# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND GOVERNOR DANIEL J. MCKEE

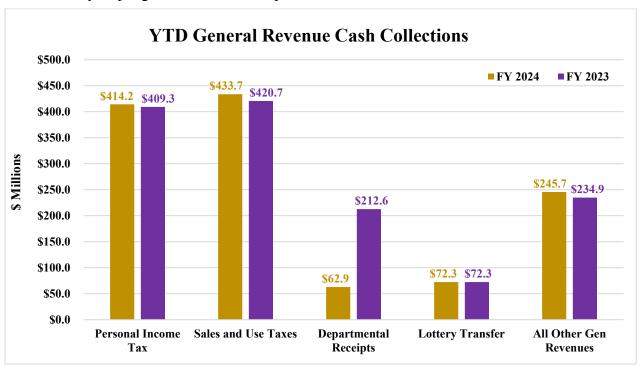


## Office of Revenue Analysis

FY 2024 Cash Collections Report as of September 2023 Summary

#### Fiscal Year-to-Date through September:

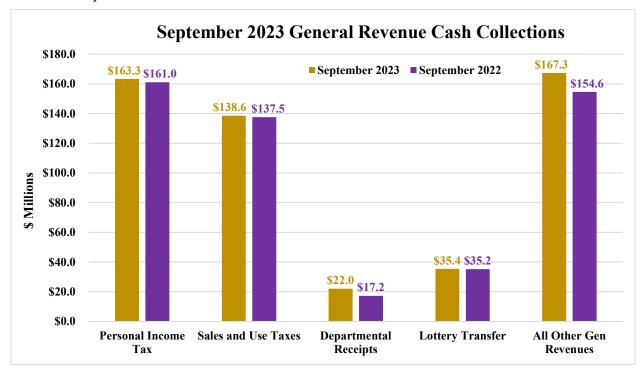
FY 2024 total general revenue cash collections through September were \$1.23 billion, down \$121.1 million, or 9.0%, from the \$1.35 billion collected in the same period in FY 2023. The breakdown by major general revenue components is as follows:



- Personal income tax cash collections rose 1.2%, with estimated payments down \$19.4 million. This decline in estimated payments was offset by \$16.1 million less in refunds payments compared to last year (see the monthly summary below).
- Sales and use tax collections showed 3.1% growth year-to-date.
- The decrease in departmental receipts is largely due to the decrease in the hospital licensing fee due to a shift in the timing of hospital licensing fee deposits.

#### Month of September:

September 2023 total general revenue cash collections were \$526.6 million, up \$21.0 million, or 4.2%, over the \$505.6 million collected in September 2022. The breakdown by major general revenue components is as follows:



- Personal income tax cash collections were up by 1.4%, mostly due to a decrease in refund payments of \$15.3 million. September 2022 included \$12.3 million of child tax rebates, and the lack of rebates in September 2023 largely explains the decrease in refunds.
- The general business taxes that had an estimated payment due date in September increased year-over-year collections by a total of \$15.5 million.

#### Motor Fuel Tax:

• The per-penny yield of the state's gas tax was down 1.5% in September and up 0.9% year to date. The gas tax, unlike the other revenue items discussed in this report, is not a general revenue.

#### How to Read this Report

The tables on the following pages present a year-to-date and monthly look at cash collections compared to last year. The rest of the report looks at each major revenue category and presents component data as available, along with any commentary about nuances in cash flows. An appendix at the end of the report presents data about specific events that have caused differences in cash flows between fiscal years.

