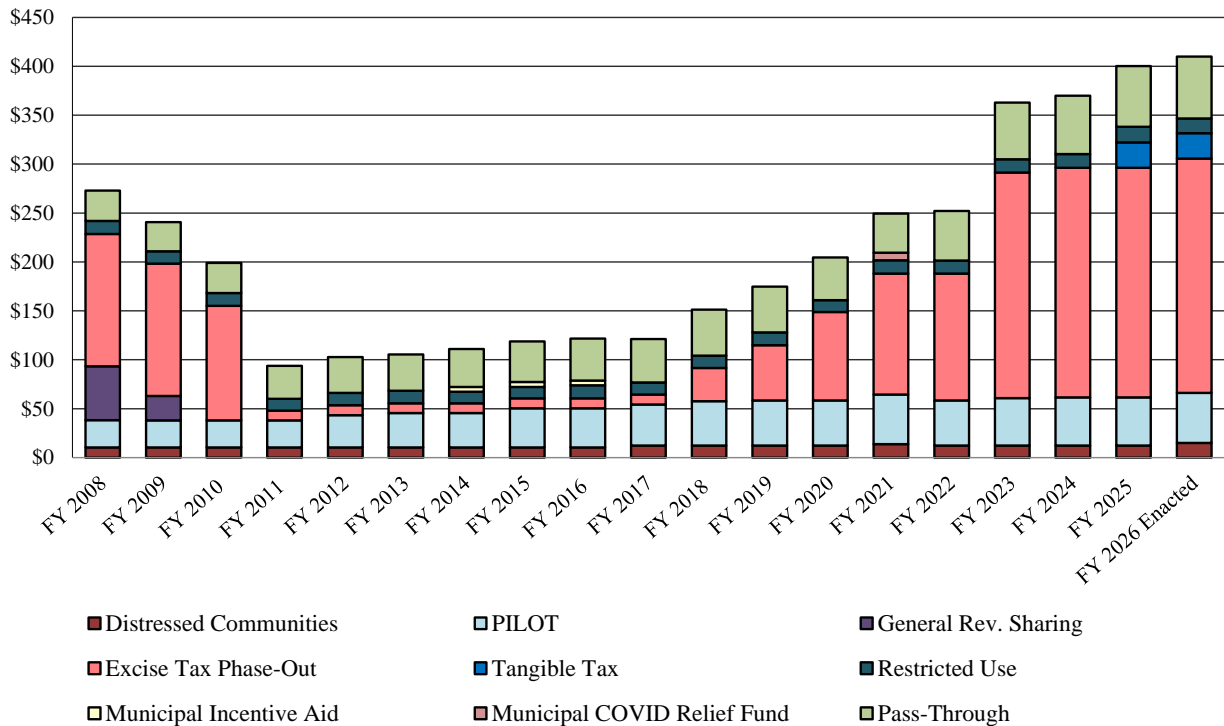


State Aid to Local Governments

Introduction

The Assembly provided state aid to cities and towns totaling \$338.2 million for FY 2025 and \$346.6 million for FY 2026. Funding for general aid programs is \$331.7 million for FY 2026, \$7.4 million more than the FY 2025 enacted budget and \$9.5 million more than the final FY 2025 budget. It is also \$9.3 million more than the Governor recommended. For FY 2025, it is \$322.2 million, which reflects \$2.1 million less for tangible tax exemption reimbursement payments. The recommendation for restricted use programs includes \$14.9 million for FY 2026, which is \$0.2 million more than the Governor recommended and \$1.1 million less than enacted; FY 2025 is unchanged. Local governments also receive revenues from other local taxes, which the state collects and passes through to the communities. This is estimated to be \$62.1 million for FY 2025 and \$66.2 million for FY 2026. The FY 2025 enacted assumption was \$61.3 million.

The following graph shows historical funding data, in millions, and includes the allocation by program from FY 2008 through the FY 2026 enacted budget.



The major changes included in the aid proposal are discussed on the following pages, followed by tables that show the recommended distribution of general aid and restricted aid programs by community. Though not a state aid program, there are also tables for the public service corporation, and local 1.0 percent meals and beverage and hotel tax collections, which are collected at the state level for efficiency purposes and returned to local governments.

General. The Assembly provided \$331.7 million for FY 2026, and the Governor’s revised level of \$322.2 million for FY 2025 for general state aid programs to local governments.

Fiscal Year	2005	2010	2020	2025 Enacted	2025 Final	2026 Governor	2026 Enacted	Chg. to Final
General Aid								
Distressed Communities	\$ 9.5	\$ 10.4	\$ 12.4	\$ 12.4	\$ 12.4	\$ 12.4	\$ 14.9	\$ 2.5
PILOT	22.7	27.6	46.1	49.2	49.2	49.2	51.3	2.1
Excise Tax Phase-Out	105.0	117.2	90.3	234.7	234.7	234.9	239.5	4.8
Tangible Tax Exemption	-	-	-	28.0	25.9	25.9	25.9	-
Subtotal	\$ 189.7	\$ 155.1	\$ 148.7	\$ 324.3	\$ 322.2	\$ 322.3	\$ 331.7	\$ 9.5
Restricted Use Aid								
Library Resource Aid	\$ 8.1	\$ 8.8	\$ 9.6	\$ 11.9	\$ 11.9	\$ 11.9	\$ 12.1	\$ 0.2
Library Const. Aid	2.5	2.6	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	(0.1)
Prop. Val. Reimb.	0.6	1.6	0.6	1.9	1.9	0.7	0.7	(1.2)
Subtotal	\$ 12.3	\$ 13.0	\$ 12.2	\$ 16.0	\$ 16.0	\$ 14.7	\$ 14.9	\$ (1.1)
Total Appropriated Aid	\$ 202.0	\$ 168.2	\$ 160.9	\$ 340.3	\$ 338.2	\$ 337.0	\$ 346.6	\$ 8.4
Other Aid - Pass-Through								
Public Service Corp.	\$ 14.6	\$ 10.2	\$ 13.2	\$ 14.5	\$ 15.5	\$ 14.8	\$ 14.8	\$ (0.6)
Meals and Beverage Tax	17.8	19.0	26.2	40.1	39.6	41.4	41.4	1.8
Local Hotel Tax	0.6	1.7	4.3	6.7	7.0	7.2	9.9	3.0
Total Other Aid	\$ 33.1	\$ 30.9	\$ 43.6	\$ 61.3	\$ 62.1	\$ 63.4	\$ 66.2	\$ 4.1

\$ in millions

- Distressed Communities Relief Fund.** For FY 2026, the Assembly provided \$14.9 million for the Distressed Communities Relief Fund. This is \$2.5 million more than the enacted level and the Governor's recommendation. Communities' aid distribution is based on updated qualifying tax levies. For both the first year of a community's qualification as a distressed community and the year that a community no longer qualifies, it receives a transition payment of half its proportional share; there is a redistribution of funding among qualifying communities based on the recommended total. Coventry is newly qualified for FY 2026 and will receive a transition payment equal to 50.0 percent of the current law requirement.
- Payment in Lieu of Taxes Program.** The Assembly provided \$51.3 million for FY 2026 for the payment in lieu of taxes program that reimburses municipalities for property taxes that would have been due on certain real property exempted from taxation by state law. This includes property owned by private nonprofit higher educational institutions, nonprofit hospitals, or any state-owned hospital, veterans' residential facility, or correctional facility. Municipalities may be reimbursed up to 27.0 percent of the tax that would have been collected if the property had been taxable, subject to appropriation. If the appropriation is less than the necessary amount, the reimbursements are ratably reduced. The FY 2025 enacted budget funds the program at 26.7 percent; the Governor's FY 2026 recommendation had proposed 25.9 percent by maintaining that total. The Assembly added \$2.1 million to fully fund the program.
- Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-Out.** The Governor recommended funding the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-out program at \$234.9 million for FY 2026. This is \$9.7 million less than the current law estimate and assumes the repeal of the provision that requires increased aid proportional to the change in sales tax revenue compared to the prior year. Under current law, the FY 2025 distribution increases for some and decreases for others based on rounding values as part of the indexing to the sales tax. The tax was ended for each local government effective FY 2024, and FY 2026 is the first year the growth index would be applicable. The Assembly maintained the current law to allow growth, but capped the increase at 2.0 percent. It also held communities harmless for any decreases based on rounding values as part of the indexing to the sales tax. The FY 2026 total is \$239.5 million, a \$4.8 million increase to FY 2025.
- Tangible Tax Exemption.** The 2023 Assembly enacted legislation to exempt \$50,000 from the tangible property tax beginning January 1, 2024. It provided \$28.0 million from general revenues to reimburse municipalities for the cost of the exemption and included reappropriation language for unspent funding, which was then shifted to FY 2025. The Assembly concurred with the Governor's recommendation of

\$25.9 million, or \$2.1 million less than enacted for FY 2025, to reimburse municipalities for the cost of the exemption. This is based on a new estimate from the Division of Municipal Finance. The reimbursement has not been recalculated for FY 2026.

