporation tax estimated payments in FY 2021 year-to-date and transferred to business corporation tax refunds and adjustments in April 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 net payments of \$596,438 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;
  - \$1,235,000 was included in September 2019 personal income cash collections but was transferred from personal income tax to business corporation tax in February and March 2021;
  - \$323,000 of net payments was not included in December 2019 personal income tax cash collections but were transferred between business corporation tax and personal income tax in September 2020 and February 2021;
  - \$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;
  - \$126,095 was included in March 2020 personal income tax cash collections but was transferred from personal income tax to business corporation tax in September and November 2020; and
  - \$166,667 was included in April 2020 personal income tax cash collections but was transferred from personal income tax to business corporation tax in January 2021.
- Personal income tax cash collections include \$4.6 million for net transfers between personal income tax and business corporation tax for payment(s) received in prior periods as listed below:
  - \$(519,000) for July 2019 transfer(s) to business corporation tax for payment(s) received in March 2017;
  - \$270,000 for September 2019 transfer(s) from business corporation tax for payment(s) received in March 2018;
  - \$2.9 million for October 2019 transfer(s) from business corporation tax for payment(s) received in January 2019;
  - \$1.9 million for November 2019 transfers from business corporation tax for payments received in prior periods;
  - \$137,610 for December 2019 transfers from business corporation tax for payment(s) received in March 2019;
  - \$(550,000) for February 2020 transfers to business corporation tax from personal income tax for payment(s) received in June 2018;
  - \$386,500 for March 2020 net transfers from business corporation tax for payment(s) received in prior periods; and
  - \$110,643 for April 2020 transfer(s) from business corporation tax for payment(s) received in January 2019.
- Refunds and adjustments include an adjustment of \$112,500 for a transfer from sales and use tax for payment(s) received in January 2019.

**Month of May:**

<b>Component</b>	<b>May 2021</b>	<b>May 2020</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Estimated Payments ^	\$ 10,644,885	\$ 5,638,296	\$ 5,006,589	88.8 %
Final Payments ^*.*	133,024,630	10,456,807	122,567,823	1,172.1 %
Refunds/Adjustments ^*.*	(55,261,484)	(25,188,952)	(30,072,532)	119.4 %
Withholding Tax Payments †	99,972,883	91,244,994	8,727,889	9.6 %
<p>^ The return filing and final and estimated payment due date for TY 2019 income tax for individuals and most businesses was postponed from April 15, 2020/June 15, 2020 to July 15, 2020.</p> <p>* Includes HSTC reimbursements of \$102,184 in May 2020. May 2021 does not include \$75,123 of redeemed HSTCs that will be reimbursed in June 2021.</p> <p>*.* The return filing and final payment due date TY 2020 personal income tax returns was extended from April 15, 2021 to May 17, 2021.</p> <p>† Includes the Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) program's \$300 "bonus" payments made to unemployment recipients in May 2021 for unemployment during the weeks ending on May 1, 2021 – May 29, 2021. This latest extension of the FPUC program is scheduled to continue through the end of the fiscal year.</p>				

For the month of May 2021, 86,958 income tax refunds were paid at an average of \$626.73 for TY 2020. For the same period in the prior year, 35,130 income tax refunds were paid at an average of \$717.07 for TY 2019.

**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 May:***

<b>Component</b>	<b>FY 2021</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Net Taxation *	\$ 1,076,459,123	\$ 956,212,905	\$ 120,246,217	12.6 %
Providence Place Mall (PPM) *	0	2,048,314	(2,048,314)	-100.0 %
<b>Total Non-Motor Vehicle (MV)</b>	<b>\$ 1,076,459,123</b>	<b>\$ 958,261,219</b>	<b>\$ 118,197,904</b>	<b>12.3 %</b>
Meals and Beverage (M&B)	159,630,768	177,583,373	(17,952,605)	-10.1 %
<b>Total Non-MV Less M&amp;B</b>	<b>\$ 916,828,355</b>	<b>\$ 780,677,846</b>	<b>\$ 136,150,509</b>	<b>17.4 %</b>
Motor Vehicle Use Tax Receipts	\$ 135,337,685	\$ 100,893,713	\$ 34,443,972	34.1 %
* 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.
- FY 2020 year-to-date sales and use tax cash collections include an adjustment of \$(112,500) for a transfer to personal income tax for payment(s) received in January 2019.
- Net taxation cash collections in FY 2020 year-to-date include an adjustment of \$882,767 for a transfer from meals and beverage tax for payments received in FY 2016-FY2019.

