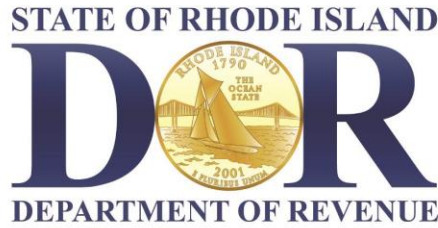


STATE OF RHODE ISLAND
GOVERNOR DANIEL J. MCKEE

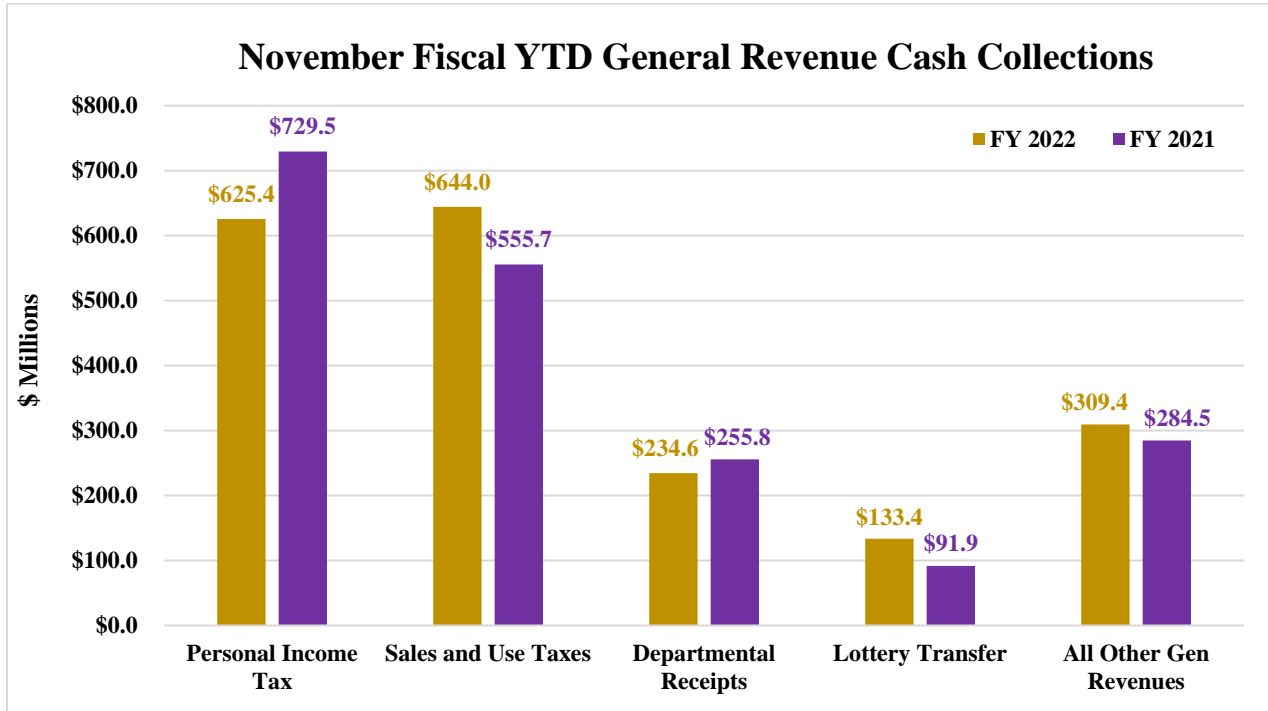


Office of Revenue Analysis

FY 2022 Cash Collections Report as of November 2021 Summary

Fiscal Year-to-Date through November:

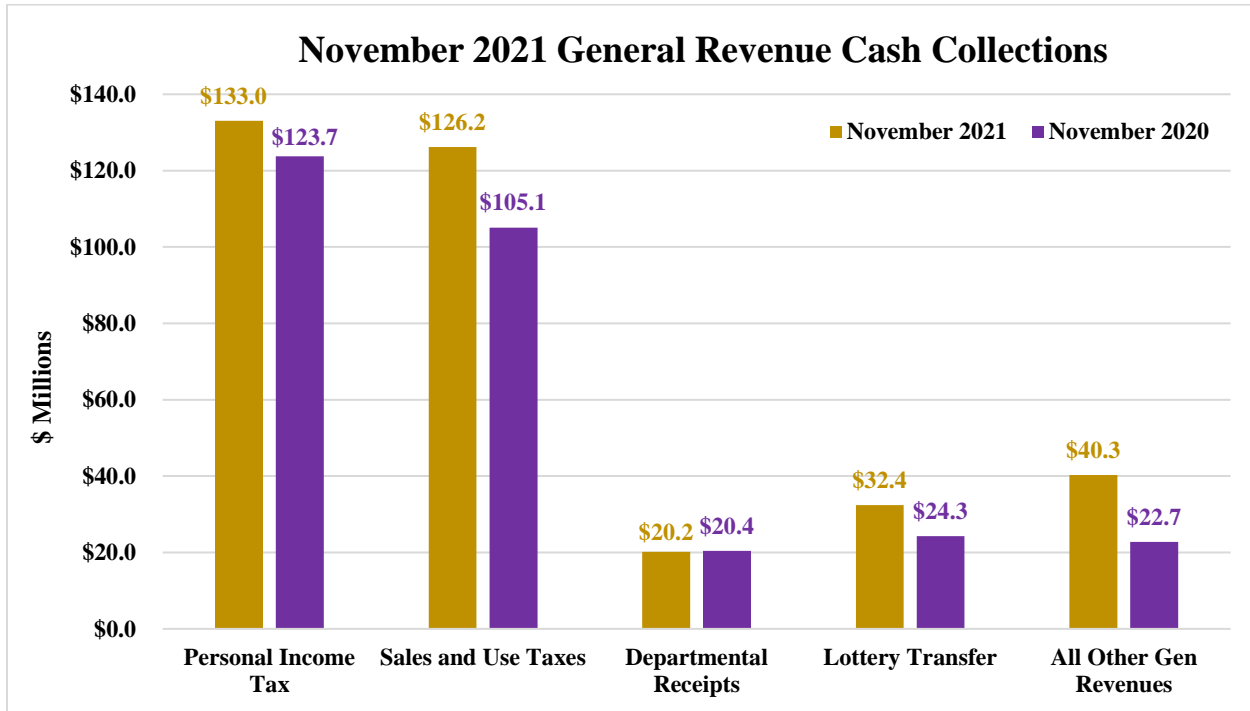
FY 2022 total general revenue cash collections through November were \$1.95 billion, up \$29.5 million, or 1.5%, from the \$1.92 billion collected in the same period in FY 2021. The breakdown by major general revenue components is as follows:



- Personal income tax cash collections were down \$104.0 million, or 14.3%.
- Sales and use tax collections were \$88.3 million, or 15.9%, more than year-to-date FY 2021.
- Departmental receipts were less than the same period in FY 2021 by \$21.2 million.
- The lottery transfer was \$41.5 million, or 45.1%, more than the same period in FY 2021.
- All other general revenues were \$24.9 million, or 8.8%, more than FY 2021 through November.