Municipalities and fire districts are reimbursed for all foregone revenues and the value of all uniformly applied exemptions; however, individualized exemptions are not eligible for reimbursement. Each community is required to submit its certified tax rolls to the Division of Municipal Finance by August 15 of each year. The initial reimbursement was made on September 30, 2024, with subsequent reimbursements scheduled annually thereafter.

- **Library Resource Sharing Aid.** The Assembly provided \$12.1 million to fully fund library aid for FY 2026. Current law allows for 25.0 percent reimbursement of expenditures from the second prior year, subject to appropriation. This is \$0.2 million more than the Governor's recommendation, which provided a 24.5 percent reimbursement.
- **Library Construction Aid.** The Assembly provided \$2.1 million to fully fund library construction aid requirements. The state reimburses libraries up to half of the total costs for eligible projects on an installment basis, for a period of up to 20 years. The payments do not begin until the state fiscal year following the completion, acceptance, and audit of the project.
- **Property Valuation Reimbursement.** The Assembly provided the current law level of \$1.9 million for FY 2025 and \$0.7 million for FY 2026 to reimburse communities conducting property valuation updates.
- **Public Service Corporation Tax.** The FY 2026 budget assumes the state will collect and distribute \$15.5 million and \$14.8 million in FY 2025 and FY 2026, respectively, from property tax revenues from public service corporations on behalf of municipalities and pass that back to them. Companies are required to declare the assessed property values to the Division of Taxation annually by March 1; payments are made in July. A final figure will be provided when the actual payments are made.
- **Meals and Beverage Tax.** The FY 2026 budget assumes the state will collect and distribute an estimated \$39.6 million and \$41.4 million from local meals and beverage taxes for FY 2025 and FY 2026, respectively. The distributions are estimated and subject to change.
- **Local Hotel Tax.** The FY 2026 budget increases the 1.0 percent local hotel tax to 2.0 percent, effective January 1, 2026, and assumes the state will collect and distribute an estimated \$7.0 million and \$9.9 million for FY 2025 and FY 2026, respectively.

State Aid

State sources of aid can be classified into *general* aid and *restricted use* aid. *General* aid payments made to municipalities can be used for general budget use or as reimbursement for costs incurred. Examples include: distressed communities relief, payments in lieu of taxes, and Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-Out payments. The general purpose of these programs is to relieve pressure on local property taxes by providing revenues from the state's broad-based taxes to local governments.

Restricted use aid includes payments made to a municipality for a specific purpose or payments to non-governmental entities providing a public service, including library aid. The largest source of restricted aid is education aid, not included in this report. This information is shown separately in the Education Aid report in this publication.

Pass-through aid in the form of the public service corporation, 1.0 percent local meals and beverage tax, and local hotel tax are listed as state aid. These funds are not paid from state sources. For efficiency of

collections, the Division of Taxation collects this local levy at the state level and returns the collections back to the local governments.

General State Aid

Distressed Communities Relief Program. The Distressed Communities Relief program was established in 1990 to provide assistance to the communities with the highest property tax burdens relative to the wealth of the taxpayers. The 2005 Assembly increased eligibility for FY 2006 to any community falling into the lowest 20.0 percent for at least three of four indices to be eligible for assistance.

Rankings	Central Falls	Coventry	Cranston	North Providence	Pawtucket	Providence	West Warwick	Woonsocket
FY 2023								
Levy/Full Value	3	-	10	5	11	2	1	8
Per Capita Income 2019 ¹	1	-	7	8	4	3	5	2
Personal Income/Full Value	1	-	11	4	3	9	5	2
Full Value Per Capita	1	-	7	6	3	4	5	2
Qualifying Rankings	4	-	2	4	3	3	4	4
FY 2024								
Levy/Full Value	8	-	9	3	12	1	2	13
Per Capita Income 2021	1	-	10	5	3	4	6	2
Personal Income/Full Value	1	-	12	5	2	6	4	3
Full Value Per Capita	1	-	7	6	3	4	5	2
Qualifying Rankings	4	-	1	4	3	4	4	3
FY 2025								
Levy/Full Value	8	-	9	5	14	1	2	17
Per Capita Income 2022	1	-	8	6	3	4	7	2
Personal Income/Full Value	1	-	12	6	2	7	3	4
Full Value Per Capita	1	-	7	6	3	4	5	2
Qualifying Rankings	4	-	2	4	3	4	4	3
FY 2026								
Levy/Full Value	19	5	11	6	23	1	2	17
Per Capita Income 2022	1	16	9	6	3	4	7	2
Personal Income/Full Value	1	7	13	5	4	6	2	3
Full Value Per Capita	1	7	8	6	3	4	5	2
Qualifying Rankings	3	3	1	4	3	4	4	3

¹ 2020 Census data were delayed; consistent with current law, the most recent data were used.

Dedicated funding for the program was from \$0.30 of the \$2.00 real estate transfer tax collected for each \$500 or fractional part of the purchase price of property sold, \$5.0 million from state appropriations, and 0.19 percent of all net terminal income from video lottery. The 2007 Assembly adopted the Governor's recommendation to convert the real estate conveyance portion to general revenues and make the program subject to appropriation. Distributions from only video lottery terminal revenues were shared equally among qualifying communities.

The 2012 Assembly adopted legislation allowing municipalities to receive the entirety of their distressed aid payments in August. Payments had been made twice a year in August and March.

Historically, a majority of the funds, \$9.6 million, was distributed on a weighted allocation and legislation included in past budgets allowed \$0.8 million previously linked to lottery revenues to be shared equally among the communities. Since FY 2014, all of the funds are distributed on a weighted basis. The program was level funded at \$10.4 million from FY 2008 until the 2016 Assembly increased funding to \$12.4 million. The state typically makes payments in August each year.

The 2016 Assembly enacted legislation requiring that all communities qualifying as distressed participate in the Division of Taxation's refund offset program to collect taxes owed. Current law provides that if the Assembly appropriates more than the enacted level for the program, distressed communities will receive

shares, even if they are receiving a transition payment. The 2020 Assembly provided an enhanced level of \$13.8 million, reflecting \$1.4 million using one-time COVID relief federal funds.

The Assembly provided \$14.9 million for the Distressed Communities Relief program for FY 2026, which is \$2.5 million more than the enacted level and the Governor's recommendation. Communities' aid distribution is based on updated qualifying tax levies and population data from 2023, consistent with current law for the most recent data available. Most funds are distributed based on the ratio of an eligible municipality's tax levy to the total tax levy of all eligible municipalities. However, when a new community qualifies, that community receives 50.0 percent of current law requirements the first year it qualifies. The remaining 50.0 percent is distributed to the other distressed communities proportionately. When a community falls out of the program, it receives a one-time transition payment of 50.0 percent of the prior year requirement exclusive of any reduction for first year qualification. Coventry is newly qualified for FY 2026.

Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT). This program reimburses cities and towns for property taxes, which would have been due on real property owned by private nonprofit higher educational institutions or nonprofit hospitals, or any state-owned hospital, veterans' residential facility or correctional facility, which is exempt from taxation by state law. Municipalities may be reimbursed up to 27.0 percent of the tax that would have been collected if the property had been taxable, subject to appropriation. The state typically makes one payment to communities in July of each year.

If the appropriation is less than the necessary amount, the reimbursements are ratably reduced. The Assembly provided \$51.3 million for FY 2026 to fully fund the program. The FY 2025 enacted budget funds the program at 26.7 percent; the Governor's FY 2026 recommendation represents 25.9 percent or \$2.1 million less than full funding.

Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-Out. The 1998 General Assembly enacted legislation to eliminate the motor vehicle excise tax over a period of seven years. It established an exemption which reduced the assessed value subject to taxation. Cities and towns are paid by the state for the lost taxes due to the exemptions and local vehicle tax rates were frozen to the FY 1998 level. The state typically makes quarterly payments to the communities in the months of August, November, February and May.

The 2010 Assembly provided \$117.2 million to fund the program at 88.0 percent of the amount that would have been due in FY 2010. It also enacted legislation that mandates a \$500 exemption for which the state will reimburse municipalities an amount subject to appropriation for FY 2011 and thereafter. It had been funded at \$10.0 million until FY 2018. Municipalities could provide an additional exemption which was not subject to reimbursement. The Assembly removed the prohibition on taxing the difference when the value of a vehicle is higher than assessed in the prior fiscal year, and allowed motor vehicle rates and ratios of assessment to be less than earlier levels, which were frozen. The Assembly also restored fire districts' authority to levy a motor vehicle excise tax and excluded them from reimbursements.

The 2017 Assembly enacted legislation to restart the phase-out. As enacted, that law exempted cars older than 15 years from taxation, and incrementally reduced the maximum tax rate levied and percentage of value assessed, while annually increasing the minimum exemption. East Providence's fiscal year operates one year behind the state and the other communities; therefore, it entered the phase-out one year later than other communities. The second year after the phase-out is complete, reimbursement amounts are tied to the sales tax revenue change, and distributed proportionally to each municipality in the year after the phase out, to the nearest 0.01 percent. The 2022 Assembly accelerated the phase-out by one year by advancing the reimbursement amounts, effectively ending the tax collection as of each local government's FY 2024.

