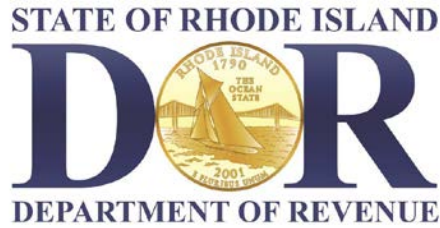


STATE OF RHODE ISLAND
GOVERNOR DANIEL J. MCKEE

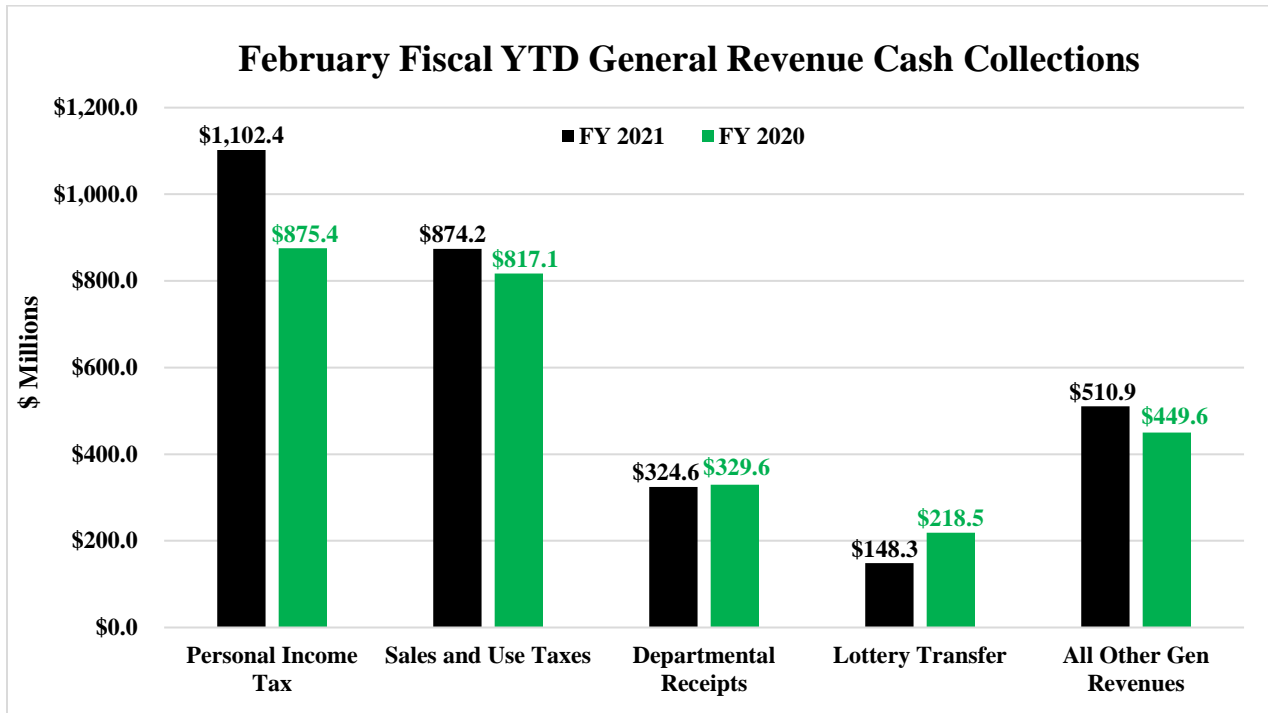


Office of Revenue Analysis

FY 2021 Cash Collections Report as of February 2021 Summary

Fiscal Year-to-Date through February:

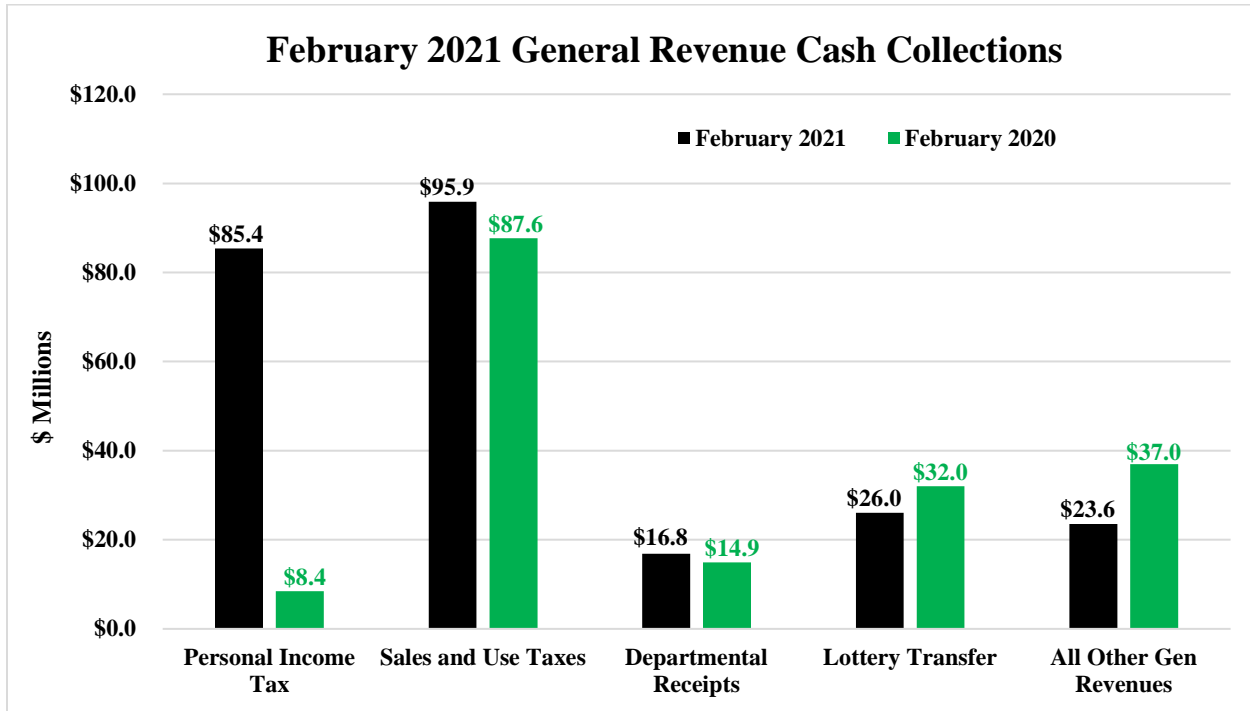
FY 2021 total general revenue cash collections through February were \$2.96 billion, up \$270.1 million, or 10.0%, over the \$2.69 billion collected in the same period in FY 2020. The breakdown by major general revenue components is as follows:



- Personal income tax cash collections were up \$226.9 million, or 25.9%.
- Sales and use tax collections were \$57.1 million, or 7.0%, more than year-to-date FY 2020.
- Departmental receipts were less than the same period in FY 2020 by \$5.0 million, or 1.5%.
- The lottery transfer was \$70.2 million, or 32.1%, less than the same period in FY 2020.
- All other general revenues were \$61.3 million, or 13.6%, more than FY 2020 through February 2020.

Month of February:

February 2021 total general revenue cash collections were \$247.7 million, up \$67.7 million, or 37.6%, over the \$180.0 million collected in February 2020. The breakdown by major general revenue components is as follows:



- Personal income tax cash collections were up \$77.0 million, or 912.4%.
- Sales and use tax collections were \$8.2 million, or 9.4%, more than February 2020.
- Departmental receipts were more than February 2020 by \$1.9 million, or 13.0%.
- The lottery transfer was \$6.0 million, or 18.7%, less than the same period in FY 2020.
- All other general revenues were \$13.4 million, or 36.3%, less than February 2020.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND MONTHLY CASH COLLECTIONS
Fiscal Year To Date