	FY 2024 YTD September	FY 2023 YTD September	Nominal Difference	Change
Personal Income Tax	\$ 414,158,593	\$ 409,278,327	\$ 4,880,265	1.2%
General Business Taxes				
Business Corporation	100,080,805	91,521,455	8,559,350	9.4%
Public Utilities Gross Earnings	25,177,375	22,935,719	2,241,656	9.8%
Financial Institutions	7,403,080	2,594,227	4,808,853	185.4%
Insurance Companies	47,418,249	43,530,395	3,887,854	8.9%
Bank Deposits	1,150,380	1,092,462	57,918	5.3%
Health Care Provider Assessment	9,664,166	9,961,898	(297,732)	-3.0%
Excise Taxes				
Sales and Use $\Delta$	433,650,293	420,695,564	12,954,728	3.1%
Motor Vehicle License and Reg Fees	95,920	368,225	(272,305)	-74.0%
Cigarettes	32,460,068	36,134,092	(3,674,023)	-10.2%
Alcohol	6,451,015	6,185,867	265,148	4.3%
Controlled Substances	-	1,500	(1,500)	-
Other Taxes				
Estate and Transfer	10,543,667	13,378,875	(2,835,207)	-21.2%
Racing and Athletics	153,445	150,652	2,793	1.9%
Realty Transfer	4,475,087	6,618,713	(2,143,625)	-32.4%
Total Taxes	\$ 1,092,882,143	\$ 1,064,447,972	\$ 28,434,171	2.7%
Departmental Receipts				
Licenses and Fees	\$ 39,230,742	\$ 199,317,001	\$ (160,086,259)	-80.3%
Fines and Penalties	3,072,471	3,303,562	(231,092)	-7.0%
Sales and Services	2,174,694	2,235,744	(61,050)	-2.7%
Miscellaneous	18,385,404	7,760,303	10,625,101	136.9%
Total Departmental Receipts	\$ 62,863,310	\$ 212,616,610	\$ (149,753,299)	-70.4%
Taxes and Departmentals	\$ 1,155,745,454	\$ 1,277,064,582	\$ (121,319,128)	-9.5%
Other General Revenue Sources				
Other Miscellaneous Revenues	\$ 666,919	\$ 387,376	\$ 279,542	72.2%
Lottery Transfer Δ	72,259,166	72,285,047	(25,881)	0.0%
Unclaimed Property	-	-	-	-
Total Other Sources	\$ 72,926,085	\$ 72,672,423	\$ 253,661	0.3%
Total General Revenues	\$ 1,228,671,538	\$ 1,349,737,005	\$ (121,065,467)	-9.0%

Δ Sales and use tax primarily reflects June-August activity and the lottery transfer reflects August activity.

	FY 2024 Month of September	FY 2023 Month of September	]	Nominal Difference	% Change
Personal Income Tax	\$ 163,344,470	\$ 161,039,227	\$	2,305,243	1.4%
General Business Taxes					
Business Corporation	80,227,067	70,595,734		9,631,333	13.6%
Public Utilities Gross Earnings	24,786,127	22,696,312		2,089,815	9.2%
Financial Institutions	7,246,604	3,954,975		3,291,629	83.2%
Insurance Companies	35,014,939	34,632,207		382,731	1.1%
Bank Deposits	1,145,788	1,016,797		128,991	12.7%
Health Care Provider Assessment	3,188,221	3,486,645		(298,424)	-8.6%
Excise Taxes					
Sales and Use $\Delta$	138,559,493	137,516,797		1,042,695	0.8%
Motor Vehicle License and Reg Fees	-	96,550		(96,550)	-
Cigarettes	10,519,332	12,291,507		(1,772,175)	-14.4%
Alcohol	2,221,965	1,949,343		272,622	14.0%
Controlled Substances	-	500		(500)	-
Other Taxes					
Estate and Transfer	1,297,500	1,558,481		(260,980)	-16.7%
Racing and Athletics	50,651	40,855		9,797	24.0%
Realty Transfer	1,389,165	2,240,934		(851,769)	-38.0%
Total Taxes	\$ 468,991,322	\$ 453,116,864	\$	15,874,458	3.5%
<u>Departmental Receipts</u>					
Licenses and Fees	\$ 10,724,058	\$ 12,813,174	\$	(2,089,116)	-16.3%
Fines and Penalties	966,457	1,047,406		(80,949)	-7.7%
Sales and Services	710,154	617,882		92,272	14.9%
Miscellaneous	9,605,034	2,759,673		6,845,361	248.0%
Total Departmental Receipts	\$ 22,005,703	\$ 17,238,135	\$	4,767,568	27.7%
Taxes and Departmentals	\$ 490,997,025	\$ 470,355,000	\$	20,642,025	4.4%
Other General Revenue Sources					
Other Miscellaneous Revenues	\$ 217,502	\$ 1,366	\$	216,136	15,822.6%
Lottery Transfer $\Delta$	35,368,005	35,203,623		164,382	0.5%
Unclaimed Property	-	-		-	-
<b>Total Other Sources</b>	\$ 35,585,507	\$ 35,204,989	\$	380,518	1.1%
Total General Revenues	\$ 526,582,532	\$ 505,559,989	\$	21,022,544	4.2%