The Governor's budget funds the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-Out program at \$234.7 million in FY 2025 and \$234.9 million in FY 2026. The revised FY 2025 estimates are based on current law that states

that starting in FY 2025, distributions will be restated as proportional to the sales tax revenues collected the prior year. This calculation still amounts to funding that is level with the enacted budget. His budget repeals this provision for FY 2026 distributions, which were calculated assuming passage of Article 5 of his recommended budget that the amount be based on the higher of FY 2024 or FY 2025 distributions.

The Assembly provided \$239.5 million for FY 2026, which is \$4.8 million more than enacted for FY 2025 and \$4.7 million more than the Governor recommended. It maintained the current law to allow growth, but capped the increase at 2.0 percent. It also held communities harmless for any decreases based on rounding values as part of the indexing to the sales tax.

Tangible Tax Exemption. The Assembly provided \$25.9 million, or \$2.1 million less than enacted from general revenues, for the cost of the tangible tax reimbursement in FY 2025. This amount is also provided for FY 2026, as the final amount has not been determined. The program established a statewide exemption of \$50,000 from the tangible taxes levied by municipalities and fire districts, except the public service corporation and renewable energy resources and equipment taxes. The exemption applies as of the December 31, 2023, assessment date, or effectively for all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024.

Municipalities and fire districts will be reimbursed for all foregone revenues and the value of all uniformly applied exemptions; however, individualized exemptions are not eligible for reimbursement. Each community is required to provide its certified tax rolls to the Division of Municipal Finance by August 15 annually. The initial reimbursements began on September 30, 2024. Required certifications and reimbursements occur annually thereafter.

Municipal Incentive Aid. The Municipal Incentive Aid program, which encouraged sustainable funding of retirement plans and reduction of unfunded liabilities was conceived as a three-year program. Aid was distributed on the basis of the most recent estimate of population of each municipality as a share of the total state population, as reported by the Bureau of the Census in the year the payment is made. Program payments were made in March of each year. If a municipality was not eligible to receive aid, its share may have been reappropriated to the following fiscal year. To receive the prior and current years' share of aid, the municipality had to meet the funding requirements for both years. FY 2016 was the third and final year. For FY 2016, Johnston did not meet the requirements for eligibility and its payment was reappropriated to FY 2017. Its share was ultimately redistributed amongst the other communities in May 2017.

Municipal COVID Relief Fund. The 2020 Assembly provided an enhanced level of local aid support for FY 2021 from the state's one-time allocation of \$1,250.0 million from the Coronavirus Relief Fund, provided under the CARES Act. The budget had proviso language for cities and towns to comply with all applicable federal laws and regulations under Section 5001 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, P.L. 116-136. The FY 2021 budget included \$136.5 million from Coronavirus Relief federal funds, using the enacted distribution methodology based on four formulas, including the distressed communities relief, payment in lieu of taxes, and Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-Out programs, distributed based on those formulas, and a per capita funding formula.

General Revenue Sharing. Beginning in FY 1994, a portion of total state tax revenues from the second prior fiscal year had been earmarked as state aid to cities and towns and distributed based on per capita income and local tax burdens for public purposes. The FY 1999 budget began increasing the percentage of shared revenues as a mechanism for reimbursing municipalities for lost local revenues from the ten-year phase-out of the inventory tax. Legislation in 2005 and 2006 dedicated a portion of video lottery net terminal income, up to \$10.0 million for the non-distressed communities program. The 2009 Assembly adopted the Governor's recommendation to subject the program to appropriation. It has not been funded since FY 2009.

Restricted Use State Aid

Library Resource Sharing Aid. Current law requires state support to local libraries via grants-in-aid at a level up to 25.0 percent of the amount appropriated and expended from local tax revenues in the second prior fiscal year by the municipalities in which the libraries are located, provided that if the total exceeds the appropriation, the aid amounts to each municipality be proportionately reduced.

Aid remained relatively stable from FY 1991 through FY 1997. For FY 1998, the General Assembly appropriated an additional \$1.0 million to begin increasing funding to meet the 25.0 percent program requirement by FY 2000. The state is also required to fund 100 percent of the administrative and operating costs of the Rhode Island Library Network. It should be noted that the 25.0 percent requirement also applies to institutional libraries.

The 2003 Assembly amended the statute to include Providence Public Library endowment funding as part of the local effort; the annual amount of endowment funds that may be included is capped at 6.0 percent of the three-year average market value of the endowment, calculated at the end of the calendar year. The 2004 Assembly further amended the laws to extend this allowance to all libraries.

For FY 2009, the Assembly enacted legislation to reduce the maintenance of effort requirement for municipalities to library services funding of at least 80.0 percent of the previous fiscal year. The 2009 Assembly enacted legislation to continue allowing communities to meet the 80.0 percent maintenance of effort for libraries to qualify for state library aid.

The chief library officer annually determines each municipality's compliance with the maintenance of effort requirement by comparing appropriation and expenditure amounts as reported by the libraries or the municipalities. In the event that a municipality has failed to meet the maintenance of effort requirement, the chief library officer will notify the municipality that it is not eligible for a state grant-in-aid. A municipality that is deemed ineligible may request a waiver from the requirement by submitting a letter to the chief library officer.

Included in this aid program is the library resources services grant, which is provided to the Providence Public Library to serve as the state's reference resource center. The program is intended to provide high-quality reference services to libraries and their patrons, including research area-specific databases, librarian-assisted research, and some tutoring services. It had historically been funded at \$1.0 million per year. The 2016 Assembly concurred with the Governor's recommendation to reduce the statewide library resource reference grant to \$0.7 million. However, since FY 2023, the library resources services grant has been funded at \$1.1 million.

The Assembly provided \$12.1 million to fully fund library aid. Current law allows 25.0 percent reimbursement of second prior year expenditures, subject to appropriation. This is \$0.2 million more than the Governor's recommendation, which represents a 24.5 percent reimbursement.

Library Construction Aid. State law establishes a library construction aid program, administered by the Office of Library and Information Services, which provides the authority to make grants-in-aid to a municipality or a free public library for construction of, or capital improvements to, any free public library to provide better services to the public.

The state grants-in-aid are limited to a maximum of 50.0 percent of total eligible costs, as determined by the Office of Library and Information Services. The grants are paid on an installment basis for a period of up to 20 years. The payments do not begin until the state fiscal year following the completion, acceptance, and audit of a project. During the repayment period, the state share may include the costs of interest on the

state share of the project costs if the municipality or free public library was required to borrow the state's share of the project costs.

Reimbursable costs also include any cost of borrowing for the state share during the construction period. Examples of costs ineligible for state funds include fundraising or public relations costs incurred by the municipality or the free library. In a case where the library is a component of local government, payments are made to the municipality. Payments are made directly to free public libraries.

Library construction aid is considered indirect aid. Payments are not necessarily made to a local government; some are made directly to free public libraries, and therefore cannot be considered traditional local aid. Additionally, funds are targeted for specific use and are not for general support of the local government or free library budget.

The 2011 Assembly adopted legislation to impose a three-year moratorium on the acceptance of applications for library construction aid projects through July 1, 2014. The Assembly provided \$2.1 million for FY 2026 to fully fund library construction aid requirements.

State and Municipal Police Incentive Pay. The Rhode Island General Laws establish the Municipal Police Incentive Pay program. The purpose is to provide financial compensation to members of the state, city, and town police departments, sheriffs and deputy sheriffs, members of the Rhode Island marshals' unit, Rhode Island Capitol Police, park police and conservation officers of the Division of Enforcement in the Department of Environmental Management, and the state fire marshal and deputy fire marshals who have earned college credits in the field of police work.

The amount of the incentive is based on a point system, which is related to the individual's level of educational attainment. The state payments go directly to the municipalities which, in turn, make payments to the participants. Governor Carcieri proposed to eliminate the program for FY 2009; the 2008 Assembly maintained it in the general laws, but no funding has been provided since. Municipalities are still required to reimburse police officers for eligible expenses incurred in earning credits associated with the program.

Municipal Firefighters Incentive Pay. Current law establishes a Municipal Firefighters Incentive Pay program. The purpose of this program is to provide financial compensation to members of the municipal fire departments and fire districts, the Cumberland Rescue Department and emergency service technicians of the Town of Lincoln who have furthered their education at the college level.

The amount of the incentive is based on a point system, which is related to the individual's level of educational attainment. The state payments go directly to the municipalities which, in turn, make payments to the participants. Governor Carcieri proposed to eliminate the program for FY 2009; the 2008 Assembly maintained it in the general laws, but no funding has been provided since. Current law does not require that municipalities reimburse firefighters for eligible expenses; however, some municipalities do so voluntarily.

Property Revaluation Reimbursement. Section 44-5-11.6 of the Rhode Island General Laws requires that municipalities update property valuations using statistical techniques every third and sixth year after a full revaluation. The statute also requires that the state reimburse municipalities for 100 percent of the cost of the first update, not to exceed \$20 per parcel. Reimbursements for subsequent updates are 80.0 percent for the second statistical update and 60.0 percent for the third and all subsequent updates. A distressed community will receive 80.0 percent reimbursement for the second and all subsequent updates. The reimbursement is made upon receipt of bills for completion of the revaluation.