3

| | FY 2021 YTD February | FY 2020 YTD February | Nominal Difference | Change |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| Personal Income Tax ‡ | \$ 1,102,380,487 | \$ 875,440,622 | \$ 226,939,865 | 25.9% |
| General Business Taxes | | | | |
| Business Corporation ‡ | 188,080,580 | 106,322,606 | 81,757,974 | 76.9% |
| Public Utilities Gross Earnings ‡ | 47,861,254 | 51,438,026 | (3,576,772) | -7.0% |
| Financial Institutions ‡ | 6,470,162 | 20,276,512 | (13,806,350) | -68.1% |
| Insurance Companies ‡ | 78,338,038 | 64,760,189 | 13,577,849 | 21.0% |
| Bank Deposits ‡ | 1,866,825 | 1,992,719 | (125,894) | -6.3% |
| Health Care Provider Assessment | 25,177,307 | 28,139,185 | (2,961,878) | -10.5% |
| Excise Taxes | | | | |
| Sales and Use ◇ | 874,185,514 | 817,126,142 | 57,059,372 | 7.0% |
| Motor Vehicle License and Reg Fees | 518,139 | 911,750 | (393,611) | -43.2% |
| Cigarettes | 107,545,365 | 91,177,829 | 16,367,536 | 18.0% |
| Alcohol | 14,725,356 | 13,439,510 | 1,285,846 | 9.6% |
| Controlled Substances | 3,000 | 3,000 | - | 0.0% |
| Other Taxes | | | | |
| Estate and Transfer | 27,285,088 | 47,753,347 | (20,468,259) | -42.9% |
| Racing and Athletics Δ | 208,100 | 789,741 | (581,641) | -73.6% |
| Realty Transfer | 12,715,657 | 10,708,272 | 2,007,385 | 18.7% |
| Total Taxes | \$ 2,487,360,872 | \$ 2,130,279,450 | \$ 357,081,422 | 16.8% |
| Departmental Receipts | | | | |
| Licenses and Fees | \$ 275,995,767 | \$ 270,458,247 | \$ 5,537,520 | 2.0% |
| Fines and Penalties | 24,338,326 | 27,501,320 | (3,162,994) | -11.5% |
| Sales and Services | 6,284,413 | 7,364,757 | (1,080,344) | -14.7% |
| Miscellaneous | 18,025,188 | 24,281,299 | (6,256,111) | -25.8% |
| Total Departmental Receipts | \$ 324,643,694 | \$ 329,605,623 | \$ (4,961,929) | -1.5% |
| Taxes and Departmentals | \$ 2,812,004,566 | \$ 2,459,885,073 | \$ 352,119,493 | 14.3% |
| Other General Revenue Sources | | | | |
| Other Miscellaneous Revenues | \$ 119,908 | \$ 11,920,678 | \$ (11,800,770) | -99.0% |
| Lottery Transfer Δ | 148,340,517 | 218,548,645 | (70,208,128) | -32.1% |
| Unclaimed Property | - | - | - | - |
| Total Other Sources | \$ 148,460,425 | \$ 230,469,323 | \$ (82,008,898) | -35.6% |
| Total General Revenues | \$ 2,960,464,991 | \$ 2,690,354,396 | \$ 270,110,595 | 10.0% |

‡ On March 20, 2020, the United States Treasury and Governor Raimondo extended the payment and filing due date from April 15 and June 15, 2020 to July 15, 2020 for personal income and nearly all business taxes.

◇ Reflects June 2020-January 2021 activity. Please see the body of the report for information on the impact of COVID-19 on sales and use tax receipts.

Δ Reflects July 2020-January 2021 activity. Please see the body of the report for information on the impact of COVID-19 on the lottery transfer.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND MONTHLY CASH COLLECTIONS

4

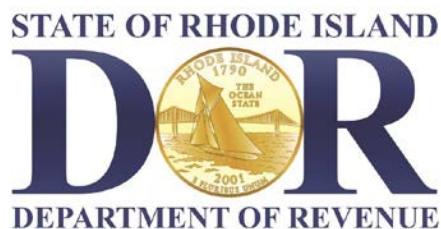
Month of February

| | FY 2021 Month of February | FY 2020 Month of February | Nominal Difference | % Change |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Personal Income Tax | \$ 85,386,943 | \$ 8,433,950 | \$ 76,952,993 | 912.4% |
| General Business Taxes | | | | |
| Business Corporation | 5,165,782 | 7,179,077 | (2,013,295) | -28.0% |
| Public Utilities Gross Earnings | 107,766 | 142,201 | (34,435) | -24.2% |
| Financial Institutions | 286,158 | 12,961,807 | (12,675,649) | -97.8% |
| Insurance Companies | 537,813 | 1,319,876 | (782,063) | -59.3% |
| Bank Deposits | - | - | - | - |
| Health Care Provider Assessment | 2,696,775 | 3,781,049 | (1,084,274) | -28.7% |
| Excise Taxes | | | | |
| Sales and Use ◊ | 95,892,462 | 87,647,347 | 8,245,115 | 9.4% |
| Motor Vehicle License and Reg Fees | 48,775 | 137,675 | (88,900) | -64.6% |
| Cigarettes | 12,204,487 | 7,745,389 | 4,459,098 | 57.6% |
| Alcohol | 1,306,016 | 1,464,211 | (158,195) | -10.8% |
| Controlled Substances | 500 | - | 500 | - |
| Other Taxes | | | | |
| Estate and Transfer | 403,378 | 602,684 | (199,306) | -33.1% |
| Racing and Athletics Δ | 29,544 | 84,145 | (54,601) | -64.9% |
| Realty Transfer | 768,898 | 1,161,992 | (393,094) | -33.8% |
| Total Taxes | \$ 204,835,297 | \$ 132,661,403 | \$ 72,173,894 | 54.4% |
| Departmental Receipts | | | | |
| Licenses and Fees | \$ 12,165,050 | \$ 9,998,408 | \$ 2,166,642 | 21.7% |
| Fines and Penalties | 978,669 | 1,627,541 | (648,872) | -39.9% |
| Sales and Services | 515,764 | 669,377 | (153,613) | -22.9% |
| Miscellaneous | 3,190,181 | 2,611,117 | 579,064 | 22.2% |
| Total Departmental Receipts | \$ 16,849,664 | \$ 14,906,443 | \$ 1,943,221 | 13.0% |
| Taxes and Departmentals | \$ 221,684,961 | \$ 147,567,846 | \$ 74,117,115 | 50.2% |
| Other General Revenue Sources | | | | |
| Other Miscellaneous Revenues | \$ 8,078 | \$ 405,134 | \$ (397,056) | -98.0% |
| Lottery Transfer Δ | 26,045,097 | 32,037,745 | (5,992,648) | -18.7% |
| Unclaimed Property | - | - | - | - |
| Total Other Sources | \$ 26,053,175 | \$ 32,442,879 | \$ (6,389,704) | -19.7% |
| Total General Revenues | \$ 247,738,136 | \$ 180,010,725 | \$ 67,727,411 | 37.6% |

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

Δ Reflects January 2021 activity. Please see the body of the report for information on the impact of COVID-19 on the lottery transfer.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND
GOVERNOR GINA M. RAIMONDO



Office of Revenue Analysis

FY 2021 State of Rhode Island Cash Collections Report
February 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 February 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 February cash collections reflect taxable sales activity in January. For others, such as the personal income tax, the FY 2021 cash collections reflect changes in the timing of the receipt of cash payments due to the extension of filing and payment deadlines from April 15, 2020 to July 15, 2020. It is important the reader not interpret all surpluses in cash collections as realized increases in cash receipts; the delayed receipt of cash payments may also be responsible.

Cash Flow Differences

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

Fiscal Year-To-Date through February:

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

| Page Number | Revenue Source | Cash Flow Differences | YTD FY 2021 | YTD FY 2020 |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 12 | Personal Income Tax | TY 2019 final payments received in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020 | \$150,386,810 | \$0 |
| 12 | Personal Income Tax | TY 2020 estimated payments received in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020 | \$28,981,628 | \$0 |
| 12 | Personal Income Tax | TY 2019 refunds paid in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020 | \$(19,311,346) | \$0 |
| 13 | Personal Income Tax | FY 2021 large, infrequently occurring withholding payment(s) | \$7,225,890 | \$0 |
| 13 / 13 | Personal Income Tax | FY 2021 net adj for prior period payments transferred to/from bus corp tax | \$1,460,893 | \$(1,739,200) |
| 14 | Personal Income Tax | FY 2020 net adj for prior period payments transferred to/from bus corp tax | \$0 | \$4,146,628 |
| 14 | Personal Income Tax | FY 2020 adj for Jan 2019 payment(s) transferred from sales and use tax | \$0 | \$112,500 |
| 17 | Business Corp Tax | TY 2019 final payments received in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020 | \$15,679,486 | \$0 |
| 17 | Business Corp Tax | TY 2020 estimated payments received in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020 | \$12,351,209 | \$0 |
| 17 | Business Corp Tax | TY 2019 refunds paid in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020 | \$(821,536) | \$0 |
| 17 / 18 | Business Corp Tax | FY 2021 net adj for prior period payments transferred to/from pers inc tax | \$(1,460,893) | \$1,739,200 |
| 17 | Business Corp Tax | FY 2021 net adj for prior period payments transferred to/from fin inst tax | \$(610,000) | \$0 |
| 18 | Business Corp Tax | FY 2021 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred from ins gross prem tax | \$120,000 | \$0 |
| 18 | Business Corp Tax | FY 2020 net adj for prior period payments transferred to/from pers inc tax | \$0 | \$(4,146,628) |