Month of November:

November 2021 total general revenue cash collections were \$352.0 million, up \$55.8 million, or 18.8%, over the \$296.2 million collected in November 2020. The breakdown by major general revenue components is as follows:



- Personal income tax cash collections were up \$9.3 million, or 7.5%.
- Sales and use tax collections were \$21.1 million, or 20.1%, more than November 2020.
- Departmental receipts were less than November 2020 by \$275,054, or 1.3%.
- The lottery transfer was \$8.1 million, or 33.5%, more than November 2020.
- All other general revenues were \$17.6 million, or 77.2%, more than November 2020.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND MONTHLY CASH COLLECTIONS
Fiscal Year To Date

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	FY 2022 YTD November	FY 2021 YTD November	Nominal Difference	Change
Personal Income Tax ‡	\$ 625,440,743	\$ 729,465,560	\$ (104,024,817)	-14.3%
General Business Taxes				
Business Corporation ‡	103,090,616	79,363,504	23,727,112	29.9%
Public Utilities Gross Earnings ‡	22,702,282	24,126,348	(1,424,066)	-5.9%
Financial Institutions ‡	17,895,958	6,637,593	11,258,365	169.6%
Insurance Companies ‡	39,641,915	50,583,673	(10,941,758)	-21.6%
Bank Deposits ‡	1,118,653	903,749	214,904	23.8%
Health Care Provider Assessment	15,257,303	16,941,428	(1,684,125)	-9.9%
Excise Taxes				
Sales and Use Δ	644,038,706	555,727,620	88,311,086	15.9%
Motor Vehicle License and Reg Fees	500,995	372,864	128,131	34.4%
Cigarettes	67,120,372	68,626,378	(1,506,006)	-2.2%
Alcohol	10,107,944	9,838,722	269,222	2.7%
Controlled Substances	2,000	1,000	1,000	100.0%
Other Taxes				
Estate and Transfer	18,743,997	17,845,686	898,311	5.0%
Racing and Athletics	214,397	139,265	75,132	53.9%
Realty Transfer	10,251,315	7,900,280	2,351,035	29.8%
Total Taxes	\$ 1,576,127,197	\$ 1,568,473,670	\$ 7,653,527	0.5%
Departmental Receipts				
Licenses and Fees	\$ 207,900,587	\$ 227,830,525	\$ (19,929,938)	-8.7%
Fines and Penalties	13,538,164	12,211,106	1,327,058	10.9%
Sales and Services	3,773,115	4,017,689	(244,574)	-6.1%
Miscellaneous	9,396,406	11,750,544	(2,354,138)	-20.0%
Total Departmental Receipts	\$ 234,608,272	\$ 255,809,864	\$ (21,201,592)	-8.3%
Taxes and Departmentals	\$ 1,810,735,469	\$ 1,824,283,534	\$ (13,548,065)	-0.7%
Other General Revenue Sources				
Other Miscellaneous Revenues	\$ 2,776,628	\$ 1,223,697	\$ 1,552,931	126.9%
Lottery Transfer Δ	133,411,924	91,921,346	41,490,578	45.1%
Unclaimed Property	-	-	-	-
Total Other Sources	\$ 136,188,552	\$ 93,145,043	\$ 43,043,509	46.2%
Total General Revenues	\$ 1,946,924,021	\$ 1,917,428,577	\$ 29,495,444	1.5%

‡ 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 June 15, 2020 to August 15, 2020.

Δ Sales and use tax reflects June - October activity and the lottery transfer reflects July - October activity.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND MONTHLY CASH COLLECTIONS
Month of November

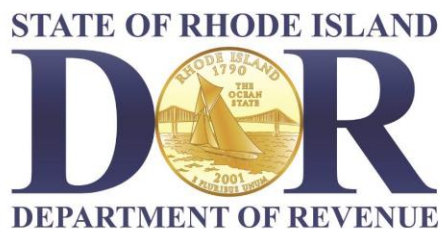
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	FY 2022 Month of November	FY 2021 Month of November	Nominal Difference	% Change
Personal Income Tax ‡	\$ 133,010,011	\$ 123,724,152	\$ 9,285,859	7.5%
General Business Taxes				
Business Corporation ‡	12,398,364	579,885	11,818,479	2,038.1%
Public Utilities Gross Earnings ‡	102,272	176,695	(74,423)	-42.1%
Financial Institutions ‡	(929,937)	37,484	(967,421)	-2,580.9%
Insurance Companies ‡	610,535	688,792	(78,257)	-11.4%
Bank Deposits ‡	(11,950)	(37,084)	25,134	-67.8%
Health Care Provider Assessment	2,813,845	2,960,628	(146,783)	-5.0%
Excise Taxes				
Sales and Use Δ	126,189,533	105,099,882	21,089,651	20.1%
Motor Vehicle License and Reg Fees	87,230	48,775	38,455	78.8%
Cigarettes	13,876,904	13,323,376	553,528	4.2%
Alcohol	2,015,904	2,219,615	(203,711)	-9.2%
Controlled Substances	-	-	-	-
Other Taxes				
Estate and Transfer	5,891,255	1,316,147	4,575,108	347.6%
Racing and Athletics	36,456	30,850	5,606	18.2%
Realty Transfer	2,031,429	1,422,891	608,538	42.8%
Total Taxes	\$ 298,121,851	\$ 251,592,088	\$ 46,529,763	18.5%
Departmental Receipts				
Licenses and Fees	\$ 15,346,822	\$ 14,928,882	\$ 417,940	2.8%
Fines and Penalties	873,929	724,738	149,191	20.6%
Sales and Services	641,262	656,325	(15,063)	-2.3%
Miscellaneous	3,290,142	4,117,264	(827,122)	-20.1%
Total Departmental Receipts	\$ 20,152,155	\$ 20,427,209	\$ (275,054)	-1.3%
Taxes and Departmentals	\$ 318,274,006	\$ 272,019,297	\$ 46,254,709	17.0%
Other General Revenue Sources				
Other Miscellaneous Revenues	\$ 1,372,554	\$ (23,980)	\$ 1,396,534	-5,823.7%
Lottery Transfer Δ	32,377,162	24,250,330	8,126,832	33.5%
Unclaimed Property	-	-	-	-
Total Other Sources	\$ 33,749,716	\$ 24,226,350	\$ 9,523,366	39.3%
Total General Revenues	\$ 352,023,722	\$ 296,245,647	\$ 55,778,075	18.8%

‡ 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 June 15, 2020 to August 15, 2020.