 $<sup>\</sup>Delta$  Sales and use tax and the lottery transfer primarily reflect August activity.

# **Table of Contents**

Personal Income Tax Cash Collections by Component	6
Sales and Use Tax Cash Collections by Component	8
Excise Taxes Other than the Sales and Use Tax	9
Business Corporation Tax Cash Collections by Component	10
General Business Taxes Other than Business Corporation Tax	12
Other Taxes	
Departmental Receipts	14
Other General Revenue Sources Other than Lottery Transfer	17
Lottery Transfer Cash Collections by Component	18
Motor Fuel Tax, Per Penny Yield	20
Appendix: Cash Flow Differences	21

## Personal Income Tax Cash Collections by Component

## Fiscal Year-to-Date through September:

Component	FY 2024	FY 2023	Difference	% Change
Estimated Payments	\$59,311,153	\$78,684,466	\$(19,373,313)	-24.6%
Final Payments	25,350,296	23,967,657	1,382,639	5.8%
Refunds/Adjustments	(27,303,163)	(43,357,164)	16,054,002	-37.0%
Withholding Tax Payments	356,800,306	349,983,368	6,816,937	1.9%

## Notes about Fiscal Year-to-Date through September:

- Final payments in FY 2024 year-to-date do not include \$30,323,126 in pass-through entity payments that were deposited as business corporation tax. FY 2023 year-to-date does not include \$31,113,442 in pass-through entity payments that were deposited as business corporation tax and transferred in the FY 2023 adjustment period.
- Final payments include HSTC reimbursements of \$57,903 in FY 2024 YTD and \$75,000 in FY 2023 YTD.
- Final payments include the reimbursement to general revenues in FY 2024 YTD for credits related to Rebuild RI projects of \$1,410,632 that were paid out in January 2023 June 2023. The comparable figure for FY 2023 YTD is \$342,780.
- Refunds/adjustments in FY 2023 YTD include \$(12,340,750) in child tax rebates (no rebates were issued in FY 2024).

#### Year-to-Date Refund Activity:

Refund Activity	FY 2024 YTD	FY 2023 YTD			
Number of Refunds	26,472	32,390			
Average Refund	\$1,051	\$937			
Number of Issuance Dates* 11 13					
* Due to system updates, not all weeks include refund issuances.					

## Month of September:

Component	September 2023	September 2022	Difference	% Change
Estimated Payments	\$47,447,927	\$60,961,594	\$(13,513,667)	-22.2%
Final Payments	9,514,693	11,652,542	(2,137,849)	-18.3%
Refunds/Adjustments	(5,617,479)	(20,889,069)	15,271,590	-73.1%
Withholding Tax Payments	111,999,328	109,314,160	2,685,168	2.5%

## Notes about the Month of September:

- Final payments in September 2023 do not include \$25,991,461 in pass-through entity payments that were deposited as business corporation tax. September 2022 does not include \$26,854,667 in pass-through entity payments that were deposited as business corporation tax and transferred in the FY 2023 adjustment period.
- Refunds/adjustments in September 2022 include \$(12,340,750) in child tax rebates (no rebates were issued in FY 2024).