| Page Number | Revenue Source | Cash Flow Differences | YTD FY 2021 | YTD FY 2020 |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 18 / 19 | Business Corp Tax | Pass-through entity income tax payment(s) for shareholders | \$73,901,631 | \$33,625,482 |
| 21 | Public Utilities | FY 2020 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred from sales and use tax | \$0 | \$1,590,000 |
| 21 | Financial Inst Tax | TY 2019 final payments received in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020 | \$347,200 | \$0 |
| 21 | Financial Inst Tax | FY 2021 net adj for prior period payments transferred to/from bus corp tax | \$610,000 | \$0 |
| 21 | Ins Gross Premiums Tax | TY 2019 final payments received in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020 | \$825,612 | \$0 |
| 21 | Ins Gross Premiums Tax | TY 2020 estimated payments received in Jul 2020 and accrued to FY 2020 | \$12,882,593 | \$0 |
| 21 | Ins Gross Premiums Tax | FY 2021 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to bus corp tax | \$(120,000) | \$0 |
| 21 / 21 | Bank Deposits Tax | Late payment(s) received in July and accrued to prior fiscal year | \$111,466 | \$262,500 |
| 15 | Sales and Use Tax | FY 2021 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to departmental receipts | \$(333,053) | \$0 |
| 16 | Sales and Use Tax | FY 2020 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to public utilities | \$0 | \$(1,590,000) |
| 16 | Sales and Use Tax | FY 2020 adj for Jan 2019 payment(s) transferred to personal income tax | \$0 | \$(112,500) |
| 22 / 23 | MV License & Reg Fees | State's share of prior year receivable | \$118,760 | \$94,500 |
| 24 | Estate and Transfer | Large, infrequent payment(s) received in October 2019 | \$0 | \$25,800,000 |
| 24 / 24 | Realty Transfer Tax | Subsequent month's transfer to the Housing Resources Commission | \$337,939 | \$418,418 |
| 24 | Realty Transfer Tax | Large, infrequent controlling interest payment(s) | \$0 | \$130,026 |
| 25 | Departmental Receipts | Hospital licensing fee | \$5,891,261 | \$0 |
| 26 | Departmental Receipts | FY 2021 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred from sales and use tax | \$333,053 | \$0 |
| 26 | Departmental Receipts | Late beach parking fee payment accrued to FY 2019 | \$0 | \$514,668 |
| 26 | Departmental Receipts | FY 2020 E911 receipts converted to restricted receipts on Oct 1, 2019 | \$0 | \$2,538,220 |
| 29 | Other Miscellaneous | Funds owed to general revenues from the RI Highway Maintenance Acct | \$(2,316,426) | \$0 |
| 30 | Other Miscellaneous | Transfer of funds from the RI Highway Maintenance Acct | \$0 | \$1,989,987 |
| 30 | Other Miscellaneous | CommerceRI Transfer | \$0 | \$5,000,000 |
| 31 / 31 | Lottery Transfer | Payment of prior fiscal year revenues in October | \$2,863,337 | \$2,048,319 |

Month of February:

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

| Page Number | Revenue Source | Cash Flow Differences | February 2021 | February 2020 |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 15 | Personal Income Tax | Feb 2021 adj for prior period payments transferred to bus corp tax | \$(1,198,500) | \$0 |
| 15 | Personal Income Tax | Feb 2020 adj for Jun 2018 payment(s) transferred to bus corp tax | \$0 | \$(550,000) |
| 15 | Personal Income Tax | Feb 2020 adj for Jan 2019 payment(s) transferred from sales and use tax | \$0 | \$112,500 |
| 19 / 19 | Business Corp Tax | Pass-through entity income tax payment(s) for shareholders | \$658,945 | \$238,537 |
| 19 | Business Corp Tax | Feb 2021 adj for prior period payments transferred from pers inc tax | \$1,198,500 | \$0 |
| 20 | Business Corp Tax | Feb 2020 adj for Jun 2018 payment(s) transferred from personal income tax | \$0 | \$550,000 |
| 16 | Sales and Use Tax | Feb 2020 adj for Jan 2019 payment(s) transferred to personal income tax | \$0 | \$(112,500) |
| 24 / 24 | Realty Transfer Tax | Net transfer to the Housing Resources Commission | \$(260,334) | \$(62,745) |
| 25 | Realty Transfer Tax | Large, infrequent controlling interest payment(s) | \$0 | \$(158,921) |
| 27 | Departmental Receipts | Hospital licensing fee | \$1,793,148 | \$0 |
| 28 | Departmental Receipts | Feb 2021 adj for prior period payment(s) transferred to restricted receipts | \$(299,766) | \$0 |
| 28 | Departmental Receipts | Late deposit(s) to child support enforcement collections | \$321,446 | \$0 |

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

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

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

- The Twin River Casino Hotel and the Tiverton Casino Hotel were closed on March 14, 2020. *
- March 17, 2020: Dine-in service at restaurants and bars was halted. *
- March 28, 2020: Governor Raimondo issued a stay-at-home order, which closed all non-essential retail and service businesses on March 30, 2020. *
- May 9, 2020: Phase 1 of Reopening RI commenced, lifting the stay-at-home order and allowing for a limited reopening of certain non-critical retail businesses. *
- May 18, 2020: Restaurants were allowed limited patio seating. *
- June 1, 2020: Indoor dining was allowed at 50% of capacity. *
- June 8, 2020: The Twin River Casino Hotel and Tiverton Casino Hotel reopened with limited capacity. *
- June 30, 2020: Phase 3 of Reopening RI was put in place by Governor Raimondo. Indoor dining was increased to 66% of capacity and larger crowd sizes were permitted at indoor and outdoor venues.
- July 2020: Major League Soccer (MLS), Major League Baseball (MLB), and the National Basketball Association (NBA) started either a shortened season or a championship tournament.
- July 29, 2020: The number of people who could attend catered events was reduced to 50 for indoor events and 100 for outdoor events, and the size of informal gatherings was capped at 15 people.
- August 1, 2020: The National Hockey League (NHL) resumed play in a playoff tournament format.
- August 8, 2020: Bars, including those inside of restaurants, were required to close by 11:00 PM.
- October 28, 2020: Informal gatherings were capped at 10 people.
- November 8, 2020: Indoor dining service was required to end by 10:00 PM on weeknights and 10:30 PM on weekends.
- November 19 – November 30, 2020: Central Falls closed all restaurants to indoor/outdoor dining.
- November 30 – December 20, 2020: Dine-in capacity at restaurants was reduced to 33%; retail capacity was reduced to one customer per 150 square feet of retail space; and

recreational venues, gyms, bars, bar areas in restaurants and the Twin River and Tiverton Casino Hotels were closed. The number of people who could attend catered events was reduced to 25 for indoor events and 75 for outdoor events.

- December 21, 2020: Gyms, sports facilities, and indoor recreational venues could reopen with a capacity limit of one person per 150 square feet of space. Restaurants were allowed to increase indoor dining to 50% capacity, though bars remained closed. The number of people who could attend catered events was further reduced to 15 for indoor events and 50 for outdoor events.
- January 29, 2021: Early closure requirements imposed on bars and restaurants were eliminated.
- February 5, 2021: The number of people who could attend catered events was increased to 30 for indoor events and maintained at 50 for outdoor events. All catered events must have pre-event testing for attendees, as well as a designated COVID-19 safety officer. Capacity for gyms, sporting facilities and indoor recreation was increased to one person per 125 square feet of space. *
- February 12, 2021: Bar areas reopened, with a maximum of four people per party and 6 feet of spacing between parties, or 3 feet of spacing between parties with barriers. Guests are limited to 90-minute reservations and bars must close by 11:00 PM. *
- March 5, 2021: Restaurant capacity increased from 50% to 66%, and gym and fitness center capacity increased to one person per 100 square feet of space. *
- March 12, 2021: Reopening guidance clarified that restaurant capacity at 66% must still maintain 6 feet of distance between tables. Bar areas may remain open until 12:00 AM if customers have been seated and ordered food by 11:00 PM. Outdoor retail, including farmers markets and other agricultural retail, may reopen without capacity restrictions. *
- March 19, 2021: Restaurant capacity increased from 66% to 75% and the number of people who can attend catered events was increased to 75% capacity, up to 100 people indoors and 200 people outdoors. Retail, gym, and fitness center capacity increased to one person per 50 square feet of space and big box stores increased to one person per 100 square feet of space. *