Δ Reflects October activity

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND
GOVERNOR DANIEL J. MCKEE



Office of Revenue Analysis

FY 2022 State of Rhode Island Cash Collections Report
November 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 November 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 November cash collections reflect taxable sales activity in October. 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. It is important that the reader does 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 November:

The following table displays the differences in cash flows for FY 2022 through November and FY 2021 through November:

Page Number	Revenue Source	Cash Flow Differences	YTD FY 2022	YTD FY 2021
12 / 12	Personal Income Tax	FY 2022 adj for FY 2020 payment(s) transferred from bus corp tax	\$597,000	\$(120,000)
12	Personal Income Tax	TY 2020 estimated payments received in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020	\$0	\$28,981,628
12	Personal Income Tax	TY 2019 final payments received in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020	\$0	\$150,386,810
12	Personal Income Tax	TY 2019 refunds paid in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020	\$0	\$(19,311,346)
12	Personal Income Tax	FY 2021 net adj for prior period payments transferred to/from bus corp tax	\$0	\$2,709,393
12	Personal Income Tax	Net payment(s) posted to personal income tax instead of business corp tax	\$0	\$2,802,933
12 / 12	Personal Income Tax	Large, infrequently occurring withholding payment(s)	\$4,371,139	\$7,225,890
16 / 17	Business Corp Tax	FY 2022 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to pers inc tax	\$(597,000)	\$120,000
16 / 17	Business Corp Tax	FY 2022 adj for FY 2021 payment(s) transferred to financial inst tax	\$(775,000)	\$300,000
16	Business Corp Tax	Large, infrequently occurring payment(s)	\$6,912,764	\$0
16	Business Corp Tax	TY 2020 estimated payments received in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020	\$0	\$12,357,209
16	Business Corp Tax	TY 2019 final payments received in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020	\$0	\$15,679,486
16	Business Corp Tax	TY 2019 refunds paid in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020	\$0	\$(821,536)
16	Business Corp Tax	FY 2021 net adj for prior period payments transferred to/from pers inc tax	\$0	\$(2,709,393)

Page Number	Revenue Source	Cash Flow Differences	YTD FY 2022	YTD FY 2021
16	Business Corp Tax	FY 2021 net adj for prior period payments transferred to/from fin inst tax	\$0	\$(1,810,000)
17	Business Corp Tax	FY 2021 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred from ins gross prem tax	\$0	\$120,000
17	Business Corp Tax	Net payment(s) posted to personal income tax instead of business corp tax	\$0	\$(2,802,933)
19 / 19	Financial Inst Tax	FY 2022 adj for FY 2021 payment(s) transferred from bus corp tax	\$775,000	\$(300,000)
19	Financial Inst Tax	FY 2021 net adj for prior period payments transferred to/from bus corp tax	\$0	\$1,810,000
19	Financial Inst Tax	TY 2019 final payments received in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020	\$0	\$347,200
19	Ins Gross Premiums Tax	FY 2021 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to bus corp tax	\$0	\$(120,000)
19	Ins Gross Premiums Tax	Payments received in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020	\$0	\$13,708,205
19	Bank Deposits Tax	Late payment(s) received in July and accrued to prior fiscal year	\$0	\$111,466
14	Sales and Use Tax	FY 2021 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to departmental receipts	\$0	\$(333,053)
21 / 21	MV License & Reg Fees	State's share of prior year receivable	\$112,640	\$118,760
22 / 22	Realty Transfer Tax	Subsequent month's transfer to the Housing Resources Commission	\$626,898	\$477,917
22	Realty Transfer Tax	Late real estate conveyance tax payment(s)	\$282,501	\$0
22	Realty Transfer Tax	Late controlling interest conveyance tax payment(s)	\$574,257	\$0
22	Realty Transfer Tax	Large, infrequent controlling interest payment(s)	\$258,342	\$0
24	Departmental Receipts	Hospital licensing fee	\$(21,931,090)	\$0
24	Departmental Receipts	Large, infrequently occurring state assent payment(s)	\$803,750	\$0
24	Departmental Receipts	FY 2021 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred from sales and use tax	\$0	\$333,053
24	Departmental Receipts	Delayed transfer to restricted receipts for Nov 2020 payment(s)	\$0	\$115,014
28 / 28	Lottery Transfer	Payment of prior fiscal year revenues in October	\$3,358,186	\$2,863,337

Month of November:

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

Page Number	Revenue Source	Cash Flow Differences	November 2021	November 2020
13	Personal Income Tax	Nov 2020 adj for prior period payments transferred from bus corp tax	\$0	\$1,299,405
17	Business Corp Tax	Large, infrequently occurring payment(s)	\$6,912,764	\$0
17	Business Corp Tax	Nov 2021 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to financial inst tax	\$(750,000)	\$0
17	Business Corp Tax	Nov 2020 adj for prior period payments transferred to personal inc tax	\$0	\$(1,299,405)
20	Financial Inst Tax	Nov 2021 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred from bus corp tax	\$750,000	\$0
23 / 23	Realty Transfer Tax	Net transfer to the Housing Resources Commission	\$28,116	\$(18,718)
23	Realty Transfer Tax	Large, infrequent controlling interest payment(s)	\$258,342	\$0
26	Departmental Receipts	Hospital licensing fee	\$(788,693)	\$0
26	Departmental Receipts	Late beach parking payment	\$603,879	\$0
26	Departmental Receipts	Adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to restricted receipts	\$0	\$237,347
26	Departmental Receipts	Delayed transfer to restricted receipts for Nov 2020 payment(s)	\$0	\$115,014

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 due to this extension. These figures are included in the cash flow differences table by payment and tax type.

COVID-19 Pandemic Control Measures That Impacted Sales and Use Tax and the Lottery Transfer in FY 2021 through November

- June 1, 2020: Indoor dining was allowed at 50% of 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.

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:

Historic Structures Tax Credit Reimbursements						
Tax Type	Year-to-Date			Monthly		
	FY 2022	FY 2021	% Change	November 2021	November 2020	% Change
Personal Income	\$ 460,925	\$ 5,783,943	-92.0 %	\$ 109,206	\$ 1,030,368	-89.4 %
Business Corporation	0	0	–	0	0	–
Financial Institutions	0	0	–	0	0	–
Insurance/Non-HMOs	0	0	–	0	0	–
Insurance/HMOs	0	2,228,366	-100.0 %	0	0	–
Non-Profit Refund	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	\$ 460,925	\$ 8,012,309	-94.2 %	\$ 109,206	\$ 1,030,368	-89.4 %

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 2022 and year-to-date FY 2021.

Fiscal Year-to-Date through November:

Component	FY 2022	FY 2021 ^	Difference	% Change
Estimated Payments **	\$ 87,722,968	\$ 106,304,949	\$ (18,581,981)	-17.5 %
Final Payments † ‡ *	42,489,867	184,895,935	(142,406,068)	-77.0 %
Refunds/Adjustments ∨	(65,429,003)	(76,203,300)	10,774,296	-14.1 %
Withholding Tax Payments	560,656,912	514,467,977	46,188,936	9.0 %

^ The TY 2019 filing-and-payment deadline for income tax for individuals and most businesses was postponed from April 15, 2020 and June 15, 2020 to July 15, 2020.

* FY 2021 estimated payments include \$28,981,628 of TY 2020 payments received in July 2020 and accrued back to FY 2020. Net of these cash receipts, the FY 2022 growth rate in estimated payments cash collections is 13.4%.