Fiscal Year	Expenditures	Fiscal Year	Expenditures
2013	\$ 889,640	2020	\$ 585,632
2014	\$ 436,537	2021	\$ 853,931
2015	\$ 681,508	2022	\$ 665,795
2016	\$ 1,300,849	2023	\$ 466,059
2017	\$ 446,302	2024	\$ 691,884
2018	\$ 732,812	2025	\$ 1,887,448
2019	\$ 1,023,245	2026	\$ 712,390

The Budget includes \$1.9 million for FY 2025 and \$0.7 million for FY 2026. The FY 2025 recommendation is consistent with the enacted level; the change in FY 2026 reflects anticipated expenses for maximum allowable reimbursements for communities scheduled to complete revaluations. The state does not reimburse non-distressed municipalities for complete revaluations, only for updates. Expenditures fluctuate annually, the previous table includes actual expenditures since FY 2013, and the enacted amounts for FY 2025 and FY 2026.

Oversight Reimbursement. Current law requires that the state reimburse 50.0 percent of the cost of an official to act as a financial advisor to municipalities no longer subject to state Fiscal Stability Act oversight. No funding is provided; the final eligible community exited oversight on March 20, 2020.

Pass-Through Revenues

Public Service Corporation Tax. The recommended budget assumes the state will collect \$14.8 million of property taxes from public service corporations on behalf of municipalities and pass that back to them during FY 2026. This is based on the FY 2025 distribution; it excludes the administrative fee applied in FY 2025 and includes updated census data from December 2024 to calculate the estimated distribution. A final figure will be calculated when updated data is available later in 2025. The 2009 Assembly adopted the Governor’s recommendation to require the tax rate applied to the tangible personal property of public service corporations not be less than the prior year. Annual tax collections had dropped from \$16.6 million in FY 2004 to \$10.2 million in FY 2010. The statute allows for the use of up to 0.75 percent for administrative expenses; these funds are deposited as general revenues.

The tangible personal property of telegraph, cable, and telecommunications corporations and express corporations used exclusively in conducting business for the corporation is exempt from local taxation under current law; however, it is subject to taxation by the state. Tangible personal property includes lines, cables, ducts, pipes, machines and machinery, and equipment. It should be noted this tax is not affected by the tangible tax exemption program, discussed previously.

By March 1 of each year, companies are required to declare the value of their tangible personal property to the Department of Revenue, which uses this data to calculate the taxes due from each company. The calculation is based on the average assessment ratios in the state and the average property tax rate. Funds are collected by the Department and distributed as prescribed in statute. The statewide average assessment ratio is the total gross statewide assessment divided by the total statewide value. The average property tax rate is calculated as the total statewide levy divided by the statewide net assessment. Funds collected by the state from this tax are distributed to cities and towns on the basis of the ratio of city or town population to the population of the state as a whole. It should be noted that while this category of state aid is displayed in the tables later in this report, the funds are not appropriated by the General Assembly.

Meals and Beverage Tax. The 2003 Assembly enacted an additional one percent tax on gross receipts from the sale of food and beverages sold in or from eating and drinking establishments, effective August 1, 2003. Meals are defined as food sold ready for immediate consumption, regardless of when or where consumed. Eating establishments include all entities preparing these foods, including caterers. The

Division of Taxation collects the tax and distributes it to the city or town where the meals and beverages were delivered. Collections for the last five fiscal years are shown in the following table.

Fiscal Year	Total Collections
2024	\$ 38,407,469
2023	\$ 37,498,657
2022	\$ 32,516,283
2021	\$ 26,005,401
2020	\$ 26,153,929

While not a direct appropriation, the Budget assumes these revenues will total \$39.6 million and \$41.4 million for FY 2025 and FY 2026, respectively, based on current estimates provided by the Office of Revenue Analysis updated in December 2024. Distributions are estimated and subject to change.

Local Hotel Tax. The 2004 Assembly enacted a one percent additional tax on occupancy charges, effective January 1, 2005. The tax is paid by anyone receiving monetary charge for occupancy of any space furnished in a structure with a minimum of one room that is kept, used, maintained, advertised as or held out to the public to be a space where living quarters are supplied for pay to transient use. The Division of Taxation collects the tax for all communities except the City of Newport and distributes it to the city or town where the occupancy occurred. An expansion of the types of lodging to which this tax applies has increased recent collections. Collections for the last five fiscal years are shown in the following table.

Fiscal Year	Total Collections
2024	\$ 6,704,462
2023	\$ 6,509,093
2022	\$ 5,856,253
2021	\$ 3,749,642
2020	\$ 4,299,317

The FY 2026 enacted budget increases the 1.0 percent local hotel tax to 2.0 percent, effective January 1, 2026 and assumes these revenues will total \$7.0 million and \$9.9 million for FY 2025 and FY 2026, respectively. These amounts are based on on current estimates provided by the Office of Revenue Analysis updated in December 2024. Distributions are estimated and subject to change.

For additional information, the tables at the end of this section show recent distributions from these sources.

Distribution by Community

General Aid Total

Includes Distressed Communities, PILOT, Motor Vehicle Excise Tax, & Tangible Tax

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2025 Enacted ¹</i>	<i>FY 2025 Gov. Rev. ²</i>	<i>FY 2025 Final</i>	<i>Change to Enacted</i>
Barrington	\$ 5,913,798	\$ 5,994,482	\$ 5,994,482	\$ 80,684
Bristol	4,230,755	4,382,945	4,382,945	152,190
Burrillville	5,114,670	5,180,212	5,180,212	65,542
Central Falls	2,346,110	2,709,191	2,709,191	363,081
Charlestown	1,020,877	1,027,690	1,027,690	6,812
Coventry	5,872,396	6,234,110	6,234,110	361,714
Cranston	26,349,428	28,099,150	28,099,150	1,749,723
Cumberland	6,073,469	6,584,835	6,584,835	511,366
East Greenwich	3,236,772	3,783,855	3,783,855	547,082
East Providence	11,730,446	13,612,383	13,612,383	1,881,936
Exeter	2,241,381	2,283,408	2,283,408	42,027
Foster	1,652,251	1,743,837	1,743,837	91,586
Glocester	2,381,941	2,574,397	2,574,397	192,455
Hopkinton	1,629,259	1,809,414	1,809,414	180,154
Jamestown	622,793	657,260	657,260	34,466
Johnston	10,382,785	11,766,441	11,766,441	1,383,657
Lincoln	5,683,015	6,163,642	6,163,642	480,627
Little Compton	366,775	411,574	411,574	44,799
Middletown	1,976,448	2,271,801	2,271,801	295,353
Narragansett	1,831,251	1,908,162	1,908,162	76,911
Newport	3,997,089	4,307,613	4,307,613	310,523
New Shoreham	163,298	178,496	178,496	15,198
North Kingstown	5,378,868	5,705,479	5,705,479	326,612
North Providence	10,760,062	11,672,181	11,672,181	912,119
North Smithfield	4,398,531	4,838,929	4,838,929	440,398
Pawtucket	18,307,126	19,690,757	19,690,757	1,383,632
Portsmouth	2,414,242	2,586,637	2,586,637	172,395
Providence	78,512,647	84,612,964	84,612,964	6,100,317
Richmond	1,448,455	1,560,310	1,560,310	111,855
Scituate	1,977,127	2,118,676	2,118,676	141,549
Smithfield	8,316,146	9,637,523	9,637,523	1,321,377
South Kingstown	4,116,797	4,317,809	4,317,809	201,012
Tiverton	1,748,175	1,890,046	1,890,046	141,871
Warren	2,090,911	2,269,108	2,269,108	178,198
Warwick	26,937,297	30,029,547	30,029,547	3,092,250
Westerly	5,916,549	6,410,697	6,410,697	494,148
West Greenwich	1,331,725	1,501,572	1,501,572	169,847
West Warwick	6,831,122	7,667,922	7,667,922	836,800
Woonsocket	10,574,117	11,402,940	11,402,940	828,822
Subtotal	\$ 295,876,905	\$ 321,597,995	\$ 321,597,995	\$ 25,721,090
MV Phase Out - Fire Districts	421,271	445,998	445,998	24,727
Tangible Tax	28,000,000	-	-	(28,000,000)
Tangible Tax Distribution to				
Fire Districts	-	157,419	157,419	157,419
Total	\$ 324,298,176	\$ 322,201,412	\$ 322,201,412	\$ (2,096,764)

¹ Tangible Tax funding was provided in FY 2025 enacted budget but no estimated distributions were available.

² Includes tangible tax distributions for each community.