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

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

| Revenue Item | FY 2021 Year-to-Date | February 2021 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Sales and Use | | |
| Net Taxation Receipts less Meal and Beverage * | \$ 72,376,528 | \$ 8,957,652 |
| Meal and Beverage | (29,722,876) | (2,188,931) |
| Motor Vehicle Use | 13,075,058 | 1,511,079 |
| <i>Sales and Use Total</i> | <i>\$ 55,728,709</i> | <i>\$ 8,279,799</i> |
| Lottery Transfer (reflects gaming activity through January) | | |
| Combined Games | \$ 4,085,042 | \$ 3,081,124 |
| Video Lottery Terminals | (73,028,197) | (8,858,878) |
| Table Games | (5,219,719) | (466,713) |
| Sports Betting ^ | 3,602,040 | 219,562 |
| <i>Lottery Transfer Total</i> | <i>\$ (70,560,834)</i> | <i>\$ (6,024,905)</i> |
| Total All Revenue Items | \$ (14,832,125) | \$ 2,254,894 |
| * The calculation of the FY 2021 year-to-date figure includes Providence Place Mall receipts. | | |
| ^ Remote sports betting commenced in September 2019. | | |

Historic Structures Tax Credit Reimbursements:

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

| Tax Type | Year-to-Date | | | Monthly | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| | FY 2021 | FY 2020 | % Change | February 2021 * | February 2020 | % Change |
| Personal Income | \$ 8,714,786 | \$ 6,721,422 | 29.7 % | \$ 0 | \$ 17,397 | -100.0 % |
| Business Corporation | 0 | 150,000 | -100.0 % | 0 | 150,000 | -100.0 % |
| Financial Institutions | 0 | 10,000,000 | -100.0 % | 0 | 10,000,000 | -100.0 % |
| Insurance/Non-HMOs | 0 | 791,159 | -100.0 % | 0 | 0 | – |
| Insurance/HMOs | 2,228,366 | 2,370,107 | -6.0 % | 0 | 0 | – |
| Non-Profit Refund | 0 | 3,257,801 | -100.0 % | 0 | 3,257,801 | -100.0 % |
| Total | \$ 10,943,153 | \$ 23,290,489 | -53.0 % | \$ 0 | \$ 13,425,198 | -100.0 % |
| * In February 2021, there were a total of \$228,060 Historic Structure Tax Credits (HSTC) that were redeemed but not reimbursed. Personal income tax does not include \$31,010 of redeemed HSTCs and non-profit refund does not include \$197,050 for redeemed HSTCs. The reimbursements will be processed in March 2021. | | | | | | |

Personal Income Tax Cash Collections by Component

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

by the Controller due to timing differences in the posting of receipts. Please see the cash flow differences section below for information on cash flow anomalies between year-to-date FY 2021 and year-to-date FY 2020.

Fiscal Year-to-Date through February:

| Component | FY 2021 | FY 2020 | Difference | % Change |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Estimated Payments [^] | \$ 188,017,643 | \$ 158,603,843 | \$ 29,413,800 | 18.5 % |
| Final Payments ^{*,^} | 201,995,003 | 58,317,310 | 143,677,693 | 246.4 % |
| Refunds/Adjustments ^{^,‡} | (135,148,176) | (169,069,724) | 33,921,549 | -20.1 % |
| Withholding Tax Payments ^{†,‡} | 847,516,017 | 827,589,193 | 19,926,824 | 2.4 % |

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

^{*} Includes Historic Structure Tax Credit (HSTC) reimbursements of \$8.7 million in FY 2021 YTD and \$6.7 million in FY 2020 YTD. FY 2021 through February does not include \$31,010 of redeemed HSTCs that will be reimbursed in March 2021.

[†] Includes federal \$600 unemployment “bonus” payments paid to recipients in July 2020 and federal \$300 unemployment “bonus” payments paid to recipients in September 2020 for unemployment in weekends ending in August 1, 2020 – September 5, 2020. Also includes the Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) program’s \$300 “bonus” payments made to unemployment recipients in January – February 2021 for unemployment during the weeks ending on January 2, 2021 – February 27, 2021. This latest extension of the FPUC program is scheduled to continue through the end of the fiscal year.

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

For the FY 2021 through February 2021 period, 88,318 income tax refunds were paid at an average of \$966.76 for TY 2019 and 60,019 income tax refunds were paid at an average of \$694.87 for TY 2020. For the same period in the prior year, 48,354 income tax refunds were paid at an average of \$1,196.78 for TY 2018 and 152,867 income tax refunds were paid at an average of \$676.04 for TY 2019. The tax filing season for TY 2020 personal income tax revenues began on February 12, 2021. The tax filing season for TY 2019 personal income tax returns began on January 27, 2020, more than two weeks sooner than this year.

Cash Flow Differences:

FY 2021

- Personal income tax final payments include \$150,386,810 of TY 2019 final payments received in July 2020, of which \$150,386,000 was accrued back to FY 2020.
- Personal income tax estimated payments include \$28,981,628 of TY 2020 estimated payments received in July 2020. A total of \$29,000,000 was accrued back to FY 2020.
- Personal income tax refunds and adjustments include \$(19,311,346) of TY 2019 refunds paid in July 2020, of which \$(19,311,000) was accrued back to FY 2020.

- Personal income tax refunds and adjustments cash collections include \$1.5 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 includes a transfer of \$(359,000) of payments made to personal income tax final payments instead of business corporation tax. The \$890,700 figure does not include \$365,830 in payment(s) that were received in business corporation tax final payments instead of personal income tax final payments in FY 2021 year-to-date and transferred to personal income tax refunds and adjustments in September 2020;
 - \$195,000 for October 2020 net transfer(s) from business corporation tax for payment(s) received in January 2020, which includes a transfer of \$(105,000) of payments made to personal income tax final payments instead of business corporation tax. The \$195,000 figure does not include \$528,000 in payment(s) that were received in business corporation tax final payments instead of personal income tax final payments in FY 2021 year-to-date and transferred to personal income tax refunds and adjustments in October 2020;
 - \$1.3 million for November 2020 net transfer(s) from business corporation tax for payment(s) received in FY 2020, which includes a transfer of \$(111,795) for payments made to personal income tax final payments instead of business corporation tax;
 - \$(300,000) for January 2021 net transfer(s) to business corporation tax for payment(s) received in FY 2020. The \$(300,000) figure does not include \$(173,333) in payment(s) that were received in personal income tax estimated payments in FY 2021 year-to-date and transferred to business corporation tax refunds and adjustments in January 2021; and
 - \$(948,500) for February 2021 net transfer(s) to business corporation tax for payment(s) received in prior periods. The \$(948,500) figure does not include \$(250,000) in payment(s) that were received in personal income tax final payments in FY 2021 year-to-date and transferred to business corporation tax refunds and adjustments in February 2021.
- Personal income tax withholding payments include \$7.2 million of large, infrequently occurring payment(s) received in September 2020.

FY 2020

- Year-to-date FY 2020 personal income tax cash collections do not include net payments of \$1.7 million incorrectly paid to business corporation tax instead of personal income tax in FY 2020 year-to-date that were adjusted for in FY 2021 year-to-date as listed below:
 - \$1.4 million was not included in July 2019 personal income tax cash collections but was transferred from business corporation tax to personal income tax in November 2020;

- \$385,000 was included in September 2019 personal income cash collections but was transferred from personal income tax to business corporation tax in February 2021;
 - \$323,000 of net payments was not included in December 2019 personal income tax cash collections but were transferred between business corporation tax and personal income tax in September 2020 and February 2021; and
 - \$390,000 of net payments were not included in January 2020 personal income tax cash collections but were transferred between business corporation tax and personal income tax in September 2020 and October 2020.
- Personal income tax cash collections include \$4.1 million for net transfers between personal income tax and business corporation tax for payment(s) received in prior periods as listed below:
- \$(519,000) for July 2019 transfer(s) to business corporation tax for payment(s) received in March 2017;
 - \$270,000 for September 2019 transfer(s) from business corporation tax for payment(s) received in March 2018;
 - \$2.9 million for October 2019 transfer(s) from business corporation tax for payment(s) received in January 2019;
 - \$1.9 million for November 2019 transfers from business corporation tax for payments received in prior periods;
 - \$137,610 for December 2019 transfers from business corporation tax for payment(s) received in March 2019; and
 - \$(550,000) for February 2020 transfers to business corporation tax from personal income tax for payment(s) received in June 2018.
- Refunds and adjustments include an adjustment of \$112,500 for a transfer from sales and use tax for payment(s) received in January 2019.