† Final payments in FY 2022 year-to-date do not include \$20,855,188 in pass-through entity payments that were deposited as business corporation tax. This amount is expected to be transferred to personal income tax in June 2022. FY 2021 year-to-date does not include \$8,046,820 in pass-through entity payments that were deposited as business corporation tax in August – November 2020 and transferred in June 2021.

‡ FY 2021 final payments include \$144,591,447 of TY 2019 payments received in July 2020 and accrued back to FY 2020. It should be noted that this figure does not include \$5.8 million of pass-through entity personal income tax payments that were recorded under the business corporation tax in July 2020 and included in the FY 2020 personal income tax final payments receivable of \$150.4 million. Net of these cash receipts, the FY 2022 growth rate in final payments cash collections is 5.4%.

* Includes HSTC reimbursements of \$460,925 in FY 2022 YTD and \$5,783,943 in FY 2021 YTD.

∨ FY 2021 refunds and adjustments include \$(19,311,346) of TY 2019 refunds paid in July 2020 and accrued back to FY 2020. Net of these refunds, the FY 2022 growth rate in refunds and adjustments cash collections 15.0%.

For the FY 2022 through November period 52,732 income tax refunds were paid for TY 2020 at an average of \$1,172.01. For the same period in the prior year, 84,427 income tax refunds were paid for TY 2019 at an average of \$912.60.

Intra-Fiscal Year Transfers**FY 2022**

- Personal income tax final payments do not include \$147,603 in payment(s) mis-deposited as business corporation tax in FY 2022 year-to-date. This amount was transferred to personal income tax in FY 2022 year-to-date and is included in personal income tax refunds and adjustments as \$147,603.

FY 2021

- Personal income tax final payments do not include \$365,830 in payment(s) deposited as business corporation tax in FY 2021 year-to-date and personal income tax estimated payments do not include \$528,000 in payment(s) deposited as business corporation tax in FY 2021 year-to-date. These amounts were transferred to personal income tax in FY 2021 year-to-date and are included in personal income tax refunds and adjustments as \$893,830.

Cash Flow Differences:

FY 2022

- Personal income tax cash collections include \$597,000 for net transfers between personal income tax and business corporation tax for payments received in prior periods as noted below:
 - \$682,500 for payment(s) received in July 2019 and transferred from business corporation tax in July 2021; and
 - \$(85,500) for payment(s) received in FY 2021 and transferred to business corporation tax in October 2021.
- Personal income tax withholding payments include \$4,371,139 of large, infrequently occurring payment(s) received in September 2021.

FY 2021

- Year-to-date FY 2021 personal income tax cash collections do not include net payments of \$120,000 that were incorrectly paid to business corporation tax instead of personal income tax in FY 2021 year-to-date and were adjusted for in FY 2022.
- Personal income tax estimated payments include \$28,981,628 of TY 2020 estimated payments received in July 2020 and accrued back to FY 2020.
- Personal income tax final payments include \$150,386,810 of TY 2019 final payments received in July 2020 and accrued back to FY 2020. Included in this receivable is \$5.8 million of pass-through entity personal income tax payments that were recorded under the business corporation tax in July 2020.
- Personal income tax refunds and adjustments include \$(19,311,346) of TY 2019 refunds paid in July 2020 and accrued back to FY 2020.
- Personal income tax refunds and adjustments cash collections include \$2.7 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) 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 included a transfer of \$(359,000) of payments made to personal income tax final payments instead of business corporation tax;
 - \$195,000 for October 2020 net transfer(s) from business corporation tax for payment(s) received in January 2020; and
 - \$1.3 million for November 2020 net transfer(s) from business corporation tax for payment(s) received in FY 2020.
- Year-to-date FY 2021 personal income tax cash collections include net payments of \$2,802,933 incorrectly paid to personal income tax instead of business corporation tax in FY 2021 year-to-date. These payments were transferred between personal income tax and business corporation tax in FY 2021.
- Personal income tax withholding payments include \$7,225,890 of large, infrequently occurring payment(s) received in September 2020.

Month of November:

Component	November 2021	November 2020	Difference	% Change
Estimated Payments	\$ 6,395,574	\$ 5,373,638	\$ 1,021,937	19.0 %
Final Payments * †	7,388,476	5,513,647	1,874,830	34.0 %
Refunds/Adjustments	(16,051,818)	(7,658,266)	(8,393,552)	109.6 %
Withholding Tax Payments	135,277,778	120,495,135	14,782,644	12.3 %
* Includes HSTC reimbursements of \$109,206 in November 2021 and \$1,030,368 in November 2020.				
† Final payments in November 2021 do not include \$2,214,430 in pass-through entity payments that were deposited as business corporation tax. This amount is expected to be transferred to personal income tax in June 2022. November 2020 final payments do not include \$445,212 in pass-through entity payments that were deposited as business corporation tax and transferred in June 2021.				

For the November 2021 period, 7,625 income tax refunds were paid for TY 2020 at an average of \$2,157.93. For the same period in the prior year, 7,115 income tax refunds were paid for TY 2019 at an average of \$1,285.03.

Cash Flow Differences:

November 2020

- Refunds and adjustments include \$1.3 million for transfers between personal income tax and business corporation tax for payment(s) received in FY 2020.

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 November:

Component	FY 2022	FY 2021	Difference	% Change
Net Taxation	\$ 578,731,430	\$ 494,882,581	\$ 83,848,849	16.9 %
Meal and Beverage (M&B)	112,729,999	81,477,597	31,252,403	38.4 %
Total Non-MV Less M&B	\$ 466,001,430	\$ 413,404,984	\$ 52,596,446	12.7 %
Motor Vehicle Use Tax Receipts	\$ 65,352,260	\$ 60,857,572	\$ 4,494,687	7.4 %

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 for payments received in FY 2020.

Month of November:

Component	November 2021	November 2020	Difference	% Change
Net Taxation	\$ 112,833,928	\$ 93,748,135	\$ 19,085,793	20.4 %
Meals and Beverage (M&B)	20,614,325	14,402,065	6,212,261	43.1 %
Total Non-MV Less M&B	\$ 92,219,603	\$ 79,346,071	\$ 12,873,532	16.2 %
Motor Vehicle Use Tax Receipts	\$ 13,394,269	\$ 11,324,386	\$ 2,069,883	18.3 %

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 2022 and year-to-date FY 2021.

Fiscal Year-to-Date through November:

Component	FY 2022	FY 2021 §	Difference	% Change
Estimated Payments † * ‡	\$ 89,645,680	\$ 63,518,516	\$ 26,127,164	41.1 %
Final Payments † ‡	29,846,811	32,496,827	(2,650,016)	-8.2 %
Refunds/Adjustments ^	(17,055,210)	(16,805,874)	(249,336)	1.5 %

§ The TY 2019 filing-and-payment deadline for income tax for individuals and most businesses was postponed from April 15, 2020 and June 15, 2020 to July 15, 2020.