Month of May:

Component	May 2021	May 2020	Difference	% Change
Net Taxation *	\$ 103,278,574	\$ 70,222,497	\$ 33,056,078	47.1 %
Providence Place Mall (PPM) *	0	0	0	n/a
<b>Total Non-Motor Vehicle (MV)</b>	<b>\$ 103,278,574</b>	<b>\$ 70,222,497</b>	<b>\$ 33,056,078</b>	<b>47.1 %</b>
Meals and Beverage (M&B)	16,532,820	6,734,270	9,798,550	145.5 %
<b>Total Non-MV Less M&amp;B</b>	<b>\$ 86,745,755</b>	<b>\$ 63,488,227</b>	<b>\$ 23,257,528</b>	<b>36.6 %</b>
Motor Vehicle Use Tax Receipts	\$ 13,332,713	\$ 5,573,625	\$ 7,759,088	139.2 %
* For May 2020 and 2021, Providence Place Mall (PPM) receipts are included in Net Taxation receipts.				

Cash Flow Differences:

## May 2021

- Net taxation cash collections include transfer(s) of \$176,381 to insurance company gross premiums tax for payment(s) received in December 2020.

## May 2020

- Net taxation cash collections include an adjustment of \$909,974 for a transfer from meals and beverage tax for payments received in FY 2016-FY 2020.

**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 15<sup>th</sup> 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 May:***

<b>Component</b>	<b>FY 2021</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Estimated Payments § <sup>^</sup>	\$ 201,816,221	\$ 122,179,917	\$ 79,636,304	65.2 %
Final Payments § <sup>*</sup>	117,845,304	78,289,703	39,555,600	50.5 %
Refunds/Adjustments § <sup>^</sup>	(29,462,591)	(44,317,423)	14,854,832	-33.5 %
§ The return filing and final and estimated payment due date for income tax for individuals and most businesses was postponed from April 15, 2020/June 15, 2020 to July 15, 2020.				
<sup>^</sup> 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).				
<sup>*</sup> Includes HSTC reimbursements of \$150,000 in FY 2020 YTD.				

**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 \$239,107 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;
  - \$(890,700) for September 2020 net transfers to personal income tax for payments received in FY 2018 – FY 2020;
  - \$(195,000) for October 2020 net transfer(s) to personal income tax for payment(s) received in January 2020;
  - \$(1,299,405) for November 2020 net transfers to personal income tax for payments received in July 2019 and March 2020;
  - \$300,000 for January 2021 net transfers from personal income tax for payments received in April 2020 and June 2020;
  - \$948,500 for February 2021 net transfers from personal income tax for payments received in prior periods; and
  - \$1,700,000 for March 2021 net transfers from personal income tax for payments received in prior periods.

- Refunds and adjustments include net transfers of \$(860,000) to financial institution tax for payments received in prior periods as listed below:
  - \$100,000 for July 2020 transfer(s) from financial institution tax for payment(s) received in March 2018;
  - \$(1.9 million) for October 2020 transfers to financial institution tax for payments received in FY 2019 – FY 2020;
  - \$1.2 million for January 2021 transfer(s) from financial institutions tax for payment(s) received in April 2020; and
  - \$(250,000) for May 2021 transfers to financial institutions tax for payments received in FY 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 \$79.4 million in estimated payments and \$18.8 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 42.4% and the growth in final payments is 43.9%.