General Aid Total

Includes Distressed Communities, PILOT, Motor Vehicle Excise Tax, & Tangible Tax

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2025 Enacted ¹</i>	<i>FY 2026 Governor ²</i>	<i>FY 2026 Enacted</i>	<i>Change to FY 2025 Final</i>
Barrington	\$ 5,913,798	\$ 5,996,165	\$ 6,114,764	\$ 120,282
Bristol	4,230,755	4,389,089	4,504,556	121,610
Burrillville	5,114,670	5,187,998	5,291,575	111,364
Central Falls	2,346,110	2,695,160	2,788,238	79,047
Charlestown	1,020,877	1,039,201	1,059,388	31,698
Coventry	5,872,396	6,907,453	7,159,938	925,828
Cranston	26,349,428	27,442,057	28,033,908	(65,242)
Cumberland	6,073,469	6,584,835	6,706,428	121,593
East Greenwich	3,236,772	3,885,826	3,973,813	189,958
East Providence	11,730,446	13,616,822	13,858,339	245,956
Exeter	2,241,381	2,294,799	2,339,399	55,991
Foster	1,652,251	1,752,938	1,785,801	41,964
Glocester	2,381,941	2,585,507	2,632,923	58,527
Hopkinton	1,629,259	1,818,996	1,851,389	41,976
Jamestown	622,793	657,260	669,935	12,676
Johnston	10,382,785	11,773,904	11,981,411	214,969
Lincoln	5,683,015	6,166,051	6,279,663	116,021
Little Compton	366,775	411,574	419,086	7,512
Middletown	1,976,448	2,276,468	2,315,904	44,103
Narragansett	1,831,251	1,908,474	1,945,092	36,931
Newport	3,997,089	3,956,193	4,061,955	(245,658)
New Shoreham	163,298	178,496	181,783	3,286
North Kingstown	5,378,868	5,708,846	5,816,358	110,879
North Providence	10,760,062	11,592,938	11,999,709	327,528
North Smithfield	4,398,531	4,847,901	4,935,692	96,763
Pawtucket	18,307,126	19,563,864	20,233,592	542,835
Portsmouth	2,414,242	2,586,637	2,634,993	48,356
Providence	78,512,647	85,209,346	88,908,383	4,295,419
Richmond	1,448,455	1,560,310	1,589,417	29,107
Scituate	1,977,127	2,124,022	2,163,458	44,782
Smithfield	8,316,146	9,674,329	9,869,641	232,118
South Kingstown	4,116,797	4,322,809	4,408,995	91,186
Tiverton	1,748,175	1,901,176	1,935,917	45,871
Warren	2,090,911	2,270,871	2,312,654	43,546
Warwick	26,937,297	30,013,248	30,590,433	560,886
Westerly	5,916,549	6,409,244	6,531,167	120,470
West Greenwich	1,331,725	1,501,572	1,528,332	26,760
West Warwick	6,831,122	7,588,481	7,919,692	251,770
Woonsocket	10,574,117	11,337,994	11,706,694	303,754
Subtotal	\$ 295,876,905	\$ 321,738,854	\$ 331,040,415	\$ 9,442,420
MV Phase Out - Fire Districts	421,271	445,998	454,918	8,920
Tangible Tax	28,000,000	-	-	-
Tangible Tax Distribution to				
Fire Districts	-	157,419	157,419	-
Total	\$ 324,298,176	\$ 322,342,271	\$ 331,652,752	\$ 9,451,340

¹ Tangible Tax funding was provided in FY 2025 enacted budget but no estimated distributions were available.

² Includes tangible tax distributions for each community.

Distressed Communities Relief

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2025 Enacted</i>	<i>FY 2025 Gov. Rev.</i>	<i>FY 2025 Final</i>	<i>Change to Enacted</i>
Barrington	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bristol	-	-	-	-
Burrillville	-	-	-	-
Central Falls	268,136	268,136	268,136	-
Charlestown	-	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-
Cranston	-	-	-	-
Cumberland	-	-	-	-
East Greenwich	-	-	-	-
East Providence	-	-	-	-
Exeter	-	-	-	-
Foster	-	-	-	-
Glocester	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	-	-	-	-
Johnston	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-
Newport	-	-	-	-
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	-	-	-	-
North Providence	1,140,776	1,140,776	1,140,776	-
North Smithfield	-	-	-	-
Pawtucket	1,808,532	1,808,532	1,808,532	-
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-
Providence	7,107,546	7,107,546	7,107,546	-
Richmond	-	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	-	-	-	-
South Kingstown	-	-	-	-
Tiverton	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-
Warwick	-	-	-	-
Westerly	-	-	-	-
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	1,157,378	1,157,378	1,157,378	-
Woonsocket	902,090	902,090	902,090	-
Total	\$ 12,384,458	\$ 12,384,458	\$ 12,384,458	\$ -

Distressed Communities Relief

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2025 Enacted</i>	<i>FY 2026 Governor</i>	<i>FY 2026 Enacted</i>	<i>Change to FY 2025 Final</i>
Barrington	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bristol	-	-	-	-
Burrillville	-	-	-	-
Central Falls	268,136	254,105	305,400	37,264
Charlestown	-	-	-	-
Coventry	-	669,342	804,459	804,459
Cranston	-	-	-	-
Cumberland	-	-	-	-
East Greenwich	-	-	-	-
East Providence	-	-	-	-
Exeter	-	-	-	-
Foster	-	-	-	-
Glocester	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	-	-	-	-
Johnston	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-
Newport	-	-	-	-
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	-	-	-	-
North Providence	1,140,776	1,061,533	1,275,820	135,044
North Smithfield	-	-	-	-
Pawtucket	1,808,532	1,682,212	2,021,793	213,261
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-
Providence	7,107,546	6,810,734	8,185,589	1,078,043
Richmond	-	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	-	-	-	-
South Kingstown	-	-	-	-
Tiverton	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-
Warwick	-	-	-	-
Westerly	-	-	-	-
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	1,157,378	1,077,937	1,295,536	138,158
Woonsocket	902,090	828,595	995,860	93,770
Total	\$ 12,384,458	\$ 12,384,458	\$ 14,884,458	\$ 2,500,000

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2025 Enacted</i>	<i>FY 2025 Gov. Rev.</i>	<i>FY 2025 Final</i>	<i>Change to Enacted</i>
Barrington	\$ 18,976	\$ 18,976	\$ 18,976	\$ -
Bristol	1,324,937	1,324,937	1,324,937	-
Burrillville	60,737	60,737	60,737	-
Central Falls	-	-	-	-
Charlestown	-	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-
Cranston	4,037,181	4,037,181	4,037,181	-
Cumberland	-	-	-	-
East Greenwich	819,440	819,440	819,440	-
East Providence	296,967	296,967	296,967	-
Exeter	-	-	-	-
Foster	-	-	-	-
Glocester	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	-	-	-	-
Johnston	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-
Newport	1,773,418	1,773,418	1,773,418	-
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	50	50	50	-
North Providence	-	-	-	-
North Smithfield	-	-	-	-
Pawtucket	3,087	3,087	3,087	-
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-
Providence	37,273,505	37,273,505	37,273,505	-
Richmond	-	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	1,217,452	1,217,452	1,217,452	-
South Kingstown	186,342	186,342	186,342	-
Tiverton	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-
Warwick	1,691,043	1,691,043	1,691,043	-
Westerly	151,026	151,026	151,026	-
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	-	-	-	-
Woonsocket	347,251	347,251	347,251	-
Total	\$ 49,201,412	\$ 49,201,412	\$ 49,201,412	\$ -

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2025 Enacted</i>	<i>FY 2026 Governor</i>	<i>FY 2026 Enacted</i>	<i>Change to FY 2025 Final</i>
Barrington	\$ 18,976	\$ 17,705	\$ 18,467	\$ (509)
Bristol	1,324,937	1,331,081	1,388,333	63,396
Burrillville	60,737	61,409	64,050	3,313
Central Falls	-	-	-	-
Charlestown	-	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-
Cranston	4,037,181	3,380,088	3,525,471	(511,710)
Cumberland	-	-	-	-
East Greenwich	819,440	921,411	961,042	141,602
East Providence	296,967	299,560	312,445	15,478
Exeter	-	-	-	-
Foster	-	-	-	-
Glocester	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	-	-	-	-
Johnston	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-
Newport	1,773,418	1,421,998	1,483,161	(290,257)
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	50	48	51	1
North Providence	-	-	-	-
North Smithfield	-	-	-	-
Pawtucket	3,087	2,514	2,622	(465)
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-
Providence	37,273,505	38,165,686	39,807,256	2,533,751
Richmond	-	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	1,217,452	1,244,585	1,298,117	80,665
South Kingstown	186,342	180,975	188,759	2,417
Tiverton	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-
Warwick	1,691,043	1,674,744	1,746,778	55,735
Westerly	151,026	149,573	156,006	4,980
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	-	-	-	-
Woonsocket	347,251	350,035	365,090	17,839
Total	\$ 49,201,412	\$ 49,201,412	\$ 51,317,647	\$ 2,116,235