## September Refund Activity:

Refund Activity	September 2023	September 2022
Number of Refunds	6,910	9,126
Average refund	\$975	\$1,033

## Background Information about this Category:

The majority of personal income tax is received through withholding of taxes on employee paychecks. Taxpayers with income that is not subject to withholding are required to make four estimated payments throughout the course of the year, on the 15<sup>th</sup> of April, June, September, and January. Any taxpayers would still owe taxes when filing their final return must submit a final payment by April 15<sup>th</sup>. Taxpayers who have overpaid, or are able to claim various tax credits, receive a refund after they file. Taxpayers who file for an extension must file their tax return by October 15<sup>th</sup> but are still required to make their final payment by April 15<sup>th</sup>. Refunds are primarily issued in February through June.

Rhode Island also has a voluntary pass-through entity tax. The collections from this tax show up in corporate income tax but will be moved to personal income tax by the Controller at the end of the fiscal year. Pass-through entities are businesses where income is passed directly to the owners or investors of the business. These members pay tax on this income under the personal income tax. Optionally, the entities themselves can pay the tax at the entity level. In this case, the members receive a tax credit to offset their personal income tax liability for that income (because the tax was already collected at the entity level and subjecting that same income to personal income tax would amount to double taxation). The largest month for these payments is December, followed by March (when final pass-through entity tax returns are due) along with the other typical estimated payment months.

## Sales and Use Tax Cash Collections by Component

Rhode Island's tax system can present data for three components of the state's sales and use tax: sales tax on meals and beverages (typically from restaurants and other prepared food), sales tax on car sales paid at the Division of Motor Vehicles, and the sales tax portion of the state hotel tax. Hotel tax data lags by two months, and therefore is not presented here. The other two components are shown, along with a third bucket that includes all other sales and use tax collections.

#### Fiscal Year-to-Date through September:

Component	FY 2024	FY 2023	Difference	% Change
Meal and Beverage (M&B)	\$79,291,152	\$76,281,766	\$3,009,387	3.9%
Motor Vehicle	40,931,555	41,045,400	(113,845)	-0.3%
Other Sales and Use Receipts	313,427,586	303,368,399	10,059,187	3.3%

#### Notes about Fiscal Year-to-Date through September:

• Other sales and use tax receipts include the reimbursement to general revenues in FY 2024 YTD for refunds related to Rebuild RI projects of \$4,190,805 that were paid out in January 2023 - June 2023. The comparable figure for FY 2023 YTD is \$750,000.

## Month of September:

Component	September 2023	September 2022	Difference	% Change
Meal and Beverage (M&B)	\$26,378,115	\$25,947,704	\$430,411	1.7%
Motor Vehicle	14,572,188	14,932,191	(360,003)	-2.4%
Other Sales and Use Receipts	97,609,190	96,636,902	972,288	1.0%

#### Background Information about this Category:

Sales tax is a levy imposed on the retail sale, rental, or lease of many goods and services at a rate of 7%. Individuals and businesses owe use tax if they do not pay sales tax at the time of purchase. Sales and use tax returns are due on the twentieth day of the month after the transaction. This means that sales tax data generally represents consumption for the prior month. The one exception is sales tax paid at the Division of Motor Vehicles, which is more contemporaneous with the actual sale.

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

What it includes: cigarette excise tax, other tobacco products tax (OTP), alcohol excise tax, controlled substances tax.