#### FY 2020

- Year-to-date FY 2020 business corporation tax cash collections include \$596,438 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;
  - \$1.2 million was not included in September 2019 business corporate tax cash collections but was transferred to business corporation tax from personal income tax in February and March 2021;
  - \$323,000 was included in December 2019 business corporation tax cash collections but was transferred from business corporation tax to personal income tax in September 2020 and February 2021;
  - \$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;
  - \$126,095 was not included in March 2020 business corporate tax cash collections but was transferred to business corporation tax from personal income tax in September and November 2020; and

- \$166,667 was not included in April 2020 business corporate tax cash collections but was transferred to business corporation tax from personal income tax in January 2021.
- Refunds and adjustments include \$(4.6 million) for net transfers between personal income tax and business corporation tax for payment(s) received in prior periods as listed below:
  - \$519,000 for payment(s) received in March 2017 and transferred from personal income tax in July 2019;
  - \$(270,000) for payment(s) received in March 2018 and transferred to personal income tax in September 2019;
  - \$(2.9 million) for payment(s) received in January 2019 and transferred to personal income tax in October 2019;
  - \$(1.9 million) for payments received in prior periods and transferred to personal income tax in November 2019;
  - \$(137,610) for payment(s) received in March 2019 and transferred to personal income tax in December 2019;
  - \$550,000 for payment(s) received in June 2018 and transferred from personal income tax in February 2020;
  - \$(386,500) for payment(s) received in prior periods and transferred to personal income tax in March 2020; and
  - \$(110,643) for payment(s) received in January 2019 and transferred to personal income tax in April 2020.
- FY 2020 year-to-date business corporation tax cash collections include elective pass-through entity tax payments of \$36.2 million in estimated payments and \$9.5 million 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 May:***

<b>Component</b>	<b>May 2021</b>	<b>May 2020</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Estimated Payments §	\$ 4,549,419	\$ 2,387,134	\$ 2,162,285	90.6 %
Final Payments §	5,497,707	2,239,966	3,257,741	145.4 %
Refunds/Adjustments §	(2,955,439)	(1,401,537)	(1,553,902)	110.9 %
§ The return filing and final and estimated payment due date for income tax for individuals and most businesses was postponed from April 15, 2020/June 15, 2020 to July 15, 2020.				

Cash Flow Differences:

## May 2021

- May 2021 business corporation tax cash collections include elective pass-through entity tax payments of \$1.0 million in estimated payments and \$950,536 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 May 2020 pass-through entity payments as noted below, the growth rate in estimated payments is 59.1% and the growth rate in final payments is 108.2%.
- May 2021 business corporation tax cash collections include \$(250,000) for transfers to financial institutions tax for payments received in FY 2020.

## May 2020

- May 2020 business corporation tax cash collections include elective pass-through entity tax payments of \$181,688 in estimated payments and \$56,017 in final 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.

**General Business Taxes Other than Business Corporation Tax**

<b>May</b>	<b>FY 2021</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Fiscal YTD	\$ 251,433,724	\$ 249,712,228	\$ 1,721,496	0.7 %
Month	\$ 3,970,928	\$ 4,576,033	\$ (605,105)	-13.2 %

Businesses with Rhode Island tax liabilities make estimated payments equal to 25% of their expected tax year liabilities by the 15<sup>th</sup> 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 tax return filing and final and estimated payment due date was delayed from April 15, 2020 to July 15, 2020.

***Fiscal Year-to-Date through May:***

General business taxes other than business corporation tax collected through May of FY 2021 increased by 0.7% over general business taxes other than business corporation tax collected through May of FY 2020. FY 2021 general business taxes other than business corporation tax

collected through May were \$251.4 million compared to \$249.7 million collected for the same period in FY 2020, an increase of \$1.7 million.