Motor Vehicle Excise Phase-Out

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2025 Enacted</i>	<i>FY 2025 Gov. Rev.</i>	<i>FY 2025 Final</i>	<i>Change to Enacted</i>
Barrington	\$ 5,894,822	\$ 5,891,868	\$ 5,891,868	\$ (2,954)
Bristol	2,905,818	2,910,724	2,910,724	4,906
Burrillville	5,053,933	5,046,819	5,046,819	(7,114)
Central Falls	2,077,974	2,089,148	2,089,148	11,174
Charlestown	1,020,877	1,009,366	1,009,366	(11,511)
Coventry	5,872,396	5,868,395	5,868,395	(4,001)
Cranston	22,312,247	22,323,373	22,323,373	11,126
Cumberland	6,073,469	6,079,657	6,079,657	6,188
East Greenwich	2,417,332	2,417,779	2,417,779	447
East Providence	11,433,479	11,431,633	11,431,633	(1,846)
Exeter	2,241,381	2,229,990	2,229,990	(11,391)
Foster	1,652,251	1,643,150	1,643,150	(9,101)
Glocester	2,381,941	2,370,831	2,370,831	(11,110)
Hopkinton	1,629,259	1,619,677	1,619,677	(9,582)
Jamestown	622,793	633,787	633,787	10,994
Johnston	10,382,785	10,375,322	10,375,322	(7,463)
Lincoln	5,683,015	5,680,606	5,680,606	(2,409)
Little Compton	366,775	375,577	375,577	8,802
Middletown	1,976,448	1,971,781	1,971,781	(4,667)
Narragansett	1,831,251	1,830,939	1,830,939	(312)
Newport	2,223,671	2,229,990	2,229,990	6,319
New Shoreham	163,298	164,315	164,315	1,017
North Kingstown	5,378,818	5,375,449	5,375,449	(3,369)
North Providence	9,619,286	9,624,167	9,624,167	4,881
North Smithfield	4,398,531	4,389,559	4,389,559	(8,972)
Pawtucket	16,495,506	16,501,926	16,501,926	6,420
Portsmouth	2,414,242	2,417,779	2,417,779	3,537
Providence	34,131,596	34,130,583	34,130,583	(1,013)
Richmond	1,448,455	1,455,362	1,455,362	6,907
Scituate	1,977,127	1,971,781	1,971,781	(5,346)
Smithfield	7,098,694	7,089,021	7,089,021	(9,673)
South Kingstown	3,930,455	3,920,088	3,920,088	(10,367)
Tiverton	1,748,175	1,737,045	1,737,045	(11,130)
Warren	2,090,911	2,089,148	2,089,148	(1,763)
Warwick	25,246,254	25,257,570	25,257,570	11,316
Westerly	5,765,523	5,774,500	5,774,500	8,977
West Greenwich	1,331,725	1,337,994	1,337,994	6,269
West Warwick	5,673,744	5,680,606	5,680,606	6,862
Woonsocket	9,324,776	9,319,011	9,319,011	(5,765)
Subtotal	\$ 234,291,035	\$ 234,266,315	\$ 234,266,316	\$ (24,721)
<i>MV Phase Out - Fire Districts</i>	<i>421,271</i>	<i>445,998</i>	<i>445,998</i>	<i>24,727</i>
Total	\$ 234,712,307	\$ 234,712,313	\$ 234,712,314	\$ 6

Motor Vehicle Excise Phase-Out

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2025 Enacted</i>	<i>FY 2026 Governor</i>	<i>FY 2026 Enacted</i>	<i>Change to FY 2025 Final</i>
Barrington	\$ 5,894,822	\$ 5,894,822	\$ 6,012,659	\$ 120,791
Bristol	2,905,818	2,910,724	2,968,938	58,214
Burrillville	5,053,933	5,053,933	5,154,869	108,050
Central Falls	2,077,974	2,089,148	2,130,931	41,783
Charlestown	1,020,877	1,020,877	1,041,064	31,698
Coventry	5,872,396	5,872,396	5,989,764	121,369
Cranston	22,312,247	22,323,373	22,769,840	446,467
Cumberland	6,073,469	6,079,657	6,201,250	121,593
East Greenwich	2,417,332	2,417,779	2,466,135	48,356
East Providence	11,433,479	11,433,479	11,662,112	230,479
Exeter	2,241,381	2,241,381	2,285,981	55,991
Foster	1,652,251	1,652,251	1,685,114	41,964
Glocester	2,381,941	2,381,941	2,429,358	58,527
Hopkinton	1,629,259	1,629,259	1,661,653	41,976
Jamestown	622,793	633,787	646,463	12,676
Johnston	10,382,785	10,382,785	10,590,291	214,969
Lincoln	5,683,015	5,683,015	5,796,627	116,021
Little Compton	366,775	375,577	383,089	7,512
Middletown	1,976,448	1,976,448	2,015,884	44,103
Narragansett	1,831,251	1,831,251	1,867,870	36,931
Newport	2,223,671	2,229,990	2,274,590	44,600
New Shoreham	163,298	164,315	167,601	3,286
North Kingstown	5,378,818	5,378,818	5,486,327	110,878
North Providence	9,619,286	9,624,167	9,816,650	192,483
North Smithfield	4,398,531	4,398,531	4,486,322	96,763
Pawtucket	16,495,506	16,501,926	16,831,965	330,039
Portsmouth	2,414,242	2,417,779	2,466,135	48,356
Providence	34,131,596	34,131,596	34,814,208	683,625
Richmond	1,448,455	1,455,362	1,484,469	29,107
Scituate	1,977,127	1,977,127	2,016,563	44,782
Smithfield	7,098,694	7,098,694	7,240,474	151,453
South Kingstown	3,930,455	3,930,455	4,008,857	88,769
Tiverton	1,748,175	1,748,175	1,782,916	45,871
Warren	2,090,911	2,090,911	2,132,694	43,546
Warwick	25,246,254	25,257,570	25,762,721	505,151
Westerly	5,765,523	5,774,500	5,889,990	115,490
West Greenwich	1,331,725	1,337,994	1,364,754	26,760
West Warwick	5,673,744	5,680,606	5,794,218	113,612
Woonsocket	9,324,776	9,324,776	9,511,156	192,145
Subtotal	\$ 234,291,035	\$ 234,407,175	\$ 239,092,501	\$ 4,826,185
<i>MV Phase Out - Fire Districts</i>	<i>421,271</i>	<i>445,998</i>	<i>454,918</i>	<i>8,920</i>
Total	\$ 234,712,307	\$ 234,853,173	\$ 239,547,419	\$ 4,835,105

Tangible Tax Exemption

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2025 Enacted ¹</i>	<i>FY 2025 Gov. Rev.</i>	<i>FY 2025 Final</i>	<i>Change to Enacted</i>
Barrington	\$ -	\$ 83,638	\$ 83,638	\$ 83,638
Bristol	-	147,284	147,284	147,284
Burrillville	-	72,656	72,656	72,656
Central Falls	-	351,907	351,907	351,907
Charlestown	-	18,324	18,324	18,324
Coventry	-	365,715	365,715	365,715
Cranston	-	1,738,596	1,738,596	1,738,596
Cumberland	-	505,178	505,178	505,178
East Greenwich	-	546,636	546,636	546,636
East Providence	-	1,883,783	1,883,783	1,883,783
Exeter	-	53,418	53,418	53,418
Foster	-	100,687	100,687	100,687
Glocester	-	203,566	203,566	203,566
Hopkinton	-	189,737	189,737	189,737
Jamestown	-	23,473	23,473	23,473
Johnston	-	1,391,119	1,391,119	1,391,119
Lincoln	-	483,036	483,036	483,036
Little Compton	-	35,997	35,997	35,997
Middletown	-	300,020	300,020	300,020
Narragansett	-	77,223	77,223	77,223
Newport	-	304,205	304,205	304,205
New Shoreham	-	14,181	14,181	14,181
North Kingstown	-	329,980	329,980	329,980
North Providence	-	907,238	907,238	907,238
North Smithfield	-	449,370	449,370	449,370
Pawtucket	-	1,377,212	1,377,212	1,377,212
Portsmouth	-	168,858	168,858	168,858
Providence	-	6,101,330	6,101,330	6,101,330
Richmond	-	104,948	104,948	104,948
Scituate	-	146,895	146,895	146,895
Smithfield	-	1,331,050	1,331,050	1,331,050
South Kingstown	-	211,379	211,379	211,379
Tiverton	-	153,001	153,001	153,001
Warren	-	179,960	179,960	179,960
Warwick	-	3,080,934	3,080,934	3,080,934
Westerly	-	485,171	485,171	485,171
West Greenwich	-	163,578	163,578	163,578
West Warwick	-	829,938	829,938	829,938
Woonsocket	-	834,588	834,588	834,588
Subtotal	\$ -	\$ 25,745,809	\$ 25,745,809	\$ 25,745,809
Data Update	28,000,000	-	-	(28,000,000)
Distribution to Fire Districts	-	157,419	157,419	157,419
Total	\$ 28,000,000	\$ 25,903,228	\$ 25,903,228	\$ (2,096,772)

¹ Tangible Tax funding was provided in FY 2025 enacted budget but no estimated distributions were available.