September	FY 2024	FY 2023	Difference	% Change
Fiscal YTD	\$39,007,004	\$42,689,684	\$(3,682,681)	-8.6%
Month	\$12,741,297	\$14,337,900	\$(1,596,603)	-11.1%

## Fiscal Year-to-Date through September:

Cigarette and OTP Components	FY 2024	FY 2023	Difference	%
Cigarettes	\$29,802,523	\$33,302,751	\$(3,500,228)	-10.5%
OTP	2,657,021	2,831,226	(174,206)	-6.2%
Cigarette Floor Stock	525	115	410	356.5%

## Month of September:

<b>Cigarette and OTP Components</b>	September 2023	September 2022	Difference	%Change
Cigarettes	\$9,628,408	\$11,393,021	\$(1,764,613)	-15.5%
OTP	890,925	898,486	(7,562)	-0.8%
Cigarette Floor Stock	0	0	0	n/a

#### Background Information about this Category:

Starting in FY 2024, motor vehicle license and registration fees are no longer general revenues and have been fully transferred to the Highway Maintenance Account. FY 2023 cash collections do include two license fees (duplicate license and license update fees) that had been retained as general revenues.

Rhode Island cigarettes tax receipts are comprised of excise taxes collected on the sale of cigarettes (wholesale cigarette stamps), sales of 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 but may include late payments for prior rate increases.

## **Business Corporation Tax Cash Collections by Component**

## Fiscal Year-to-Date through September:

Component	FY 2024	FY 2023	Difference	% Change
Estimated Payments	\$82,645,340	\$81,209,949	\$1,435,391	1.8%
Final Payments	21,603,592	18,431,687	3,171,905	17.2%
Refunds/Adjustments	(4,497,745)	(8,654,127)	4,156,382	-48.0%

## Year-to-Date Pass-through Entity Payments:

The following amounts are the pass-through entity payments received from pass-through entities to cover the personal income taxes of shareholders. These figures are included in the estimated and final payments amounts in the table above.

Component	FY 2024	FY 2023
Estimated Payments	\$23,625,547	\$26,735,435
Final Payments	6,697,579	4,378,007

## Notes about Fiscal Year-to-Date through September:

• Cash collections for business corporation tax include the reimbursement to general revenues in FY 2024 YTD for credits related to Rebuild RI projects of \$100,427 that were paid out in January 2023 - June 2023.

#### Month of September:

Component	September 2023	September 2022	Difference	% Change
Estimated Payments	\$70,556,879	\$64,792,925	\$5,763,954	8.9%
Final Payments	12,665,468	10,827,823	1,837,644	17.0%
Refunds/Adjustments	(3,080,025)	(5,354,212)	2,274,188	-42.5%

#### September Pass-through Entity Payments:

The following amounts are the pass-through entity payments received from pass-through entities to cover the personal income taxes of shareholders. These figures are included in the estimated and final payments amounts in the table above.

Component	September 2023	September 2022
Estimated Payments	\$21,330,832	\$23,694,652
Final Payments	4,660,629	3,160,015

## Background Information about this Category:

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.

## General Business Taxes Other than Business Corporation Tax

What it includes: public utilities gross earnings tax, financial institutions tax, insurance tax on personal property and casualty insurance, insurance tax on health insurance, bank deposits tax, and health care provider assessment on nursing homes.

September	FY 2024	FY 2023	Difference	% Change
Fiscal YTD	\$90,813,250	\$80,114,702	\$10,698,548	13.4%
Month	\$71,381,678	\$65,786,937	\$5,594,742	8.5%

#### Fiscal Year-to-Date through September:

<b>Insurance Component</b>	FY 2024	FY 2023	Difference	% Change
Personal Property/Casualty	\$29,006,223	\$26,273,628	\$2,732,595	10.4%
Health Insurance (HMO)	18,412,026	17,256,767	1,155,259	6.7%

#### Notes about Fiscal Year-to-Date through September:

- Cash collections for insurance gross premiums tax include the reimbursement to general revenues in FY 2024 YTD for credits related to Rebuild RI projects of \$7,036,709 that were paid out in January 2023 June 2023. The comparable figure for FY 2023 YTD is \$6,783,208.
- Insurance gross premiums tax includes HSTC reimbursements of \$2.5 million in FY 2024 YTD.