Public utilities gross earnings tax cash collections of \$71.7 million were \$2.9 million, or 3.9%, less than the \$74.6 million collected in FY 2020 through May. Financial institutions tax cash collections of \$26.1 million in year-to-date FY 2021 were down \$13.7 million, or 34.4%, compared to the \$39.7 million collected in year-to-date FY 2020. Included in FY 2020 year-to-date financial institutions tax cash collections are reimbursed HSTCs of \$10.0 million. Insurance company gross premiums tax cash collections of \$117.5 million were \$23.8 million more than the \$93.7 million received on a year-to-date basis in FY 2020, a difference of 25.3%. Included in insurance company gross premiums tax cash collections are reimbursed HSTCs of \$4.2 million in FY 2021 year-to-date and \$3.6 million in FY 2020 year-to-date. Bank deposits tax cash collections of \$2.9 million in year-to-date FY 2021 were down \$102,271 compared to \$3.0 million collected in year-to-date FY 2020.

FY 2021 year-to-date through May health care provider assessment cash collections of \$33.3 million were down \$5.4 million, or 14.0%, from the \$38.7 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 \$860,000 from business corporation tax for payments received in prior periods as listed below:
  - \$(100,000) for July 2020 transfer(s) to business corporation tax for payment(s) received in March 2018;
  - \$1.9 million for October 2020 transfers from business corporation tax for payments received in FY 2019 – FY 2020;
  - \$(1.2 million) for January 2021 transfer(s) to business corporation tax for payment(s) received in April 2020; and
  - \$250,000 for May 2021 transfers from business corporation tax for payments received in FY 2020.
- Financial institutions tax cash collections include \$15.0 million in infrequently occurring estimated payment(s) received in March 2021.
- 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 company 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.
- Financial institutions tax cash collections include \$15.0 million in infrequently occurring estimated payment(s) received in March 2020.
- Bank deposits tax cash collections include \$262,500 in late payment(s) received in July 2019 but accrued back to FY 2019.

### ***Month of May:***

General business taxes other than the business corporation tax collected in May 2021 decreased by 13.2% from general business taxes other than business corporation tax collected in May 2020. May 2021 general business taxes other than business corporation tax collected were \$4.0 million compared to \$4.6 million collected for the same period in FY 2020, a decrease of \$605,105.

Public utilities gross earnings tax net cash collections of \$70,613 were \$22,282 more than the \$48,331 collected in May 2020, a difference of 46.1%. Financial institutions tax cash collections were \$411,000 in May 2021 compared to cash collections of \$76,712 in May 2020, an increase of \$334,288, or 435.8%. Insurance company gross premiums tax cash collections of \$769,621 were \$277,498 more than the \$492,123 received in May 2020, a difference of 56.4%. There were no bank deposit tax cash collections in May 2021 compared to cash collections of \$3,032 in May 2020.

May 2021 health care provider assessment cash collections decreased \$1.2 million, or 31.2%, on a year-over-year basis.

### ***Cash Flow Differences:***

#### May 2021

- Financial institutions tax cash collections include transfers of \$250,000 from business corporation tax for payments received in FY 2020.
- Insurance company gross premiums tax cash collections include transfer(s) of \$176,381 from sales and use tax for payment(s) received in December 2020.

### **Excise Taxes Other than the Sales and Use Tax**

<b>May</b>	<b>FY 2021</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Fiscal YTD	\$ 165,231,585	\$ 143,705,405	\$ 21,526,180	15.0 %
Month	\$ 13,703,339	\$ 12,375,770	\$ 1,327,569	10.7 %

### ***Fiscal Year-to-Date through May:***

Excise taxes other than sales and use taxes collected in FY 2021 through May increased 15.0% over excise taxes other than sales and use taxes collected through May of FY 2020. FY 2021

excise taxes other than sales and use taxes collected through May were \$165.2 million compared to the \$143.7 million collected for the same period last fiscal year, an increase of \$21.5 million.