Tangible Tax Exemption

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2025 Enacted ¹</i>	<i>FY 2026 Governor</i>	<i>FY 2026 Enacted</i>	<i>Change to FY 2025 Final</i>
Barrington	\$ -	\$ 83,638	\$ 83,638	\$ -
Bristol	-	147,284	147,284	-
Burrillville	-	72,656	72,656	-
Central Falls	-	351,907	351,907	-
Charlestown	-	18,324	18,324	-
Coventry	-	365,715	365,715	-
Cranston	-	1,738,596	1,738,596	-
Cumberland	-	505,178	505,178	-
East Greenwich	-	546,636	546,636	-
East Providence	-	1,883,783	1,883,783	-
Exeter	-	53,418	53,418	-
Foster	-	100,687	100,687	-
Glocester	-	203,566	203,566	-
Hopkinton	-	189,737	189,737	-
Jamestown	-	23,473	23,473	-
Johnston	-	1,391,119	1,391,119	-
Lincoln	-	483,036	483,036	-
Little Compton	-	35,997	35,997	-
Middletown	-	300,020	300,020	-
Narragansett	-	77,223	77,223	-
Newport	-	304,205	304,205	-
New Shoreham	-	14,181	14,181	-
North Kingstown	-	329,980	329,980	-
North Providence	-	907,238	907,238	-
North Smithfield	-	449,370	449,370	-
Pawtucket	-	1,377,212	1,377,212	-
Portsmouth	-	168,858	168,858	-
Providence	-	6,101,330	6,101,330	-
Richmond	-	104,948	104,948	-
Scituate	-	146,895	146,895	-
Smithfield	-	1,331,050	1,331,050	-
South Kingstown	-	211,379	211,379	-
Tiverton	-	153,001	153,001	-
Warren	-	179,960	179,960	-
Warwick	-	3,080,934	3,080,934	-
Westerly	-	485,171	485,171	-
West Greenwich	-	163,578	163,578	-
West Warwick	-	829,938	829,938	-
Woonsocket	-	834,588	834,588	-
Subtotal	\$ -	\$ 25,745,809	\$ 25,745,809	\$ -
Data Update	28,000,000	-	-	-
Distribution to Fire Districts	-	157,419	157,419	-
Total	\$ 28,000,000	\$ 25,903,228	\$ 25,903,228	\$ -

¹ Tangible Tax funding was provided in FY 2025 enacted budget but no estimated distributions were available.

Library Aid

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2025 Enacted</i>	<i>FY 2025 Gov. Rev.</i>	<i>FY 2025 Final</i>	<i>Change to Enacted</i>
Barrington	\$ 374,472	\$ 374,472	\$ 374,472	\$ -
Bristol	218,673	218,673	218,673	-
Burrillville	237,425	237,425	237,425	-
Central Falls	37,296	37,296	37,296	-
Charlestown	68,182	68,182	68,182	-
Coventry	269,635	269,635	269,635	-
Cranston	801,676	801,676	801,676	-
Cumberland	362,208	362,208	362,208	-
East Greenwich	153,342	153,342	153,342	-
East Providence	457,226	457,226	457,226	-
Exeter	65,245	65,245	65,245	-
Foster	42,989	42,989	42,989	-
Glocester	99,016	99,016	99,016	-
Hopkinton	44,300	44,300	44,300	-
Jamestown	121,534	121,534	121,534	-
Johnston	130,296	130,296	130,296	-
Lincoln	273,980	273,980	273,980	-
Little Compton	44,558	44,558	44,558	-
Middletown	180,903	180,903	180,903	-
Narragansett	246,158	246,158	246,158	-
Newport	500,366	500,366	500,366	-
New Shoreham	118,589	118,589	118,589	-
North Kingstown	325,575	325,575	325,575	-
North Providence	243,155	243,155	243,155	-
North Smithfield	98,289	98,289	98,289	-
Pawtucket	513,563	513,563	513,563	-
Portsmouth	139,256	139,256	139,256	-
Providence*	2,673,853	2,673,853	2,673,853	-
Richmond	32,604	32,604	32,604	-
Scituate	137,687	137,687	137,687	-
Smithfield	375,697	375,697	375,697	-
South Kingstown	262,439	262,439	262,439	-
Tiverton	150,750	150,750	150,750	-
Warren	78,191	78,191	78,191	-
Warwick	925,461	925,461	925,461	-
Westerly	453,238	453,238	453,238	-
West Greenwich	71,408	71,408	71,408	-
West Warwick	210,823	210,823	210,823	-
Woonsocket	235,701	235,701	235,701	-
Subtotal	\$ 11,775,757	\$ 11,775,757	\$ 11,775,759	\$ -
Institutional Libraries	79,671	79,671	79,671	-
Total	\$ 11,855,428	\$ 11,855,428	\$ 11,855,430	\$ -

*Includes the Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant.

Library Aid

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2025 Enacted</i>	<i>FY 2026 Governor</i>	<i>FY 2026 Enacted</i>	<i>Change to FY 2025 Final</i>
Barrington	\$ 374,472	\$ 356,383	\$ 363,559	\$ (10,913)
Bristol	218,673	224,131	228,644	9,971
Burrillville	237,425	221,823	226,290	(11,135)
Central Falls	37,296	36,682	37,420	124
Charlestown	68,182	68,798	70,183	2,001
Coventry	269,635	265,238	270,579	944
Cranston	801,676	829,266	845,964	44,288
Cumberland	362,208	372,016	379,507	17,299
East Greenwich	153,342	148,508	151,498	(1,844)
East Providence	457,226	504,598	514,759	57,533
Exeter	65,245	67,827	69,192	3,947
Foster	42,989	44,074	34,503	(8,487)
Glocester	99,016	97,812	99,782	766
Hopkinton	44,300	44,796	45,698	1,398
Jamestown	121,534	119,499	121,905	371
Johnston	130,296	134,989	137,708	7,412
Lincoln	273,980	267,306	272,688	(1,292)
Little Compton	44,558	47,384	48,338	3,780
Middletown	180,903	177,333	180,903	0
Narragansett	246,158	209,544	213,764	(32,394)
Newport	500,366	506,003	516,192	15,826
New Shoreham	118,589	110,639	112,867	(5,722)
North Kingstown	325,575	358,643	365,865	40,290
North Providence	243,155	241,944	246,816	3,661
North Smithfield	98,289	96,371	98,311	22
Pawtucket	513,563	515,906	526,294	12,731
Portsmouth	139,256	141,515	144,364	5,108
Providence*	2,673,853	2,617,682	2,681,739	7,886
Richmond	32,604	29,520	30,114	(2,490)
Scituate	137,687	143,064	145,945	8,258
Smithfield	375,697	375,203	382,758	7,061
South Kingstown	262,439	274,920	280,456	18,017
Tiverton	150,750	150,715	153,750	3,000
Warren	78,191	78,180	79,754	1,563
Warwick	925,461	909,676	927,993	2,532
Westerly	453,238	454,393	463,542	10,304
West Greenwich	71,408	72,848	74,315	2,907
West Warwick	210,823	227,263	231,839	21,016
Woonsocket	235,701	233,267	237,964	2,263
Subtotal	\$ 11,775,757	\$ 11,775,757	\$ 12,013,758	\$ 237,999
Institutional Libraries	79,671	79,671	81,264	1,593
Total	\$ 11,855,428	\$ 11,855,428	\$ 12,095,022	\$ 239,592

*Includes the Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant.

Public Service Corporation Tax

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2025 Enacted</i>	<i>FY 2025 Gov. Rev.</i>	<i>FY 2025 Final</i>	<i>Change to Enacted</i>
Barrington	\$ 227,971	\$ 242,251	\$ 242,251	\$ 14,280
Bristol	295,616	317,229	317,229	21,613
Burrillville	214,519	229,290	229,290	14,771
Central Falls	294,118	316,365	316,365	22,247
Charlestown	106,186	113,167	113,167	6,981
Coventry	468,983	504,509	504,509	35,526
Cranston	1,095,441	1,170,024	1,170,024	74,583
Cumberland	479,585	513,282	513,282	33,697
East Greenwich	185,149	202,124	202,124	16,975
East Providence	625,173	665,190	665,190	40,017
Exeter	90,891	98,366	98,366	7,475
Foster	59,706	63,545	63,545	3,839
Glocester	132,626	142,045	142,045	9,419
Hopkinton	111,474	118,883	118,883	7,409
Jamestown	73,304	78,586	78,586	5,282
Johnston	391,636	418,043	418,043	26,407
Lincoln	297,074	318,021	318,021	20,947
Little Compton	47,712	51,249	51,249	3,537
Middletown	225,081	240,666	240,666	15,585
Narragansett	195,606	206,906	206,906	11,300
Newport	335,601	354,965	354,965	19,364
New Shoreham	13,346	13,612	13,612	266
North Kingstown	367,064	392,206	392,206	25,142
North Providence	449,752	480,300	480,300	30,548
North Smithfield	166,157	177,362	177,362	11,205
Pawtucket	996,651	1,063,692	1,063,692	67,041
Portsmouth	235,936	252,509	252,509	16,573
Providence	2,502,389	2,684,345	2,684,345	181,956
Richmond	106,875	114,284	114,284	7,409
Scituate	138,140	147,210	147,210	9,070
Smithfield	289,652	312,503	312,503	22,851
South Kingstown	418,487	451,761	451,761	33,274
Tiverton	215,857	230,974	230,974	15,117
Warren	147,987	157,298	157,298	9,311
Warwick	1,095,600	1,171,326	1,171,326	75,726
Westerly	309,492	330,204	330,204	20,712
West Greenwich	86,147	92,466	92,466	6,319
West Warwick	408,508	437,342	437,342	28,834
Woonsocket	570,477	608,833	608,833	38,356
Total	\$ 14,471,968	\$ 15,482,934	\$ 15,482,934	\$ 1,010,965