## Month of September:

<b>Insurance Component</b>	September 2023	September 2022	Difference	% Change
Personal Property/Casualty	\$18,722,389	\$19,545,887	\$(823,498)	-4.2%
Health Insurance (HMO)	16,292,549	15,086,320	1,206,229	8.0%

#### Notes about Month of September:

• Insurance gross premiums tax includes HSTC reimbursements of \$2.5 million in September 2023.

#### Background Information about this Category:

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 monthly. As a result, health care provider assessments flow more evenly into the general fund over the course of a fiscal year.

## **Other Taxes**

What it includes: estate and transfer, racing and athletics, and realty transfer.

September	FY 2024	FY 2023	Difference	% Change
Fiscal YTD	\$15,172,199	\$20,148,239	\$(4,976,040)	-24.7%
Month	\$2,737,317	\$3,840,270	\$(1,102,952)	-28.7%

## Background Information about this Category:

The realty transfer tax includes transfers to the Housing Resources Commission (HRC) and the Housing Production Fund (HPF) completed on a one-month lag from when the tax is collected. In addition to the HRC and HPF transfers, collections from controlling interest tax payments include a transfer to municipalities, also on a one-month lag.

## **Departmental Receipts**

What it includes: licenses and fees and fines and penalties assessed for state agencies, charges for sales and services provided by state agencies, and miscellaneous agency collections.

September	FY 2024	FY 2023	Difference	% Change
Fiscal YTD	\$62,863,310	\$212,616,610	\$(149,753,299)	-70.4%
Month	\$22,005,703	\$17,238,135	\$4,767,568	27.7%

The fiscal year-to-date and monthly tables below are based on data provided by the Controller and break down departmental receipts cash collections by component. Each table includes the three accounts with the largest nominal increases or decreases greater than \$100,000 in the given departmental receipts category. If there are less than three accounts that meet this qualification, only the accounts with nominal increases or decreases greater than \$100,000 are listed.

#### Fiscal Year-to-Date through September:

Licenses and Fees	Nominal Increase / Decrease
License fees claim adjusters	\$592,875
Building permits - State properties	485,331
Registration fees for securities	315,590
Hospital licensing fee	\$(158,407,176)
Bev container and participation fees	(1,071,677)
Beach parking fees	(522,295)

Fines and Penalties	Nominal Increase / Decrease
None	n/a
Fines and costs – Sixth Division Providence District Court	\$(118,153)

Sales and Services	Nominal Increase / Decrease
None	n/a
None	n/a

Miscellaneous Departmental Receipts	Nominal Increase / Decrease
Income on investments	\$8,620,697
Cost recovery – Department of Labor and Training	1,792,872
Cost recovery – Department of Health	758,793
Cost recovery – EOHHS	\$(343,263)
Banking examination fees	(169,888)
Cost recovery – Department of Environmental Management	(110,325)

## Notes about Fiscal Year-to-Date through September:

• FY 2023 collections contain the majority of the FY 2022 hospital licensing fee (HLF), which was received in July 2022 and accrued back to FY 2022 (with the exception of the HLF from Eleanor Slater that was paid in June of FY 2022). The FY 2023 enacted budget shifted this due date up one month from July to June. This meant that most of the FY 2023 HLF was paid in June 2023 leaving a much smaller portion of the FY 2023 HLF to be paid in FY 2024, which accounts for the large year-over-year decline. It is expected that FY 2024 HLF will primarily be paid in June 2024. The FY 2023 HLF was assessed at 5.42% on hospital fiscal year 2021 net patient revenues. The HLF was restructured for FY 2024 to have three tiers with differing fees based on inpatient and outpatient net patient-services revenue.