† FY 2022 includes \$16,964,949 of estimated payments and \$3,890,239 of final payments received from pass-through entities to cover the TY 2020 personal income taxes of shareholders. FY 2021 includes \$12,454,621 of estimated payments and \$1,386,752 of final payments received from pass-through entities to cover the TY 2019 personal income taxes of shareholders.

* FY 2021 estimated payments include \$12,357,209 of TY 2020 payments received in July 2020 and accrued back to FY 2020. Net of these cash receipts, the FY 2022 growth rate in estimated payments cash collections is 75.2%.

‡ FY 2021 final payments include \$15,679,486 of TY 2019 payments received in July 2020 and accrued back to FY 2020. Net of these cash receipts, the FY 2022 growth rate in final payments cash collections is 77.5%.

^ FY 2021 refunds and adjustments include \$(821,536) of TY 2019 refunds paid in July 2020 and accrued back to FY 2020. Net of these refunds, the FY 2022 growth rate in refunds and adjustments cash collections is 6.7%.

Intra-Fiscal Year Transfers**FY 2022**

- Business corporation tax final payments include \$147,603 in payment(s) mis-deposited as business corporation tax in FY 2022 year-to-date. This amount was transferred to personal income tax in FY 2022 year-to-date and is included in business corporation tax refunds and adjustments as \$(147,603).
- Business corporation tax final payments include \$6.2 million in payment(s) mis-deposited as business corporation tax in FY 2022 year-to-date. This amount was transferred to financial institutions tax in FY 2022 year-to-date and is included in business corporation tax refunds and adjustments as \$(6.2 million).

FY 2021

- Business corporation tax final payments include \$365,830 in payment(s) mis-deposited as business corporation tax in FY 2021 year-to-date and business corporation tax estimated payments include \$528,000 in payment(s) incorrectly deposited as business corporation tax in FY 2021 year-to-date. These amounts were transferred to personal income tax in FY 2021 year-to-date and are included in business corporation tax refunds and adjustments as \$(893,830).

Cash Flow Differences:

FY 2022

- Business corporation tax cash collections include \$(597,000) for net transfers between business corporation tax and personal income tax for payments received in prior periods as listed below:
 - \$(682,500) for transfer(s) in July 2021 to personal income tax for payment(s) received in July 2019; and
 - \$85,500 for payment(s) received in FY 2021 and transferred in October 2021 from personal income tax.
- Business corporation tax cash collections include a net transfer of \$(775,000) between business corporation tax and financial institutions tax for payment(s) received in prior periods as noted below:
 - \$100,000 for transfer(s) in July 2021 to financial institutions tax for payment(s) received June 2021;
 - \$425,000 for transfer(s) in October 2021 to financial institutions tax for payment(s) received in September and December 2020; and
 - \$250,000 for November 2021 transfer(s) to financial institutions tax for payment(s) received in April 2021.
- Business corporation tax estimated payments include \$6,912,764 of large, infrequently occurring payment(s) received in November 2021.

FY 2021

- Business corporation tax estimated payments include \$12,357,209 of TY 2020 estimated payments received in July 2020 and accrued back to FY 2020.
- 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 refunds and adjustments include \$(821,536) of TY 2019 refunds paid in July 2020 and accrued back to FY 2020.
- Refunds and adjustments include \$(2.7 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;
 - \$(890,700) for September 2020 net transfer(s) to personal income tax for payment(s) 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; and
 - \$(1.3 million) for November 2020 net transfer(s) to personal income tax for payments received in FY 2020.
- Refunds and adjustments include net transfers of \$(1.8 million) between business corporation tax and 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; and
- \$(1,910,000) for October 2020 transfers to financial institution tax for payments received in FY 2019 – FY 2020.
- Year-to-date FY 2021 business corporation tax cash collections include net payments of \$300,000 incorrectly paid to business corporation tax instead of financial institutions tax in September 2020 that were adjusted for in FY 2022 year-to-date.
- Business corporation tax refunds and adjustments include net payments of \$120,000 that were incorrectly paid to business corporation tax instead of personal income tax in FY 2021 year-to-date. These payments were transferred between personal income tax and business corporation tax in FY 2022.
- Refunds and adjustments include a transfer of \$120,000 from insurance company gross premiums tax for payment(s) received in December 2018.
- Year-to-date FY 2021 business corporation tax cash collections do not include net payments of \$2,802,933 incorrectly paid to personal income tax instead of business corporation tax in FY 2021 year-to-date. These payments were transferred between personal income tax and business corporation tax in FY 2021.

Month of November:

Component	November 2021	November 2020	Difference	% Change
Estimated Payments *	\$ 11,368,966	\$ 2,915,672	\$ 8,453,293	289.9 %
Final Payments *	3,923,227	2,492,566	1,430,661	57.4 %
Refunds/Adjustments	(2,925,511)	(4,844,983)	1,919,472	-39.6 %
* November 2021 includes \$1,259,792 of estimated payments and \$954,638 of final payments received from pass-through entities to cover the TY 2020 personal income taxes of shareholders. November 2020 includes \$419,047 of estimated payments and \$26,165 of final payments received from pass-through entities to cover the TY 2019 personal income taxes of shareholders.				

Cash Flow Differences:

November 2021

- Business corporation tax estimated payments include \$6,912,764 of large, infrequently occurring payment(s) received in November 2021.
- Refunds and adjustments include a transfer of \$750,000 to financial institutions for payment(s) received in FY 2021 – FY 2022.

November 2020

- Refunds and adjustments include a transfer of \$(1.3 million) to personal income tax for payment(s) received in FY 2020.

General Business Taxes Other than Business Corporation Tax

November	FY 2022	FY 2021	Difference	% Change
Fiscal YTD	\$ 96,616,111	\$ 99,192,791	\$ (2,576,680)	-2.6 %
Month	\$ 2,584,765	\$ 3,826,515	\$ (1,241,750)	-32.5 %

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 monthly. 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 2022 and year-to-date FY 2021. 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 November:

General business taxes other than business corporation tax collected through November of FY 2022 decreased by 2.6% from general business taxes other than business corporation tax collected through November of FY 2021. FY 2022 general business taxes other than business corporation tax collected through November were \$96.6 million compared to \$99.2 million collected for the same period in FY 2021, a decrease of \$2.6 million. FY 2021 general business taxes other than business corporation tax included \$14.1 million of TY 2019 cash payments. Net of these cash receipts, the FY 2022 growth rate in general business taxes other than business corporation tax cash collections is 13.5%.

Public utilities gross earnings tax cash collections of \$22.7 million in year-to-date FY 2022 were \$1.4 million, or 5.9%, less than the \$24.1 million collected in FY 2021 through November. Financial institutions tax cash collections of \$17.9 million in year-to-date FY 2022 were up \$11.3 million, or 169.6%, compared to the \$6.6 million collected in year-to-date FY 2021. Insurance company gross premiums tax cash collections of \$39.6 million were \$10.9 million less than the \$50.6 million received on a year-to-date basis in FY 2021, a difference of -21.6%. Included in FY 2021 year-to-date insurance company gross premiums tax cash collections is \$2.2 million in reimbursed HSTCs. Bank deposits tax cash collections of \$1.1 million in year-to-date FY 2022 were up \$214,904 compared to \$903,749 collected in year-to-date FY 2021.