Motor vehicle license and registration fees were \$709,564 in FY 2021 through May, which is \$314,261, or 30.7%, less than motor vehicle license and registration fees in FY 2020 through May of \$1.0 million. 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 May of FY 2021 were \$144.5 million, up \$20.6 million compared to the \$123.9 million collected for the same period last fiscal year, an increase of 16.6%. Included in year-to-date FY 2021 cigarette and OTP excise tax cash collections is \$2,198 in cigarette floor stock receipts and \$10.9 million of OTP taxes. Year-to-date FY 2020 includes \$18,161 in cigarette floor stock receipts and \$8.9 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 May of FY 2021, Rhode Island cigarette sales increased 16.2% compared to the same period last fiscal year.

Alcohol excise tax cash collections in FY 2021 through May increased \$1.2 million, or 6.5%, over collections in FY 2020 through May.

#### 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 May:**

Excise taxes other than sales and use taxes collected in May 2021 increased 10.7% over excise taxes other than sales and use taxes collected in May 2020. May 2021 excise taxes other than sales and use taxes collected were \$13.7 million compared to the \$12.4 million collected for the same period last fiscal year, an increase of \$1.3 million.

Motor vehicle license and registration fees were \$50,900 in May 2021, which is \$29,250, or 135.1%, more than motor vehicle license and registration fees of \$21,650 in May 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 May 2021 were \$11.8 million, up \$1.6 million compared to the \$10.2 million collected for the same period last fiscal year, an increase of 15.5%. Included in May 2021 cigarette and OTP excise tax cash collections were \$1.1 million of OTP taxes. May 2020 included \$32 in cigarette floor stock receipts and \$888,045 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 May 2021, Rhode Island cigarette sales increased 14.9% compared to the same period last fiscal year.

Alcohol excise tax cash collections in May 2021 decreased \$287,437, or 13.5%, compared to collections in May 2020.

### **Other Taxes**

<b>May</b>	<b>FY 2021</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Fiscal YTD	\$ 49,837,800	\$ 68,364,725	\$ (18,526,925)	-27.1 %
Month	\$ 4,128,463	\$ 2,140,894	\$ 1,987,569	92.8 %

### ***Fiscal Year-to-Date through May:***

Other taxes collected in FY 2021 through May decreased 27.1% from other taxes collected through May of FY 2020. FY 2021 other taxes collected through May were \$49.8 million compared to the \$68.4 million collected in the same period last fiscal year, a decrease of \$18.5 million. FY 2021 estate and transfer taxes collected through May were \$32.7 million, down \$21.8 million compared to the same period in FY 2020, a variance of -40.0%. 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 May were \$16.8 million, up \$3.8 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 \$475,916 based on activity in May 2021. The transfer will be completed in June 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 \$254,906 of funds designated for HRC. This figure is the amount that was transferred to HRC in June 2020 for realty transfer tax activity that occurred in May 2020.

### ***Month of May:***

Other taxes collected in May 2021 increased 92.8% over other taxes collected in May 2020. May 2021 other taxes collected were \$4.1 million compared to the \$2.1 million collected in the same period last fiscal year, an increase of \$2.0 million. May 2021 estate and transfer tax cash collections were \$2.7 million, up \$1.3 million compared to May 2020, an increase of 98.2%. Realty transfer taxes collected in May 2021 were \$1.4 million, up \$601,790, or 76.1%, compared to May 2020.

### **Cash Flow Differences:**

#### May 2021

- Included in realty transfer tax cash collections is \$(31,445) of funds designated for the Housing Resources Commission (HRC). This figure is the difference of the following items:
  - \$507,360 that was transferred to HRC in May 2021 for realty transfer tax activity that occurred in April 2021; and
  - \$475,916 that will be transferred to HRC in June 2021 for realty transfer tax activity that occurred in May 2021.

#### May 2020

- Included in realty transfer tax cash collections is \$(16,815) of funds designated for HRC. This figure is the difference of the following items:
  - \$271,720 that was transferred to HRC in May 2020 for realty transfer tax activity that occurred in April 2020; and
  - \$254,906 that was transferred to HRC in June 2020 for realty transfer tax activity that occurred in May 2020.