## Month of September:

Licenses and Fees	Nominal Increase / Decrease		
Building permits - State properties	\$573,584		
License fees claim adjusters	278,520		
Registration fees securities	\$(527,610)		
E911 and first response surcharge	(520,979)		
License fees for securities	(281,640)		

Fines and Penalties	Nominal Increase / Decrease
None	n/a
None	n/a

Sales and Services	Nominal Increase / Decrease
None	n/a
None	n/a

Miscellaneous Departmental Receipts	Nominal Increase / Decrease
Income on investments	\$4,000,488
Cost recovery – Department of Health	1,647,814
Cost recovery – Department of Labor and Training	1,227,932
Cost recovery – Judiciary	\$(278,674)
Income tax refund checks written off	(114,721)

## Notes about Month of September:

• The FY 2023 hospital licensing fee payment(s) received in August 2023 were assessed at 5.42% on hospital fiscal year 2021 net patient revenues. FY 2022 hospital license fee payment(s) received in August 2022 were assessed at the rate of 5.656% on hospital fiscal year 2020 net patient revenues.

## Other General Revenue Sources Other than Lottery Transfer

What it includes: other miscellaneous revenues and unclaimed property revenues.

September	FY 2024	FY 2023	Difference	% Change
Fiscal YTD	\$666,919	\$387,376	\$279,542	72.2%
Month	\$217,502	\$1,366	\$216,136	15,822.6%

## Background Information about this Category:

Transfers from the Rhode Island Highway Maintenance Account (RIHMA) are transferred each month and are included in other miscellaneous revenue (previously the transfers were completed on a quarterly basis). The unclaimed property transfer occurs in the adjustment period after the end of each fiscal year.

## **Lottery Transfer Cash Collections by Component**

## Fiscal Year-to-Date through September (Gaming Activity through August):

Component	FY 2024	FY 2023	Difference	% Change
Traditional Games	\$10,003,809	\$9,523,522	\$480,287	5.0%
Keno	3,944,015	3,032,832	911,183	30.0%
Remote Sports Betting	1,318,859	1,704,287	(385,428)	-22.6%
Twin River Casino Hotel				
VLTs	41,768,011	42,145,267	(377,256)	-0.9%
On-site Sports Betting	340,635	897,453	(556,818)	-62.0%
Traditional Table Games	2,030,959	2,001,158	29,801	1.5%
Poker Tables	123,528	0	123,528	n/a
<u>Tiverton Casino Hotel</u>				
VLTs	12,919,768	12,569,726	350,042	2.8%
On-site Sports Betting	9,839	514,880	(505,041)	-98.1%
Traditional Table Games	120,212	201,507	(81,295)	-40.3%

Below are the average open machines and table games at each casino:

Average Open Machines/Tables	FY 2024	FY 2023
Twin River Casino Hotel		
VLTs	3,899	3,802
Traditional Table Games	59	60
Poker Tables	9	0
Tiverton Casino Hotel		
VLTs	1,000	1,000
Traditional Table Games	20	22

## Month of September (August Gaming Activity):

Component	September 2024	September 2023	Difference	% Change
Traditional Games	\$4,762,123	\$4,135,712	\$626,411	15.1%
Keno	1,972,660	1,490,041	482,619	32.4%
Remote Sports Betting	610,171	826,477	(216,306)	-26.2%

Component	September 2024	September 2023	Difference	% Change
Twin River Casino Hotel				
VLTs	20,707,494	20,649,746	\$57,748	0.3%
On-site Sports Betting	133,192	485,681	(352,489)	-72.6%
Traditional Table Games	947,846	1,065,108	(117,262)	-11.0%
Poker Tables	61,191	0	61,191	n/a
<u>Tiverton Casino Hotel</u>				
VLTs	6,330,094	6,387,057	(56,963)	-0.9%
On-site Sports Betting	(43,726)	273,619	(317,345)	-116.0%
Traditional Table Games	68,323	68,610	(287)	-0.4%