Public Service Corporation Tax

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2025 Enacted</i>	<i>FY 2026 Governor ¹</i>	<i>FY 2026 Enacted ¹</i>	<i>Change to FY 2025 Final</i>
Barrington	\$ 227,971	\$ 231,761	\$ 231,761	\$ (10,490)
Bristol	295,616	302,239	302,239	(14,990)
Burrillville	214,519	219,979	219,979	(9,311)
Central Falls	294,118	304,460	304,460	(11,905)
Charlestown	106,186	108,574	108,574	(4,593)
Coventry	468,983	484,257	484,257	(20,252)
Cranston	1,095,441	1,119,085	1,119,085	(50,939)
Cumberland	479,585	492,830	492,830	(20,452)
East Greenwich	185,149	195,114	195,114	(7,010)
East Providence	625,173	636,115	636,115	(29,075)
Exeter	90,891	96,155	96,155	(2,211)
Foster	59,706	60,686	60,686	(2,859)
Glocester	132,626	136,337	136,337	(5,708)
Hopkinton	111,474	114,046	114,046	(4,837)
Jamestown	73,304	75,096	75,096	(3,490)
Johnston	391,636	400,317	400,317	(17,726)
Lincoln	297,074	305,679	305,679	(12,342)
Little Compton	47,712	48,768	48,768	(2,481)
Middletown	225,081	229,147	229,147	(11,519)
Narragansett	195,606	196,915	196,915	(9,991)
Newport	335,601	338,968	338,968	(15,997)
New Shoreham	13,346	11,227	11,227	(2,385)
North Kingstown	367,064	375,629	375,629	(16,577)
North Providence	449,752	459,649	459,649	(20,651)
North Smithfield	166,157	170,412	170,412	(6,950)
Pawtucket	996,651	1,019,517	1,019,517	(44,175)
Portsmouth	235,936	240,253	240,253	(12,256)
Providence	2,502,389	2,576,067	2,576,067	(108,278)
Richmond	106,875	109,793	109,793	(4,491)
Scituate	138,140	141,077	141,077	(6,133)
Smithfield	289,652	298,962	298,962	(13,541)
South Kingstown	418,487	433,444	433,444	(18,317)
Tiverton	215,857	220,209	220,209	(10,765)
Warren	147,987	150,842	150,842	(6,456)
Warwick	1,095,600	1,122,322	1,122,322	(49,004)
Westerly	309,492	315,796	315,796	(14,408)
West Greenwich	86,147	89,357	89,357	(3,109)
West Warwick	408,508	420,171	420,171	(17,171)
Woonsocket	570,477	583,351	583,351	(25,482)
Total	\$ 14,471,968	\$ 14,834,605	\$ 14,834,605	\$ (648,327)

¹ Estimate based on FY 2025 spending; actuals not yet available.

Meals and Beverage Tax

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2022</i>	<i>FY 2023</i>	<i>FY 2024</i>	<i>FY 2025*</i>	<i>FY 2026*</i>
Barrington	\$ 31,140	\$ 208,231	\$ 239,998	\$ 168,588	\$ 176,114
Bristol	590,782	688,838	673,752	714,556	746,456
Burrillville	221,419	242,125	261,203	265,143	276,980
Central Falls	221,276	249,793	289,628	277,566	289,957
Charlestown	187,929	210,220	228,306	228,976	239,198
Coventry	506,241	534,109	570,995	590,335	616,689
Cranston	2,221,497	2,636,740	2,759,034	2,780,908	2,905,055
Cumberland	623,172	645,745	682,290	715,471	747,411
East Greenwich	878,305	1,080,419	1,066,340	1,104,421	1,153,725
East Providence	1,075,238	1,356,423	1,463,542	1,418,339	1,481,657
Exeter	132,434	162,610	147,249	161,766	168,988
Foster	22,773	26,336	15,076	23,720	24,779
Glocester	91,894	108,909	148,492	126,798	132,459
Hopkinton	57,936	58,057	48,699	60,752	63,464
Jamestown	80,995	152,444	164,800	143,320	149,718
Johnston	892,690	991,264	1,020,596	1,063,116	1,110,576
Lincoln	798,570	953,065	946,221	985,825	1,029,835
Little Compton	47,837	48,651	52,610	54,679	57,120
Middletown	844,296	1,100,676	1,087,531	1,105,030	1,154,361
Narragansett	801,490	901,253	938,564	966,122	1,009,252
Newport	3,008,008	3,414,298	3,357,915	3,580,503	3,740,345
New Shoreham	511,516	537,580	528,938	579,233	605,091
North Kingstown	769,378	835,069	876,996	908,572	949,133
North Providence	523,939	624,707	765,400	696,327	727,413
North Smithfield	394,780	403,227	461,940	461,410	482,008
Pawtucket	1,123,138	1,175,628	1,240,191	1,297,262	1,355,175
Portsmouth	364,059	431,430	435,110	449,634	469,707
Providence	6,761,100	7,839,228	7,796,713	8,191,705	8,557,403
Richmond	165,834	192,249	208,252	206,767	215,998
Scituate	82,569	97,275	109,275	105,419	110,125
Smithfield	989,822	1,093,115	1,185,321	1,195,141	1,248,495
South Kingstown	981,754	1,182,444	1,095,605	1,192,474	1,245,709
Tiverton	366,104	416,158	430,854	443,620	463,424
Warren	438,503	533,600	544,510	553,519	578,229
Warwick	3,337,675	3,759,384	3,776,594	3,980,085	4,157,766
Westerly	1,119,560	1,203,418	1,324,212	1,334,505	1,394,081
West Greenwich	148,555	160,659	166,999	174,423	182,210
West Warwick	446,257	510,671	533,989	544,971	569,300
Woonsocket	655,816	732,610	763,730	787,360	822,510
Total	\$ 32,516,283	\$ 37,498,657	\$ 38,407,469	\$ 39,638,361	\$ 41,407,915

**Projections from Office of Revenue Analysis updated December 2024.*

Local Hotel Tax

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2022</i>	<i>FY 2023</i>	<i>FY 2024</i>	<i>FY 2025*</i>	<i>FY 2026*</i>
Barrington	\$ 956	\$ 1,656	\$ 2,329	\$ 2,245	\$ 3,353
Bristol	39,734	42,417	42,349	45,228	63,934
Burrillville	35	115	182	126	270
Central Falls	93	529	512	431	680
Charlestown	78,806	79,663	83,577	81,770	114,706
Coventry	48,317	44,854	46,878	52,186	71,798
Cranston	13,342	15,753	14,573	24,283	31,177
Cumberland	365	721	669	521	625
East Greenwich	1,329	1,575	1,982	1,881	2,971
East Providence	27,904	24,557	30,185	38,994	51,343
Exeter	374	289	434	333	586
Foster	152	185	136	823	978
Glocester	1,329	955	966	1,642	2,111
Hopkinton	1,173	742	1,191	1,207	1,741
Jamestown	35,957	52,998	29,166	39,977	52,530
Johnston	5,947	8,051	5,658	7,437	9,443
Lincoln	75,846	106,945	119,168	95,069	150,723
Little Compton	23,786	26,304	27,407	28,366	37,033
Middletown	594,725	652,414	679,725	712,350	1,006,257
Narragansett	218,526	244,814	248,617	263,211	368,228
Newport	1,712,257	1,776,123	1,740,225	1,904,630	2,146,220
New Shoreham	420,852	444,767	529,263	531,794	1,265,102
North Kingstown	52,934	53,118	80,496	72,687	104,136
North Providence	1,612	1,529	1,557	1,949	2,842
North Smithfield	1,760	2,413	2,316	2,521	3,762
Pawtucket	40,143	41,378	44,537	51,089	70,431
Portsmouth	15,840	18,334	18,161	18,669	27,518
Providence	992,454	1,266,448	1,298,472	1,207,369	1,807,918
Richmond	26,722	36,277	25,805	23,350	35,704
Scituate	2,263	5,710	4,697	5,121	7,458
Smithfield	89,883	107,842	102,257	109,825	154,394
South Kingstown	162,175	177,887	184,579	179,693	260,762
Tiverton	5,185	4,392	3,327	8,132	10,171
Warren	1,294	1,983	2,359	1,373	2,361
Warwick	493,595	587,468	619,063	627,276	907,384
Westerly	536,537	530,461	559,532	658,601	697,700
West Greenwich	52,670	49,815	54,305	67,023	99,593
West Warwick	54,833	69,239	74,829	77,642	314,050
Woonsocket	24,548	28,370	22,978	31,713	42,734
Total	\$ 5,856,253	\$ 6,509,093	\$ 6,704,462	\$ 6,978,534	\$ 9,930,728

**Projections from Office of Revenue Analysis updated December 2024. FY 2026 figures include a partial year at 2%.*