### **Departmental Receipts**

<b>May</b>	<b>FY 2021</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Fiscal YTD	\$ 387,277,720	\$ 385,885,594	\$ 1,392,126	0.4 %
Month	\$ 16,389,336	\$ 15,103,575	\$ 1,285,761	8.5 %

### ***Fiscal Year-to-Date through May:***

Total departmental receipts in FY 2021 through May increased by 0.4% compared to total departmental receipts in FY 2020 through May. Fiscal year-to-date total departmental receipts

collected in FY 2021 were \$387.3 million compared to \$385.9 million collected for the same period last year, an increase of \$1.4 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 licenses and fees category of departmental receipts through May of FY 2021 was up \$10.7 million, or 3.5%, over the \$306.6 million collected through May 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:

<b>Licenses and Fees</b>	<b>Nominal Increase / Decrease</b>
Hospital licensing fee *	\$ 11,270,705
Compassion center surcharge *	1,576,376
Banking licenses	1,409,530
Physician fees	\$ (2,719,964)
E911 and first response surcharge *	(2,588,421)
Real estate licenses fees	(706,348)

#### Cash Flow Differences:

##### FY 2021

- In licenses and fees, cash collections from the hospital licensing fee were \$11.3 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 finest and penalties category of departmental receipts through May of FY 2021 was down \$3.2 million, or 8.3%, compared to the \$39.0 million collected through May of FY 2020. The two accounts that had 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:

<b>Fines and Penalties</b>	<b>Nominal Increase / Decrease</b>
Insurance verification license reinstatement fee	\$ 268,688
Penalties on annual and biennial reports	109,989
<hr/>	
Interest on overdue taxes	\$ (2,449,140)
Penalty on overdue taxes	(687,730)
Insurance administration penalties	(425,787)

The *sales and services* category of departmental receipts through May of FY 2021 was down \$1.9 million from the \$10.3 million collected through May of FY 2020, a decrease of 18.4%. The two accounts with nominal increases 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:

<b>Sales and Services</b>	<b>Nominal Increase / Decrease</b>
Sales of motor vehicle number plates	\$ 354,714
Rentals and other receipts from Galilee and Point Judith	190,809
<hr/>	
Rhode Island Veterans Home board and support	\$ (1,376,579)
Clinical testing	(874,987)
HIV testing	(143,446)

*Miscellaneous departmental receipts* through May of FY 2021 were down \$4.2 million, or 14.0%, from the \$29.9 million collected through May 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:

<b>Miscellaneous Departmental Receipts</b>	<b>Nominal Increase / Decrease</b>
Cost recovery account – Treasury Department	\$ 1,200,953
Drinking water protection fund	690,434
U.S. Marshall Service	285,876
<hr/>	
Miscellaneous revenues – Office of the Attorney General	\$ (4,642,312)
Miscellaneous refunds – Treasury Department	(807,957)
Income tax refund checks written off	(626,566)

### ***Month of May:***

Total departmental receipts in May 2021 increased by 8.5% compared to total departmental receipts in May 2020. Total departmental receipts collected in May 2021 were \$16.4 million compared to \$15.1 million collected for the same period last year, an increase of \$1.3 million.

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 licenses and fees category of departmental receipts in May 2021 was down \$811,242, or 6.7%, from the \$12.0 million collected in May 2020. The three accounts with the largest nominal increases / decreases greater than \$100,000 on a year-over-year basis are listed below:

<b>Licenses and Fees</b>	<b>Nominal Increase / Decrease</b>
Hospital license fee *	\$ 1,793,148
Overweight and oversize vehicle permits	1,190,023
Board for Design Professionals license fees	357,061
Physician license fees	\$ (3,114,166)
Divisible load permit fees	(1,193,710)
E911 and first response surcharge *	(538,610)

Cash Flow Differences:

May 2021

- In licenses and fees, cash collections from the hospital licensing fee were \$1.8 million more in May 2021 compared to May 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 May 2020 yielding an increase in May 2021 hospital licensing fees collections compared to May 2020.
- Licenses and fees cash collections for May 2021 include a net transfer of \$248,211 from the first response surcharge wireless account to restricted receipt accounts for payment(s) received in April 2021.