Below are the average open machines and table games at each casino:

Average Open Machines/Tables	September 2023	September 2022
Twin River Casino Hotel		
VLTs	3,900	3,802
Traditional Table Games	58	59
Poker Tables	9	0
Tiverton Casino Hotel		
VLTs	1,000	1,000
Traditional Table Games	20	21

#### Background Information about this Category:

- The lottery transfer, which is comprised of lottery and gaming activity from the prior month, begins in August of each fiscal year. The June transfer includes lottery and gaming activity from May and June of the given fiscal year.
- Neither Twin River Casino Hotel nor Tiverton Casino Hotel video lottery terminal (VLT)
  cash collections 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.
- Traditional games include the transfer of net income from such items as scratch tickets, Daily Numbers, Powerball, etc. Keno includes the transfer of net income from monitor games (Keno and Bingo).
- VLTs include the transfer of net terminal income from video lottery terminals (slot machines).
- On-site and remote sports betting include the transfer of gross profits from sports wagering done at the two Rhode Island casinos and online.
- Traditional table and poker games include the transfer of operating income from these onsite games.
- iGaming, which is effective March 1, 2024, will allow eligible players located in the State to play online slot and table games.

## Motor Fuel Tax, Per Penny Yield

September	FY 2024	FY 2023	Difference	% Change
Fiscal YTD	\$1,135,185	\$1,125,363	\$9,823	0.9%
Month	\$382,953	\$388,678	\$(5,726)	-1.5%

#### Background Information about this Category:

In FY 2023, 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. On July 1, 2023, the motor fuel tax increased from \$0.34 to \$0.37 per gallon, which will be reflected in cash collections starting in August 2023. 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.

## **Appendix: Cash Flow Differences**

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 September:

The following table displays the differences in cash flows for FY 2024 through September and FY 2023 through September:

		YTD	YTD
Revenue Source	Cash Flow Differences	FY 2024	FY 2023
Personal Income Tax	FY 2024 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to/from other accounts	\$859,449	\$(100,000)
Personal Income Tax	FY 2023 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to/from other accounts	\$0	\$(592,817)
Business Corp Tax	FY 2024 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to/from other accounts	\$(1,849,449)	\$475,000
Business Corp Tax	FY 2023 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to/from other accounts	\$0	\$592,817
Financial Inst Tax	FY 2024 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to/from other accounts	\$990,000	\$(375,000)
Sales and Use Tax	FY 2024 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to/from other accounts	\$139,200	\$0
Sales and Use Tax	FY 2023 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to/from other accounts	\$0	\$139,200
MV License & Reg Fees	State's share of prior year receivable	\$95,920	\$89,600
Cigarettes and OTP	FY 2024 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to/from other accounts	\$(139,200)	\$0
Cigarettes and OTP	FY 2023 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to/from other accounts	\$0	\$(139,200)
Departmental Receipts	Hospital licensing fee	\$8,128,631	\$166,535,808

## Month of September:

The following table displays the differences in cash flows for September 2023 and September 2022:

Revenue Source	Cash Flow Differences	September 2023	September 2022
Personal Income Tax	FY 2024 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to/from other accounts	\$1,275,600	\$(100,000)
Personal Income Tax	FY 2023 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to/from other accounts	\$0	\$526,350
Business Corp Tax	FY 2024 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to/from other accounts	\$(2,265,600)	\$475,000
Business Corp Tax	FY 2023 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to/from other accounts	\$0	\$(526,350)
Financial Inst Tax	FY 2024 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to/from other accounts	\$990,000	\$(375,000)
Sales and Use Tax	FY 2023 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to/from other accounts	\$0	\$417,600
Cigarettes and OTP	FY 2023 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to/from other accounts	\$0	\$(417,600)
Departmental Receipts	Hospital licensing fee	\$948,027	\$1,102,049