Month of February:

| Component | February 2021 | February 2020 | Difference | % Change |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Estimated Payments | \$ 4,575,487 | \$ 3,231,592 | \$ 1,343,895 | 41.6 % |
| Final Payments * | 5,142,618 | 6,129,480 | (986,861) | -16.1 % |
| Refunds/Adjustments | (39,692,145) | (99,344,502) | 59,652,357 | -60.0 % |
| Withholding Tax Payments ^ | 115,360,983 | 98,417,380 | 16,943,602 | 17.2 % |
| * Includes HSTC reimbursements of \$17,397 in February 2020. February 2021 does not include \$31,010 of redeemed HSTCs that will be reimbursed in March 2021. | | | | |
| ^ Includes the Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) program's \$300 "bonus" payments made to unemployment recipients in January 2021 for unemployment during the weeks ending on February 6, 2021 – February 27, 2021. This latest extension of the FPUC program is scheduled to continue through the end of the fiscal year. | | | | |

For the February 2021 period, 56,580 income tax refunds were paid at an average of \$667.52 for TY 2020. For the same period in the prior year, 148,894 income tax refunds were paid at an

average of \$646.25 for TY 2019. The tax filing season for TY 2020 personal income tax returns began on February 12, 2021. The tax filing season for TY 2019 personal income tax returns began on January 27, 2020, more than two weeks sooner than this year.

Cash Flow Differences:

February 2021

- Personal income tax refunds and adjustments cash collections include \$(1.2 million) for net transfer(s) between personal income tax and business corporation tax for payment(s) received in FY 2019 – 2021.

February 2020

- Personal income tax refunds and adjustments cash collections include an adjustment of \$(500,000) for a transfer to business corporation tax for payment(s) received in June 2018.
- Refunds and adjustments include an adjustment of \$112,500 for a transfer from sales and use tax for payment(s) received in January 2019.

Sales and Use Tax Cash Collections by Component

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

Fiscal Year-to-Date through February:

| Component | FY 2021 | FY 2020 | Difference | % Change |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Net Taxation * | \$ 780,584,341 | \$ 734,512,929 | \$ 46,071,412 | 6.3 % |
| Providence Place Mall (PPM) * | 0 | 2,048,314 | (2,048,314) | -100.0 % |
| Total Non-Motor Vehicle (MV) | \$ 780,584,341 | \$ 736,561,243 | \$ 44,023,098 | 6.0 % |
| Meals and Beverage (M&B) | 116,770,124 | 146,493,001 | (29,722,876) | -20.3 % |
| Total Non-MV Less M&B | \$ 663,814,217 | \$ 590,068,242 | \$ 73,745,975 | 12.5 % |
| Motor Vehicle Use Tax Receipts | \$ 93,627,425 | \$ 80,552,367 | \$ 13,075,058 | 16.2 % |
| * PPM receipts were recorded separately in FY 2020 through August. In September 2019 and thereafter, the PPM receipts were included Net Taxation receipts. | | | | |

Cash Flow Differences:

FY 2021

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

FY 2020

- Sales and use tax cash collections include a transfer of \$(1,590,000) to public utilities gross earnings tax for payment(s) received in June 2019.
- FY 2020 year-to-date sales and use tax cash collections include an adjustment of \$(112,500) for a transfer to personal income tax for payment(s) received in January 2019.

Month of February:

| Component | February 2021 | February 2020 | Difference | % Change |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Net Taxation * | \$ 85,528,576 | \$ 78,647,356 | \$ 6,881,221 | 8.7 % |
| Providence Place Mall (PPM) * | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a |
| Total Non-Motor Vehicle (MV) | \$ 85,528,576 | \$ 78,647,356 | \$ 6,881,221 | 8.7 % |
| Meals and Beverage (M&B) | 11,807,695 | 13,996,626 | (2,188,931) | -15.6 % |
| Total Non-MV Less M&B | \$ 73,720,882 | \$ 64,650,730 | \$ 9,070,152 | 14.0 % |
| Motor Vehicle Use Tax Receipts | \$ 10,366,205 | \$ 8,855,126 | \$ 1,511,079 | 17.1 % |
| * For February 2020 and 2021, Providence Place Mall (PPM) receipts are included in Net Taxation receipts. | | | | |

Cash Flow Differences:

February 2020

- Sales and use tax cash collections include an adjustment of \$(112,500) for a transfer to personal income tax for payment(s) received in January 2019.

Business Corporation Tax Cash Collections by Component:

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

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

Fiscal Year-to-Date through February:

| Component | FY 2021 | FY 2020 | Difference | % Change |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Estimated Payments § ^ | \$ 164,679,119 | \$ 105,158,611 | \$ 59,520,508 | 56.6 % |
| Final Payments § * | 44,217,448 | 37,585,893 | 6,631,556 | 17.6 % |
| Refunds/Adjustments § ^ | (21,009,073) | (36,457,970) | 15,448,897 | -42.4 % |

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

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

* Includes HSTC reimbursements of \$150,000 in FY 2020 YTD.

Cash Flow Differences:**FY 2021**

- Business corporation tax final payments include \$15,679,486 of TY 2019 final payments received in July 2020 and accrued back to FY 2020.
- Business corporation tax estimated payments include \$12,351,209 of TY 2020 estimated payments received in July 2020 and accrued back to FY 2020.
- Business corporation tax refunds and adjustments include \$(821,536) of TY 2019 refunds paid in July 2020 and accrued back to FY 2020.
- Refunds and adjustments include \$(1.5 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 transfers to personal income tax for payments received in FY 2018 – FY 2020;
 - \$(195,000) for October 2020 net transfer(s) to personal income tax for payment(s) received in January 2020;
 - \$(1.3 million) for November 2020 net transfers to personal income tax for payments received in July 2019 and March 2020;
 - \$300,000 for January 2021 net transfers from personal income tax for payments received in April 2020 and June 2020; and
 - \$948,500 for February 2021 net transfers from personal income tax for payments received in prior periods.
- Refunds and adjustments include net transfers of \$(610,000) to financial institution tax for payments received in prior periods as listed below:
 - \$100,000 for July 2020 transfer(s) from financial institution tax for payment(s) received in March 2018;
 - \$(1.9 million) for October 2020 transfers to financial institution tax for payments received in FY 2019 – FY 2020; and

- \$1.2 million for January 2021 transfer(s) from financial institutions tax for payment(s) received in April 2020.
- Refunds and adjustments include a transfer of \$120,000 from insurance company gross premiums tax for payment(s) received in December 2018.
- FY 2021 year-to-date business corporation tax cash collections include elective pass-through entity tax payments of \$70.1 million in estimated payments and \$3.8 million in final payments. This includes \$5.1 million of business corporation tax pass-through entity estimated payments and \$629,567 of business corporation tax pass-through entity final payments that were received in July 2020 but accrued back to FY 2020 as personal income tax final payments. In the 2019 session, the General Assembly enacted a law which allowed pass-through entities to pay the state income tax of shareholders, at a rate of 5.99%, and provide shareholders with a credit on their personal income tax returns for the income taxes paid on their behalf by the pass-through entities. Pass-through entities who elect to pay this tax are not required to withhold Rhode Island personal income tax for non-resident owners. Adjusting for these payments, including the FY 2020 year-to-date pass-through entity payments as noted below, the growth in estimated payments is 31.8% and the growth in final payments is 8.2%.

FY 2020

- Year-to-date FY 2020 business corporation tax cash collections include \$1.7 million in net payment(s) incorrectly paid to business corporation tax instead of personal income tax that were transferred to personal income tax in year-to-date FY 2021 as listed below:
 - \$1.4 million was included in July 2019 business corporation tax cash collections but was transferred from business corporation tax to personal income tax in November 2020;
 - \$385,000 was not included in September 2019 business corporate tax cash collections but was transferred to business corporation tax from personal income tax in February 2021;
 - \$323,000 was included in December 2019 business corporation tax cash collections but was transferred from business corporation tax to personal income tax in September 2020 and February 2021; and
 - \$390,000 was included in January 2020 business corporation tax cash collections but was transferred from business corporation tax to personal income tax in September 2020 and October 2020.
- Refunds and adjustments include \$(4.1 million) for net transfers between personal income tax and business corporation tax for payment(s) received in prior periods as listed below:
 - \$519,000 for payment(s) received in March 2017 and transferred from personal income tax in July 2019;
 - \$(270,000) for payment(s) received in March 2018 and transferred to personal income tax in September 2019;
 - \$(2.9 million) for payment(s) received in January 2019 and transferred to personal income tax in October 2019; and
 - \$(1.9 million) for payments received in prior periods and transferred to personal income tax in November 2019;

- \$(137,610) for payment(s) received in March 2019 and transferred to personal income tax in December 2019;
 - \$550,000 for payment(s) received in June 2018 and transferred from personal income tax in February 2020.
- FY 2020 year-to-date business corporation tax cash collections include elective pass-through entity tax payments of \$33.4 million in estimated payments and \$230,168 in final payments. Estimated payments do not include \$1.3 million in duplicate payment(s). In the 2019 session, the General Assembly enacted a law which allowed pass-through entities to pay the state income tax of shareholders, at a rate of 5.99%, and provide shareholders with a credit on their personal income tax returns for the income taxes paid on their behalf by the pass-through entities. Pass-through entities who elect to pay this tax are not required to withhold Rhode Island personal income tax for non-resident owners.