FY 2022 year-to-date through November health care provider assessment cash collections of \$15.3 million were down \$1.7 million, or 9.9%, from the \$16.9 million received on a year-to-date basis in FY 2021.

Intra-fiscal year transfers

FY 2022

- Financial institutions tax cash collections include net deposit(s) of \$6.2 million that were transferred between business corporation tax and financial institutions tax in the same fiscal year as the payment(s) were received.

Cash Flow Differences:

FY 2022

- Financial institutions tax cash collections include a net transfer of \$775,000 between financial institutions tax and business corporation tax for payment(s) received in prior periods as noted below:
 - \$100,000 for July 2021 transfer(s) from business corporation tax for payment(s) received in June 2021;
 - \$425,000 for October 2021 transfer(s) from business corporation tax for payment(s) received in September and December 2020; and
 - \$250,000 for November 2021 transfer(s) from business corporation tax for payment(s) received in April 2021.

FY 2021

- Financial institutions tax cash collections include net transfers of \$1.8 million between business corporation tax and financial institutions 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; and
 - \$1,910,000 for October 2020 transfers from business corporation tax for payments received in FY 2019 – FY 2020.
- Financial institutions tax cash collections include \$347,200 of TY 2019 final payments received in July 2020 and accrued back to FY 2020. Net of these cash receipts, the FY 2022 growth rate in financial institutions tax cash collections is 184.5%.
- Year-to-date FY 2021 financial institutions tax cash collections does not include net payment(s) of \$300,000 incorrectly paid to business corporation tax instead of financial institutions tax in September 2020 that were adjusted for in FY 2022 year-to-date.
- Insurance gross premiums tax cash collections include a transfer of \$(120,000) to business corporation tax for payment(s) received in December 2018.
- Insurance company gross premiums tax cash collections include \$825,612 of TY 2019 final payments and \$12,882,593 of TY 2020 estimated payments received in July 2020 and accrued back to FY 2020. Net of these payments, the FY 2022 growth rate in insurance company gross premiums tax cash collections is 7.5%.
- Bank deposits tax cash collections include \$111,466 in late payment(s) received in July 2020 but accrued back to FY 2020.

Month of November:

General business taxes other than the business corporation tax collected in November 2021 decreased 32.5% from general business taxes other than business corporation tax collected in November 2020. November 2021 general business taxes other than business corporation tax collected were \$2.6 million compared to \$3.8 million collected for the same period in FY 2020, a decrease of \$1.2 million.

November 2021 public utilities gross earnings tax cash collections of \$102,272 were \$74,423 less than the \$176,695 collected in November 2020, a difference of -42.1%. Financial institutions tax cash collections were a net \$(929,937) in November 2021 compared to cash collections of \$37,484 in November 2020. November 2021 insurance company gross premiums tax cash collections of \$610,535 were \$78,257 less than the \$688,792 received in November 2020, a difference of -11.4%. Bank deposits tax cash collections were a net \$(11,950) in November 2021 compared to the net \$(37,084) collected in November 2020.

November 2021 health care provider assessment cash collections decreased \$146,783, or 5.0%, on a year-over-year basis.

Cash Flow Differences:

November 2021

- Financial institutions tax cash collections include a transfer of \$750,000 from business corporation tax for payment(s) received in FY 2021 – FY 2022.

Excise Taxes Other than the Sales and Use Tax

November	FY 2022	FY 2021	Difference	% Change
Fiscal YTD	\$ 77,731,311	\$ 78,838,964	\$ (1,107,653)	-1.4 %
Month	\$ 15,980,038	\$ 15,591,766	\$ 388,272	2.5 %

Fiscal Year-to-Date through November:

Excise taxes other than sales and use taxes collected in FY 2022 through November decreased 1.4% from excise taxes other than sales and use taxes collected through November of FY 2021. FY 2022 excise taxes other than sales and use taxes collected through November were \$77.7 million compared to the \$78.8 million collected for the same period last fiscal year, a decrease of \$1.1 million.

Motor vehicle license and registration fees were \$500,995 in FY 2022 through November, which is \$128,131, or 34.4%, more than motor vehicle license and registration fees in FY 2021 through November of \$372,864. 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 November of FY 2022 were \$67.1 million, down \$1.5 million compared to the \$68.6 million collected for the same period last fiscal year, a decrease of 2.2%. Included in year-to-date FY 2022 cigarette and OTP excise tax cash collections is \$6,072 in cigarette floor stock receipts and \$5.0 million of OTP taxes. Year-to-date FY 2021 cigarette and OTP excise tax cash collections include \$46 in cigarette floor stock receipts and \$5.1 million of OTP taxes.

Finally, the change in Rhode Island cigarette sales is determined by netting out cigarette floor stock tax and OTP tax cash collections from the cigarettes tax cash receipts data, yielding only cigarette excise tax cash collections. Through November of FY 2022, Rhode Island cigarette sales decreased 2.2% compared to the same period last fiscal year.

Alcohol excise tax cash collections in FY 2022 through November increased by \$269,222, or 2.7%, over collections in FY 2021 through November.

Cash Flow Differences:

FY 2022

- Motor vehicle license and registration fees include \$112,640 from a June 2021 receivable.

FY 2021

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

Month of November:

Excise taxes other than sales and use taxes collected in November 2021 increased by 2.5% over excise taxes other than sales and use taxes collected in November 2020. November 2021 excise taxes other than sales and use taxes collected were \$16.0 million compared to the \$15.6 million collected for the same period last fiscal year, an increase of \$388,272.

Motor vehicle license and registration fees were \$87,230 in November 2021, which is \$38,455, or 78.8%, more than motor vehicle license and registration fees of \$48,775 in November 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 November 2021 were \$13.9 million, up \$553,528 compared to the \$13.3 million collected for the same period last fiscal year, an increase of 4.2%. Included in November 2021 cigarette and OTP excise tax cash collections were \$1,101 in cigarette floor stock receipts and \$986,436 of OTP taxes. In November 2020, there were no cigarette floor stock receipts and \$1.0 million of OTP taxes.

Finally, the change in Rhode Island cigarette sales is determined by netting out cigarette floor stock tax and OTP tax cash collections from the cigarettes tax cash receipts data, yielding only cigarette

excise tax cash collections. In November 2021, Rhode Island cigarette sales increased 5.0% compared to the same period last fiscal year.

Alcohol excise tax cash collections in November 2021 decreased \$203,711, or 9.2%, compared to collections in November 2020.

Other Taxes

November	FY 2022	FY 2021	Difference	% Change
Fiscal YTD	\$ 29,209,709	\$ 25,885,231	\$ 3,324,478	12.8 %
Month	\$ 7,959,140	\$ 2,769,888	\$ 5,189,252	187.3 %

Fiscal Year-to-Date through November:

Other taxes collected in FY 2022 through November increased by 12.8% over other taxes collected through November of FY 2021. FY 2022 other taxes collected through November were \$29.2 million compared to the \$25.9 million collected in the same period last fiscal year, an increase of \$3.3 million. FY 2022 estate and transfer taxes collected through November were \$18.7 million, up \$898,311 compared to the same period in FY 2021, a variance of 5.0%. FY 2022 realty transfer taxes collected through November were \$10.3 million, up \$2.4 million compared to the same period last fiscal year.