The finances and penalties category of departmental receipts in May 2021 was up \$441,459, or 65.7%, over the \$672,363 collected in May 2020. Rhode Island Traffic Tribunal (RITT) receipts were up \$279,750 over May 2020. It was the only fines and penalties account with a nominal increase greater than \$100,000 on a year-over-year basis. No account had a nominal decrease greater than \$100,000.

The sales and services category of departmental receipts in May 2021 was down \$726,665 from the \$794,260 collected in May 2020, a decrease of 91.5%. No sales and services account had a nominal increase greater than \$100,000. The three accounts with nominal decreases greater than \$100,000 on a year-over-year basis are listed below:

<b>Sales and Services</b>	<b>Nominal Decrease</b>
Tuition fees - Rhode Island School for the Deaf	\$ (397,986)
Clinical testing	(262,219)
Rhode Island Veterans Home Board and Support	(156,465)

*Miscellaneous departmental receipts* in May 2021 were up \$2.4 million, or 148.0%, compared to the \$1.6 million collected in May 2020. The three accounts with the largest nominal increases and the one account with a nominal decrease greater than \$100,000 on a year-over-year basis are listed below:

<b>Miscellaneous Departmental Receipts</b>	<b>Nominal Increase / Decrease</b>
Insurance examination fees	\$ 1,193,632
Miscellaneous revenues – Office of the Attorney General	1,188,740
Drinking water protection fund	160,584
Cost recovery account – Department of Administration	\$ (245,108)

### **Motor Fuel Tax, Per Penny Yield**

<b>May</b>	<b>FY 2021</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Fiscal YTD	\$ 3,672,401	\$ 3,904,039	\$ (231,638)	-5.9 %
Month	\$ 340,169	\$ 187,647	\$ 152,522	81.3 %

In FY 2021 and FY 2020 through May, 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 May:***

The per penny yield of the state's motor fuel tax collected in FY 2021 through May was \$231,638 less than in FY 2020 through May. This represents a decrease of 5.9% between the two fiscal year-to-date periods. For FY 2021 through May, the per-penny yield was \$3.7 million versus \$3.9 million for FY 2020 through May.

### ***Month of May:***

The per penny yield of the state's motor fuel tax collected in May 2021 was \$152,522 more than in May 2020. This represents an increase of 81.3% between the two monthly periods. For May 2021, the per-penny yield was \$340,169 versus \$187,647 for May 2020.

### **Other General Revenue Sources Other Than Lottery Transfer**

<b>May</b>	<b>FY 2021</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Fiscal YTD	\$ 6,579,040	\$ 20,938,995	\$ (14,359,955)	-68.6 %
Month	\$ 195,124	\$ 1,518,596	\$ (1,323,472)	-87.2 %

#### ***Fiscal Year-to-Date through May:***

#### **Cash Flow Differences:**

#### **FY 2020**

- FY 2020 other miscellaneous revenues cash collections include \$4.0 million transferred from the Rhode Island Highway Maintenance Account (RIHMA) for activity in July 2019 through March 2020. The comparable transfer for activity in July 2020 through March 2021 is due to the general fund by the end of FY 2021.
- Other miscellaneous revenues in FY 2020 year-to-date include \$10.5 million from transfers from various accounts. This figure includes the following:
  - \$5,000,000 from the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation (CommerceRI) from the First Wave Closing Fund, completed in November 2019;
  - \$4,000,000 from the Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank of excess reserves, completed in March 2020;
  - \$1,500,000 transferred from Rhode Island Housing, completed in April 2020.