Month of February:

| Component | February 2021 | February 2020 | Difference | % Change |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Estimated Payments | \$ 1,685,481 | \$ 1,433,703 | \$ 251,778 | 17.6 % |
| Final Payments * | 3,917,262 | 7,342,460 | (3,425,198) | -46.6 % |
| Refunds/Adjustments | (443,964) | (1,613,366) | 1,169,402 | -72.5 % |
| * Includes HSTC reimbursements of \$150,000 in February 2020. | | | | |

Cash Flow Differences:

February 2021

- February 2021 business corporation tax cash collections include elective pass-through entity tax payments of \$226,461 in estimated payments and \$432,484 in final tax payments. The 2019 General Assembly enacted a law that allowed pass-through entities to pay the state income tax of shareholders, at a rate of 5.99%, and provide shareholders with a credit on their personal income tax returns for the income taxes paid on their behalf by the pass-through entities. Pass-through entities who elect to pay this tax are not required to withhold Rhode Island personal income tax for non-resident owners. Adjusting for these payments, including the February 2020 pass-through entity payments as noted below, the growth rate in estimated payments is 14.3% and the growth rate in final payments is -52.0%.
- February 2021 business corporation tax cash collections include \$1.2 million for net transfer(s) from personal income tax for payment(s) received in FY 2019 – FY 2021.

February 2020

- February 2020 business corporation tax cash collections include elective pass-through entity tax payments of \$156,900 in estimated payments and \$81,637 in final payments. The 2019 General Assembly enacted a law that allowed pass-through entities to pay the state income tax of shareholders, at a rate of 5.99%, and provide shareholders with a credit on their personal income tax returns for the income taxes paid on their behalf by the pass-through entities. Pass-through entities who elect to pay this tax are not required to withhold Rhode Island personal income tax for non-resident owners.

- Business corporation tax refunds and adjustments cash collections include an adjustment of \$550,000 for a transfer from personal income tax for payment(s) received in June 2018.

General Business Taxes Other than Business Corporation Tax

| February | FY 2021 | FY 2020 | Difference | % Change |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Fiscal YTD | \$ 159,713,586 | \$ 166,606,630 | \$ (6,893,044) | -4.1 % |
| Month | \$ 3,628,512 | \$ 18,204,933 | \$ (14,576,421) | -80.1 % |

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

Fiscal Year-to-Date through February:

General business taxes other than business corporation tax collected through February of FY 2021 decreased by 4.1% from general business taxes other than business corporation tax collected through February of FY 2020. FY 2021 general business taxes other than business corporation tax collected through February were \$159.7 million compared to \$166.6 million collected for the same period in FY 2020, a decrease of \$6.9 million.

Public utilities gross earnings tax cash collections of \$47.9 million were \$3.6 million, or 7.0%, less than the \$51.4 million collected in FY 2020 through February. Financial institutions tax cash collections of \$6.5 million in year-to-date FY 2021 were down \$13.8 million, or 68.1%, compared to the \$20.3 million collected in year-to-date FY 2020. Included in financial institutions tax cash collections are reimbursed HSTCs of \$10.0 million in FY 2020 year-to-date. Insurance company gross premiums tax cash collections of \$78.3 million were \$13.6 million more than the \$64.8 million received on a year-to-date basis in FY 2020, a difference of 21.0%. Included in insurance company gross premiums tax cash collections are reimbursed HSTCs of \$2.2 million in FY 2021 year-to-date and \$3.2 million in FY 2020 year-to-date. Bank deposits tax cash collections of \$1.9 million in year-to-date FY 2021 were down \$125,894 compared to \$2.0 million collected in year-to-date FY 2020.

FY 2021 year-to-date through February health care provider assessment cash collections of \$25.2 million were down \$3.0 million, or 10.5%, from the \$28.1 million received on a year-to-date basis in FY 2020.

Cash Flow Differences:

FY 2021

- Financial institutions tax cash collections include \$347,200 of TY 2019 final payments received in July 2020 and accrued back to FY 2020.
- Financial institutions tax cash collections include a net transfer of \$610,000 from business corporation tax for payments received in prior periods as listed below:
 - \$(100,000) for July 2020 transfer(s) to business corporation tax for payment(s) received in March 2018;
 - \$1.9 million for October 2020 transfers from business corporation tax for payments received in FY 2019 – FY 2020; and
 - \$(1.2 million) for January 2021 transfer(s) to business corporation tax for payment(s) received in April 2020.
- Insurance company gross premiums tax cash collections include \$825,612 of TY 2019 final payments received in July 2020 and accrued back to FY 2020.
- Insurance company gross premiums tax cash collections include \$12,882,593 of TY 2020 estimated payments received in July 2020 and accrued back to FY 2020.
- Insurance gross premiums tax cash collections include a transfer of \$(120,000) to business corporation tax for payment(s) received in December 2018.
- Bank deposits tax cash collections include \$111,466 in late payment(s) received in July 2020 but accrued back to FY 2020.

FY 2020

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

Month of February:

General business taxes other than the business corporation tax collected in February 2021 decreased by 80.1% from general business taxes other than business corporation tax collected in February 2020. February 2021 general business taxes other than business corporation tax collected were \$3.6 million compared to \$18.2 million collected for the same period in FY 2020, a decrease of \$14.6 million.

Public utilities gross earnings tax net cash collections of \$107,766 were \$34,435 less than the \$142,201 collected in February 2020, a difference of -24.2%. Financial institutions tax cash collections were \$286,158 in February 2021 compared to cash collections of \$13.0 million in February 2020, a decrease of \$12.7 million, or 97.8%. Included in financial institutions tax cash collections are reimbursed HSTCs of \$10.0 million in February 2020. Insurance company gross premiums tax cash collections of \$537,813 were \$782,063 less than the \$1.3 million received in February 2020, a difference of -59.3%. There were no bank deposits tax cash collections in February 2021 or February 2020.

February 2021 health care provider assessment cash collections decreased \$1.1 million, or 28.7%, on a year-over-year basis.

Excise Taxes Other than the Sales and Use Tax

| February | FY 2021 | FY 2020 | Difference | % Change |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Fiscal YTD | \$ 122,791,860 | \$ 105,532,089 | \$ 17,259,771 | 16.4 % |
| Month | \$ 13,559,778 | \$ 9,347,275 | \$ 4,212,503 | 45.1 % |

Fiscal Year-to-Date through February:

Excise taxes other than sales and use taxes collected in FY 2021 through February increased 16.4% over excise taxes other than sales and use taxes collected through February of FY 2020. FY 2021 excise taxes other than sales and use taxes collected through February were \$122.8 million compared to the \$105.5 million collected for the same period last fiscal year, an increase of \$17.3 million.

Motor vehicle license and registration fees were \$518,139 in FY 2021 through February, which is \$393,611, or 43.2%, less than motor vehicle license and registration fees in FY 2020 through February of \$911,750. 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 February of FY 2021 were \$107.5 million, up \$16.4 million compared to the \$91.2 million collected for the same period last fiscal year, an increase of 18.0%. Included in year-to-date FY 2021 cigarette and OTP excise tax cash collections is \$159 in cigarette floor stock receipts and \$7.9 million of OTP taxes. Year-to-date FY 2020 includes \$17,514 in cigarette floor stock receipts and \$6.5 million of OTP taxes.

Finally, the change in Rhode Island cigarette sales is determined. Cigarette floor stock tax and OTP tax cash collections are netted out of the cigarettes tax cash receipts data, yielding only cigarette excise tax cash collections. Through February of FY 2020, Rhode Island cigarette sales increased 17.8% compared to the same period last fiscal year.

Alcohol excise tax cash collections in FY 2021 through February increased \$1.3 million, or 9.6%, over collections in FY 2020 through February.

Cash Flow Differences:

FY 2021

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

FY 2020

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

Month of February:

Excise taxes other than sales and use taxes collected in February 2021 increased 45.1% over excise taxes other than sales and use taxes collected in February 2020. February 2021 excise taxes other than sales and use taxes collected were \$13.6 million compared to the \$9.3 million collected for the same period last fiscal year, an increase of \$4.2 million.