Cash Flow Differences:

FY 2022

- Included in realty transfer tax cash collections is \$626,898 of November 2021 real estate conveyance taxes that will be transferred to the Housing Resources Commission (HRC) in December 2021. This figure includes \$38,751 from large, infrequently occurring controlling interest payment(s) received in November 2021.
- Included in realty transfer tax cash collections is \$282,501 in late real estate conveyance tax payment(s) for real estate transactions that occurred in FY 2020 through FY 2021.
- Included in realty transfer tax cash collections is \$574,257 for late controlling interest realty transfer tax payment(s) received in August 2021 for transactions in FY 2021.
- Year-to-date FY 2022 realty transfer tax cash collections include \$258,342 in large, infrequently occurring controlling interest payment(s). This \$258,342 figure includes \$116,254 of general revenues and \$142,088 of the municipality portion of the controlling interest transfer tax that will be transferred to the municipalit(ies) in December 2021.

FY 2021

- Included in realty transfer tax cash collections is \$477,917 of November 2020 real estate conveyance taxes that were transferred to the Housing Resources Commission (HRC) in December 2020.

Month of November:

Other taxes collected in November 2021 increased 187.3% over other taxes collected in November 2020. November 2021 other taxes collected were \$8.0 million compared to the \$2.8 million collected in the same period last fiscal year, an increase of \$5.2 million. November 2021 estate and transfer tax cash collections were \$5.9 million, up \$4.6 million compared to November 2020, an increase of 347.6%. Realty transfer taxes collected in November 2021 were \$2.0 million, up \$608,538, or 42.8%, compared to November 2020.

Cash Flow Differences:**November 2021**

- Included in realty transfer tax cash collections is \$28,116 of funds designated for the Housing Resources Commission (HRC). This figure is the difference of the following items:
 - \$598,782 that was transferred to HRC in November 2021 for realty transfer tax activity that occurred in October 2021.
 - \$626,898 that will be transferred to HRC in December 2021 for realty transfer tax activity that occurred in November 2021. This figure includes \$38,751 from large, infrequently occurring controlling interest payment(s) received in November 2021.
- November 2021 realty transfer tax cash collections include \$258,342 in large, infrequently occurring controlling interest payment(s). This \$258,342 figure includes \$116,254 of general revenues and \$142,088 of the municipality portion of the controlling interest transfer tax that will be transferred to the municipalit(ies) in December 2021.

November 2020

- Included in realty transfer tax cash collections is \$(18,718) of funds designated for the Housing Resources Commission (HRC). This figure is the difference of the following items:
 - \$496,634 that was transferred to HRC in November 2020 for realty transfer tax activity that occurred in October 2020;
 - \$477,917 that was transferred to HRC in December 2020 for realty transfer tax activity that occurred in November 2020.

Departmental Receipts

November	FY 2022	FY 2021	Difference	% Change
Fiscal YTD	\$ 234,608,272	\$ 255,809,864	\$ (21,201,592)	-8.3 %
Month	\$ 20,152,155	\$ 20,427,209	\$ (275,054)	-1.3 %

Fiscal Year-to-Date through November:

Total departmental receipts in FY 2022 through November decreased by 8.3% compared to total departmental receipts in FY 2021 through November. Fiscal year-to-date total departmental

receipts collected in FY 2022 were \$234.6 million compared to \$255.8 million collected for the same period last year, a decrease of \$21.2 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 November of FY 2022 was down \$19.9 million, or 8.7%, from the \$227.8 million collected through November of FY 2021. The three accounts with the largest nominal increases / decreases greater than \$100,000 in year-to-date FY 2022 versus year-to-date FY 2021 are listed below:

Licenses and Fees	Nominal Increase / Decrease
Insurance claim adjusters license fees	\$ 1,109,630
State assent application fees *	826,524
Mosquito abatement and pesticide registration fees	565,074
Hospital licensing fee *	\$ (21,931,090)
Registration fees for securities	(704,160)
Compassion center surcharge *	(448,118)

Cash Flow Differences:

FY 2022

- In licenses and fees, cash collections from the hospital licensing fee were \$21.9 million less in year-to-date FY 2022 compared to year-to-date FY 2021. In general, the prior fiscal year hospital licensing fee is received in July of the current year. The FY 2021 hospital licensing fee, received in July 2021, was assessed at 5% on hospital fiscal year 2019 net patient revenues. FY 2020 hospital license fee, received in July 2020, was assessed at the rate of 6% on hospital fiscal year 2018 net patient revenues.
- Cash collections from the state assent application fees include large, infrequently occurring payment(s) of \$803,750 received in September 2021.

FY 2021

- 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.
- Licenses and fees cash collections include \$115,014 of funds received in the first response surcharge accounts in November 2020 that were not transferred to restricted receipts until December 2020.

The finer and penalties category of departmental receipts through November of FY 2022 was up \$1.3 million, or 10.9%, compared to the \$12.2 million collected through November of FY 2021. The three accounts with the largest nominal increases greater than \$100,000 in year-to-date FY 2022 versus year-to-date FY 2021 are listed below. No fines and penalties account had a nominal decrease greater than \$100,000 in year-to-date FY 2022 versus year-to-date FY 2021.

Fines and Penalties	Nominal Increase
Rhode Island Traffic Tribunal	\$ 555,242
Interest on overdue taxes	351,973
Penalty on overdue taxes	173,027

The *sales and services* category of departmental receipts through November of FY 2022 was down \$244,574 from the \$4.0 million collected through November of FY 2021, a decrease of 6.1%. The one sales and services account that had a nominal increase and the two sales and services accounts that had nominal decreases greater than \$100,000 in year-to-date FY 2022 versus year-to-date FY 2021 are listed below:

Sales and Services	Nominal Increase / Decrease
Clinical testing	\$ 160,857
Veterans Home board and support	\$ (314,553)
Sales of motor vehicle number plates	(129,399)

Miscellaneous departmental receipts through November of FY 2022 were down \$2.4 million, or 20.0%, from the \$11.8 million collected through November of FY 2021. The two accounts with nominal increases and the three accounts with the largest nominal decreases greater than \$100,000 in year-to-date FY 2022 versus year-to-date FY 2021 are listed below:

Miscellaneous Departmental Receipts	Nominal Increase / Decrease
Cost recovery account – Department of Labor and Training	\$ 299,340
Miscellaneous registry revenues – Department of Revenue	136,466
Income tax refund checks written off	\$ (765,312)
Cost recovery account – Treasury Department	(605,794)
Miscellaneous revenues – Office of the Attorney General	(532,241)

Month of November:

Total departmental receipts in November 2021 decreased by 1.3% compared to total departmental receipts in November 2020. Total departmental receipts collected in November 2021 were \$20.2 million compared to \$20.4 million collected for the same period last year, a decrease of \$275,054.