### **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 May (Gaming Activity through April):***

<b>Component</b>	<b>FY 2021 †</b>	<b>FY 2020 †</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Traditional Games	\$ 40,623,722	\$ 31,067,648	\$ 9,556,074	30.8 %
Keno	14,958,201	13,630,293	1,327,908	9.7 %
Remote Sports Betting *	7,686,103	1,773,270	5,912,833	333.4 %
<b><u>Twin River Casino Hotel</u></b>				
VLTs	122,911,694	162,434,001	(39,522,307)	-24.3 %
On-site Sports Betting	5,332,587	6,078,573	(745,986)	-12.3 %
Traditional Table Games	4,330,275	6,755,446	(2,425,171)	-35.9 %
Poker Tables	0	440,582	(440,582)	-100.0 %

<b>Component</b>	<b>FY 2021 †</b>	<b>FY 2020 †</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<u>Tiverton Casino Hotel</u>				
VLTs	39,381,980	45,103,440	(5,721,460)	-12.7 %
On-site Sports Betting	2,824,813	1,504,864	1,319,949	87.7 %
Traditional Table Games	73,857	747,814	(673,957)	-90.1 %
† 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.				
* Remote sports betting began in the state on September 4, 2019.				

In fiscal year-to-date 2021, Twin River operated a maximum of 84 traditional table games and no poker tables. In FY 2020 through March 13, Twin River operated a maximum of 93 traditional table games and 23 poker tables. Twin River Casino Hotel operated 2,243 VLTs in fiscal year-to-date 2021 compared to 4,102 in FY 2020 through March 13. Twin River was closed effective March 14, 2020 through June 7, 2020. In fiscal year-to-date 2021 and FY 2020 through March 13, Tiverton Casino Hotel operated a maximum of 32 traditional table games. Tiverton Casino Hotel operated 527 VLTs in FY 2021 year-to-date compared to 999 in FY 2020 through March 13. Tiverton Casino Hotel was closed effective March 14, 2020 through June 7, 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 toward 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.

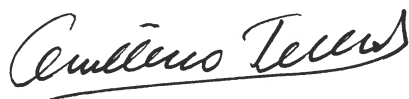
#### **Month of May (April Gaming Activity):**

<b>Component</b>	<b>May 2021</b>	<b>May 2020*</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Traditional Games	\$ 4,278,114	\$ 2,816,295	\$ 1,461,819	51.9 %
Keno	1,738,596	656,843	1,081,753	164.7 %
Remote Sports Betting	849,387	14,383	835,004	5,805.5 %



Component	May 2021	May 2020*	Difference	% Change
<u>Twin River Casino Hotel</u>				
VLTs	18,419,707	0	18,419,707	n/a
On-site Sports Betting	483,283	(4,335)	487,618	-11,248.4 %
Traditional Table Games	735,961	(284,362)	1,020,323	-358.8 %
Poker Tables	0	(18,473)	18,473	-100.0 %
<u>Tiverton Casino Hotel</u>				
VLTs	5,511,395	0	5,511,395	n/a
On-site Sports Betting	262,134	(3,930)	266,064	6,770.1 %
Traditional Table Games	89,800	(206,124)	295,924	-143.6 %
* 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. Additionally, all major sporting events were canceled or postponed on March 11, 2020 and had not resumed in April 2020.				

For gaming activity in April 2021, Twin River operated a maximum of 91 traditional table games and no poker tables. In April 2021, Tiverton Casino Hotel operated a maximum of 32 traditional table games. Twin River Casino Hotel operated 2,292 VLTs and Tiverton Casino Hotel operated 532 VLTs in April 2021. In FY 2020, the Twin River Casino Hotel and Tiverton Casino Hotel closed at 12:00am on March 14, 2020 and remained closed for the month of April. 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.



Guillermo L. Tello, Acting Director  
Rhode Island Department of Revenue  
June 16, 2021