Motor vehicle license and registration fees were \$48,775 in February 2021, which is \$88,900, or 64.6%, less than motor vehicle license and registration fees of \$137,675 in February 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 February 2021 were \$12.2 million, up \$4.5 million compared to the \$7.7 million collected for the same period last fiscal year, an increase of 57.6%. Included in February 2021 cigarette and OTP excise tax cash collections were \$963,579 of OTP taxes. February 2020 included \$4,012 in cigarette floor stock receipts and \$801,633 of OTP taxes.

Finally, the change in Rhode Island cigarette sales is determined. Cigarette floor stock tax and OTP tax cash collections are netted out of the cigarettes tax cash receipts data, yielding only cigarette excise tax cash collections. In February 2021, Rhode Island cigarette sales increased 62.0% compared to the same period last fiscal year.

Alcohol excise tax cash collections in February 2021 decreased \$158,195, or 10.8%, compared to collections in February 2020.

Other Taxes

| February | FY 2021 | FY 2020 | Difference | % Change |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Fiscal YTD | \$ 40,208,845 | \$ 59,251,360 | \$ (19,042,515) | -32.1 % |
| Month | \$ 1,201,820 | \$ 1,848,821 | \$ (647,001) | -35.0 % |

Fiscal Year-to-Date through February:

Other taxes collected in FY 2021 through February decreased 32.1% from other taxes collected through February of FY 2020. FY 2021 other taxes collected through February were \$40.2 million compared to the \$59.3 million collected in the same period last fiscal year, a decrease of \$19.0 million. FY 2021 estate and transfer taxes collected through February were \$27.3 million, down \$20.5 million compared to the same period in FY 2020, a variance of -42.9%. It is possible that

an unknown amount of estate and transfer tax cash receipts received in July were due to the deferral of the filing date for such payments to July 15, 2020. FY 2021 realty transfer taxes collected through February were \$12.7 million, up \$2.0 million compared to the same period last fiscal year.

Cash Flow Differences:

FY 2021

- Included in realty transfer tax cash collections is the transfer to the Housing Resources Commission (HRC) of \$337,939 based on activity in February 2021 that will be completed in March 2021.

FY 2020

- Year-to-date FY 2020 estate and transfer tax cash collections include large, infrequently occurring payment(s) of \$25.8 million.
- Included in realty transfer tax cash collections is \$418,418 of funds designated for HRC. This figure is the amount that was transferred to HRC in March 2020 for realty transfer tax activity that occurred in February 2020.
- FY 2020 year-to-date realty transfer tax collections include the general revenue share of large, infrequently occurring controlling interest payment(s) of \$130,026 received in January 2020.

Month of February:

Other taxes collected in February 2021 decreased 35.0% from other taxes collected in February 2020. February 2021 other taxes collected were \$1.2 million compared to the \$1.8 million collected in the same period last fiscal year, a decrease of \$647,001. February 2021 estate and transfer tax cash collections were \$403,378, down \$199,306 compared to February 2020, a decrease of 33.1%. Realty transfer taxes collected in February 2021 were \$768,898, down \$393,094, or 33.8%, compared to February 2020.

Cash Flow Differences:

February 2021

- Included in realty transfer tax cash collections is \$(260,334) of funds designated for the Housing Resources Commission (HRC). This figure is the difference of the following items:
 - \$598,273 that was transferred to HRC in February 2021 for realty transfer tax activity that occurred in January 2021; and
 - \$337,939 that will be transferred to HRC in March 2021 for realty transfer tax activity that occurred in February 2021.

February 2020

- Included in realty transfer tax cash collections is \$(62,745) of funds designated for HRC. This figure is the difference of the following items:
 - \$481,163 that was transferred to HRC in February 2020 for realty transfer tax activity that occurred in January 2020; and

- \$418,418 that was transferred to HRC in March 2020 for realty transfer tax activity that occurred in February 2020.
- Included in realty transfer tax cash collections is a transfer of \$158,921 to municipalit(ies) in February 2020 from large, infrequently occurring controlling interest payment(s) of \$332,288 received in January 2020. Of the \$332,228, \$43,342 was transferred to HRC and was included in the \$481,163 noted above.

Departmental Receipts

| February | FY 2021 | FY 2020 | Difference | % Change |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Fiscal YTD | \$ 324,643,694 | \$ 329,605,623 | \$ (4,961,929) | -1.5 % |
| Month | \$ 16,849,664 | \$ 14,906,443 | \$ 1,943,221 | 13.0 % |

Fiscal Year-to-Date through February:

Total departmental receipts in FY 2021 through February decreased by 1.5% compared to total departmental receipts in FY 2020 through February. Fiscal year-to-date total departmental receipts collected in FY 2021 were \$324.6 million compared to \$329.6 million collected for the same period last year, a decrease of \$5.0 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 February of FY 2021 was up \$5.5 million, or 2.0%, over the \$270.5 million collected through February of FY 2020. The three accounts with the largest nominal increases / decreases greater than \$100,000 in year-to-date FY 2021 versus year-to-date FY 2020 are listed below:

| Licenses and Fees | Nominal Increase / Decrease |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Hospital licensing fee * | \$ 5,891,261 |
| Expense recovery account – Public Utilities | 2,122,827 |
| Banking licenses | 1,195,985 |
| <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> | |
| E911 and first response surcharge * | (2,312,459) |
| Registration fees for securities | (1,441,979) |
| Court fees - Sixth Division Providence | (526,735) |

Cash Flow Differences:

FY 2021

- In licenses and fees, cash collections from the hospital licensing fee were \$5.9 million more in year-to-date FY 2021 compared to year-to-date FY 2020. In general, the prior fiscal year hospital licensing fee is received in July of the current year. FY 2019 hospital license fee was assessed at the rate of 6.000% on hospital fiscal year 2017 net patient revenues.

The FY 2020 hospital licensing fee was assessed at 6.000% on hospital fiscal year 2018 net patient revenues.

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

FY 2020

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

The finances and penalties category of departmental receipts through February of FY 2021 was down \$3.2 million, or 11.5%, compared to the \$27.5 million collected through February of FY 2020. No account had a nominal increase greater than \$100,000. The three accounts with the largest nominal decreases greater than \$100,000 in year-to-date FY 2021 versus year-to-date FY 2020 are listed below:

| Fines and Penalties | Nominal Decrease |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Interest on overdue taxes | (1,220,253) |
| Rhode Island Traffic Tribunal (RITT) | (918,825) |
| Penalty on overdue taxes | (300,387) |

The sales and services category of departmental receipts through February of FY 2021 was down \$1.1 million from the \$7.4 million collected through February of FY 2020, a decrease of 14.7%. The one account with a nominal increase greater than \$100,000 and the three accounts with the largest nominal decreases greater than \$100,000 in year-to-date FY 2021 versus year-to-date FY 2020 are listed below:

| Sales and Services | Nominal Increase / Decrease |
|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Sales of motor vehicle number plates | \$ 127,842 |
| Clinical testing | (665,654) |
| Rhode Island Veterans Home board and support | (177,690) |
| HIV testing | (112,701) |

Miscellaneous departmental receipts through February of FY 2021 were down \$6.3 million, or 25.8%, from the \$24.3 million collected through February of FY 2020. The three accounts with the largest nominal increases / decreases greater than \$100,000 in year-to-date FY 2021 versus year-to-date FY 2020 are listed below:

| Miscellaneous Departmental Receipts | Nominal Increase / Decrease |
|---------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Cost recovery account – Treasury Department | \$ 1,175,039 |
| Cost recovery account – Department of Health | 399,466 |
| Drinking water protection fund | 275,613 |
| <hr/> | |
| Miscellaneous revenues – Office of the Attorney General | (5,990,059) |
| Miscellaneous refunds – Treasury Department | (794,147) |
| Income tax refund checks written off | (460,766) |

Month of February:

Total departmental receipts in February 2021 increased by 13.0% compared to total departmental receipts in February 2020. Total departmental receipts collected in February 2021 were \$16.8 million compared to \$14.9 million collected for the same period last year, an increase of \$1.9 million.

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

The *licenses and fees* category of departmental receipts in February 2021 was up \$2.2 million, or 21.7%, over the \$10.0 million collected in February 2020. The three accounts with the largest nominal increases / decreases greater than \$100,000 on a year-over-year basis are listed below:

| Licenses and Fees | Nominal Increase / Decrease |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Hospital license fee * | \$ 1,793,148 |
| E911 and first response surcharge * | 478,977 |
| Divisible load permit fees | 224,096 |
| <hr/> | |
| Registration fees for securities | (806,480) |
| Real estate license fees | (147,230) |
| Building permits - State properties | (138,918) |

Cash Flow Differences:

February 2021

- In licenses and fees, cash collections from the hospital licensing fee were \$1.8 million more in February 2021 compared to February 2020. In a fiscal year, payers of the hospital licensing fee may be on payment plans that vary in the amount owed per month and the number of months of required payments. In FY 2020, payers of the hospital licensing fee that are on payment plans had plans that required higher amounts to be paid over a shorter duration than in FY 2021. As a result, payers of the hospital licensing fee on a payment plan in FY 2020 fulfilled their obligations before February 2020 yielding an increase in February 2021 hospital licensing fees collections compared to February 2020.