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 November 2021 was up \$417,940, or 2.8%, over the \$14.9 million collected in November 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
Beach parking fees *	\$ 603,879
Registration fees for securities	296,859
Mosquito abatement and pesticide registration fees	270,078
Hospital license fee *	\$ (788,693)
E911 and first response surcharge *	(280,646)
License fees for securities	(104,000)

Cash Flow Differences:

November 2021

- In licenses and fees, cash collections from the hospital licensing fee were \$788,693 less in November 2021 compared to November 2020. The FY 2021 hospital licensing fee collections in November 2021 were assessed at 5% on hospital fiscal year 2019 net patient revenues. FY 2020 hospital license fee collections in November 2020 were assessed at the rate of 6% on hospital fiscal year 2018 net patient revenues.
- License and fees cash collections include \$603,879 in late beach parking fee payments that were paid in November 2021 instead of September 2021.

November 2020

- Licenses and fees cash collections for November 2020 include a transfer of \$237,347 to the first response surcharge accounts from restricted receipt accounts for payment(s) received in July 2020.
- Licenses and fees cash collections include \$115,014 of funds received in the first response surcharge accounts in November 2020 that were not transferred to restricted receipts until December 2020.

The *finer and penalties* category of departmental receipts in November 2021 was up \$149,191, or 20.6%, over the \$724,738 collected in November 2020. No fines and penalties accounts had a nominal increase / decrease greater than \$100,000 on a year-over-year basis.

The *sales and services* category of departmental receipts in November 2021 was down \$15,063 from the \$656,325 collected in November 2020, a decrease of 2.3%. No sales and services accounts had a nominal increase / decrease greater than \$100,000 on a year-over-year basis.

Miscellaneous departmental receipts in November 2021 were down \$827,122, or 20.1%, from the \$4.1 million collected in November 2020. The two accounts with nominal increases and the three accounts with the largest nominal decreases greater than \$100,000 on a year-over-year basis are listed below:

Miscellaneous Departmental Receipts	Nominal Increase / Decrease
Miscellaneous revenues – Office of the Attorney General	\$ 428,429
Cost recovery – Judiciary	170,472
Cost recovery – Treasury Department	(798,384)
Cost recovery – Department of Health	(203,159)
Cost recovery – Department of Labor and Training	(155,033)

Motor Fuel Tax, Per Penny Yield

November	FY 2022	FY 2021	Difference	% Change
Fiscal YTD	\$ 1,918,189	\$ 1,762,058	\$ 156,130	8.9 %
Month	\$ 389,014	\$ 346,959	\$ 42,055	12.1 %

In year-to-date FY 2022 and year-to-date FY 2021, 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. 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 November:

The per penny yield of the state’s motor fuel tax collected in FY 2022 through November was \$156,130 more than in FY 2021 through November. This represents an increase of 8.9% between the two fiscal year-to-date periods. For FY 2022 through November, the per-penny yield was \$1.9 million versus \$1.8 million for FY 2021 through November.

Month of November:

The per penny yield of the state’s motor fuel tax collected in November 2021 was \$42,055 more than in November 2020. This represents an increase of 12.1% between the two monthly periods. For November 2021, the per-penny yield was \$389,014 versus \$346,959 for November 2020.

Other General Revenue Sources Other Than Lottery Transfer

November	FY 2022	FY 2021	Difference	% Change
Fiscal YTD	\$ 2,776,628	\$ 1,223,697	\$ 1,552,931	126.9 %
Month	\$ 1,372,554	\$ (23,980)	\$ 1,396,534	-5,823.7 %

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 November (Gaming Activity through October):

Component	FY 2022	FY 2021 †	Difference	% Change
Traditional Games	\$ 16,076,655	\$ 14,177,056	\$ 1,899,599	13.4 %
Keno	6,539,080	4,937,026	1,602,054	32.4 %
Remote Sports Betting	3,096,158	1,880,223	1,215,935	64.7 %
<u>Twin River Casino Hotel</u>				
VLTs	75,006,365	49,132,396	25,873,969	52.7 %
On-site Sports Betting	2,213,703	1,822,254	391,449	21.5 %
Traditional Table Games	3,856,281	1,525,120	2,331,161	152.9 %
Poker Tables	0	0	0	n/a
<u>Tiverton Casino Hotel</u>				
VLTs	23,256,274	15,746,157	7,510,117	47.7 %
On-site Sports Betting	1,001,747	1,013,956	(12,209)	-1.2 %
Traditional Table Games	382,587	(38,646)	421,233	-1,090.0 %
† 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.				

In fiscal year-to-date 2022, Twin River operated an average of 91 traditional table games and no poker tables. In the same period in FY 2021, Twin River operated an average of 74 traditional table games and no poker tables. In fiscal year-to-date 2022 and 2021, Tiverton Casino Hotel operated an average of 32 traditional table games. Twin River Casino Hotel operated an average of 4,008 VLTs in fiscal year-to-date 2022 compared to an average of 2,169 in fiscal year-to-date 2021. Tiverton Casino Hotel operated an average of 1,000 VLTs in FY 2022 through October compared to an average of 520 in the same period in FY 2021. 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 2022

- The FY 2022 lottery transfer includes receipts of \$3,358,186 received in October 2021 that were accrued back to FY 2021.

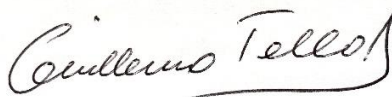
FY 2021

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

Month of November (October Gaming Activity):

Component	November 2021	November 2020	Difference	% Change
Traditional Games	\$ 4,048,020	\$ 3,609,232	\$ 438,788	12.2 %
Keno	1,685,206	1,269,635	415,571	32.7 %
Remote Sports Betting	797,774	1,003,662	(205,888)	-20.5 %
<u>Twin River Casino Hotel</u>				
VLTs	18,222,972	12,459,740	5,763,232	46.3 %
On-site Sports Betting	856,791	1,113,941	(257,150)	-23.1 %
Traditional Table Games	1,142,750	589,226	553,524	93.9 %
Poker Tables	0	0	0	n/a
<u>Tiverton Casino Hotel</u>				
VLTs	5,687,098	4,023,803	1,663,295	41.3 %
On-site Sports Betting	256,464	429,729	(173,265)	-40.3 %
Traditional Table Games	64,587	43,415	21,172	48.8 %

In October 2021, Twin River operated 91 traditional table games and no poker tables. In the same period in FY 2021, Twin River operated 90 traditional table games and no poker tables. In October 2020 and 2021, Tiverton Casino Hotel operated 32 traditional table games. Twin River Casino Hotel operated 3,842 VLTs in October 2021 compared to 2,294 in October 2020. Tiverton Casino Hotel operated 1,000 VLTs in October 2021 compared to 532 in the same period in October 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.



Guillermo L. Tello, Director
Rhode Island Department of Revenue
December 22, 2021