- Licenses and fees cash collections for February 2021 include a net transfer of \$(299,766) from the first response surcharge accounts to restricted receipt accounts for payment(s) received in January 2021.

The *finest and penalties* category of departmental receipts in February 2021 was down \$648,872, or 39.9%, from the \$1.6 million collected in February 2020. No account had an increase greater than \$100,000. The two accounts with nominal decreases greater than \$100,000 on a year-over-year basis are listed below:

| Fines and Penalties | Nominal Decrease |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Rhode Island Traffic Tribunal (RITT) | \$ (240,484) |
| Probation and parole offender fees | (120,729) |

The *sales and services* category of departmental receipts in February 2021 was down \$153,613 from the \$669,377 collected in February 2020, a decrease of 22.9%. The one account that had a nominal increase greater than \$100,000 and two accounts that had nominal decreases greater than \$100,000 on a year-over-year basis are listed below:

| Sales and Services | Nominal Increase / Decrease |
|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Rhode Island Veterans Home board and support | \$ 234,274 |
| Clinical testing | (221,500) |
| Rentals and other receipts from Galilee and Point Judith | (147,156) |

Miscellaneous departmental receipts in February 2021 were up \$579,064, or 22.2%, over the \$2.6 million collected in February 2020. The three accounts with the largest nominal increases / decreases greater than \$100,000 on a year-over-year basis are listed below:

| Miscellaneous Departmental Receipts | Nominal Increase / Decrease |
|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Cost recovery account – Judiciary | \$ 447,864 |
| Cost recovery account – Department of Health | 376,884 |
| Child support enforcement collections * | 321,562 |
| Cost recovery account – Department of Labor and Training | (446,366) |
| Insurance examination fees | (312,203) |
| Cost Recovery – Department of Public Safety | (133,952) |

Cash Flow Differences:

February 2021

- Miscellaneous departmental receipts include payment(s) of \$321,446 to child support enforcement collections that should have been posted in January 2021 but were posted in February 2021.

Motor Fuel Tax, Per Penny Yield

| February | FY 2021 | FY 2020 | Difference | % Change |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Fiscal YTD | \$ 2,704,273 | \$ 3,058,468 | \$ (354,195) | -11.6 % |
| Month | \$ 310,543 | \$ 357,282 | \$ (46,739) | -13.1 % |

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

Fiscal Year-to-Date through February:

The per penny yield of the state's motor fuel tax collected in FY 2021 through February was \$354,195 less than in FY 2020 through February. This represents a decrease of 11.6% between the two fiscal year-to-date periods. For FY 2021 through February, the per-penny yield was \$2.7 million versus \$3.1 million for FY 2020 through February.

Month of February:

The per penny yield of the state's motor fuel tax collected in February 2021 was \$46,739 less than in February 2020. This represents a decrease of 13.1% between the two monthly periods. For February 2021, the per-penny yield was \$310,543 versus \$357,282 for February 2020.

Other General Revenue Sources Other Than Lottery Transfer

| February | FY 2021 | FY 2020 | Difference | % Change |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Fiscal YTD | \$ 119,908 | \$ 11,920,678 | \$ (11,800,770) | -99.0 % |
| Month | \$ 8,078 | \$ 405,134 | \$ (397,056) | -98.0 % |

Fiscal Year-to-Date through February:

Cash Flow Differences:

FY 2021

- FY 2021 other miscellaneous revenues cash collections do not include \$2,316,426 of funds due to the general fund from the Rhode Island Highway Maintenance Account (RIHMA). Of this figure, \$1,129,870 of revenues were transferred from general revenues to manage Department of Transportation cash flow needs in December. This amount was originally transferred from RIHMA to general revenues in October 2020. Additionally, \$1,186,556

of revenues would have been transferred from RIHMA to general revenues in January 2021. Both amounts are due to the general fund prior to the end of FY 2021.

FY 2020

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

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 February (Gaming Activity through January):

| Component | FY 2021 † | FY 2020 | Difference | % Change |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Traditional Games | \$ 27,967,101 | \$ 21,854,808 | \$ 6,112,293 | 28.0 % |
| Keno | 8,349,897 | 10,377,148 | (2,027,251) | -19.5 % |
| Remote Sports Betting * | 5,409,852 | 1,441,233 | 3,968,619 | 275.4 % |
| <u>Twin River Casino Hotel</u> | | | | |
| VLTs | 73,783,905 | 134,134,233 | (60,350,328) | -45.0 % |
| On-site Sports Betting | 3,809,167 | 5,019,874 | (1,210,707) | -24.1 % |
| Traditional Table Games | 2,161,990 | 5,982,351 | (3,820,361) | -63.9 % |
| Poker Tables | 0 | 386,881 | (386,881) | -100.0 % |
| <u>Tiverton Casino Hotel</u> | | | | |
| VLTs | 24,197,983 | 36,875,852 | (12,677,869) | -34.4 % |
| On-site Sports Betting | 2,043,201 | 1,199,073 | 844,128 | 70.4 % |
| Traditional Table Games | (192,747) | 819,730 | (1,012,477) | -123.5 % |
| † Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, all major sporting events were canceled or postponed on March 11, 2020 and started either a shortened season or a tournament during July and August 2020. Additionally, the Twin River Casino Hotel and the Tiverton Casino Hotel closed at 12:00am on March 14, 2020 and remained closed until June 8, 2020 when they reopened with limited capacity. In response to a resurgence of COVID-19 infections statewide, Rhode Island casinos were closed from November 30 – December 20 during the pause of the Phase 3 Reopening. | | | | |
| * Remote sports betting began in the state on September 4, 2019. | | | | |

In fiscal year-to-date 2021, Twin River operated a maximum of 81 traditional table games and no poker tables. In the same period in FY 2020, Twin River operated a maximum of 95 traditional

table games and 23 poker tables. In fiscal year-to-date 2021 and 2020, Tiverton Casino Hotel operated a maximum of 32 traditional table games. Twin River Casino Hotel operated 2,222 VLTs in fiscal year-to-date 2021 compared to 4,103 in fiscal year-to-date 2020. Tiverton Casino Hotel operated 525 VLTs in FY 2021 year-to-date to 999 in the same period in FY 2020. Both Twin River Casino Hotel and Tiverton Casino Hotel VLT cash collections do not reflect unclaimed prizes, distressed communities relief program receipts, or the State's payment toward either Tiverton Casino Hotel's or Twin River Casino Hotel's marketing program.

Cash Flow Differences:

FY 2021

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

FY 2020

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

Month of February (January Gaming Activity):

| Component | February 2021 | February 2020 | Difference | % Change |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Traditional Games | \$ 6,532,933 | \$ 3,263,476 | \$ 3,269,457 | 100.2 % |
| Keno | 1,293,864 | 1,482,197 | (188,333) | -12.7 % |
| Remote Sports Betting | 1,078,607 | 394,146 | 684,461 | 173.7 % |
| <u>Twin River Casino Hotel</u> | | | | |
| VLTs | 11,977,480 | 19,548,313 | (7,570,833) | -38.7 % |
| On-site Sports Betting | 571,640 | 1,087,855 | (516,215) | -47.5 % |
| Traditional Table Games | 438,491 | 817,232 | (378,741) | -46.3 % |
| Poker Tables | 0 | 57,322 | (57,322) | -100.0 % |
| <u>Tiverton Casino Hotel</u> | | | | |
| VLTs | 4,164,386 | 5,452,431 | (1,288,045) | -23.6 % |
| On-site Sports Betting | 276,037 | 224,721 | 51,316 | 22.8 % |
| Traditional Table Games | 20,049 | 50,699 | (30,650) | -60.5 % |

For gaming activity in January 2021, Twin River operated a maximum of 91 traditional table games and no poker tables. In January 2020, the comparable figures were 89 and 23, respectively. In January 2021 and January 2020, Tiverton Casino Hotel operated a maximum of 32 traditional table games. Twin River Casino Hotel operated 2,294 VLTs in January 2021 compared to 4,100 in the same period last fiscal year. Tiverton Casino Hotel operated 532 VLTs in January 2021 compared to 999 in January 2020 gaming activity. Both Twin River Casino Hotel and Tiverton Casino Hotel VLT cash collections do not reflect unclaimed prizes, distressed communities relief

program receipts, or the State's payment to either Twin River Casino Hotel's or Tiverton Casino Hotel's marketing program.



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March 23, 2021