

Rhode Island Local Aid



House Fiscal Advisory Staff
November 2017

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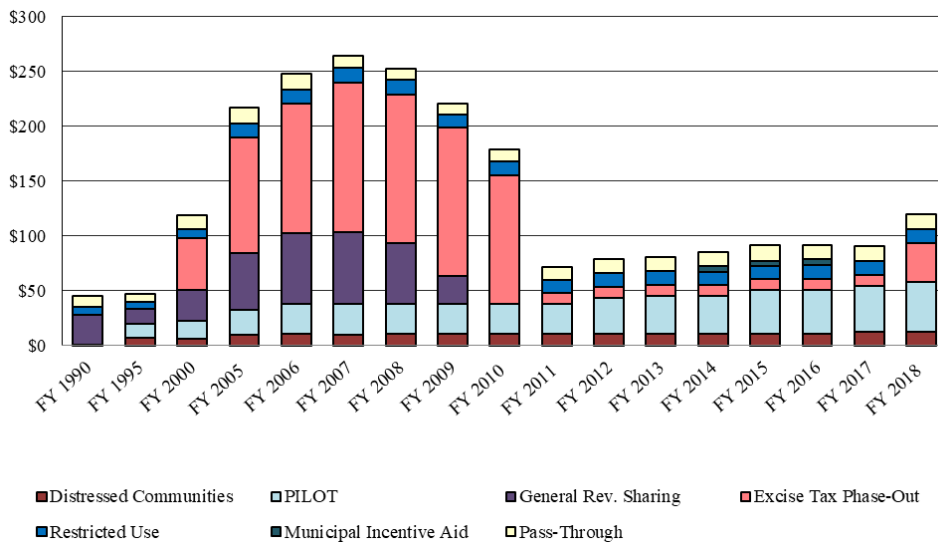
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State Aid to Local Governments

State aid for local governments for FY 2018 is estimated to total \$106.2 million from state general revenues under current law. Funding for general aid programs includes \$93.6 million, \$29.2 million more than the enacted level. Also included is \$12.6 million, which is \$0.3 million more than enacted for restricted use programs. Local government units will also receive \$13.2 million in public service corporation property taxes, collected on their behalf by the state.

The graph below shows the relative allocation among state aid programs from FY 1990 through the FY 2018 enacted amount and current estimates.



Total state aid to local governments is \$106.2 million for FY 2018. That total excludes the \$13.2 million for the public service corporation property taxes.

Section 45-2-2 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes municipalities' power to levy taxes on real and personal property, which are the principal source of local government financing. Municipal taxes are assessed and levied locally with exception of the property tax on public service corporations, which is levied at the state level and distributed by the Division of Taxation to local governments on an annual basis.

Traditionally, Rhode Island's city and town governments have relied heavily on property taxes, more so than other states' municipalities and the national average. Beginning in the late 1990s, the General Assembly started making concerted efforts to decrease reliance on the property tax as a source of local expenditures through increased general revenue sharing percentages, motor vehicle excise tax phase-out payments, and dedication of certain video lottery terminal proceeds.

Prior to the 2008 economic downturn, the Assembly increased local aid funding significantly. Most of the increase occurred between FY 1998 and FY 2010, with the addition of new programs and significant changes to existing ones in response to the disproportionately high reliance of Rhode Island local governments on property taxes compared to other states. Additionally, the 2003 General Assembly enacted legislation that has provided local meals and beverage and hotel tax revenues to the cities and towns where the transactions occur. The rates for these taxes are set at the state level, the taxes are collected by the Division of Taxation and passed back to the municipalities, and the revenues typically total approximately one percent of the total of local property tax revenues.

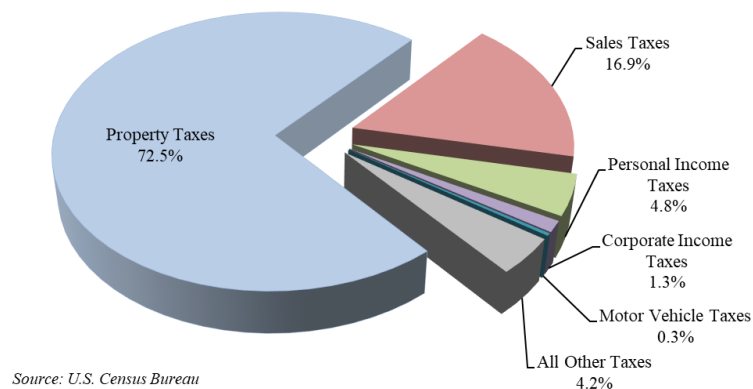
The 2014 Census of Governments published by the U.S. Census Bureau shows that state aid currently contributes a relatively low percentage to local budgets in Rhode Island, 26.2 percent of local revenues for fiscal year 2014. Nationally, state governments contributed an average of 31.9 percent to municipalities.

The U.S. Census Bureau reports that local government revenues are comprised of intergovernmental funds, in the form of federal and state aid programs, taxes levied at the municipal level, and fees levied for infrastructure access, public services, and utility use by residents. Of total local government revenues, the Bureau reports that for fiscal year 2014, property tax collections comprise 56.5 percent of Rhode Island municipal revenues. Nationally, property taxes represent an average of 29.8 percent.

The disparity between Rhode Island and the national average is reflective of the statutory prohibition preventing Rhode Island cities and towns from levying local option sales or income-based taxes.

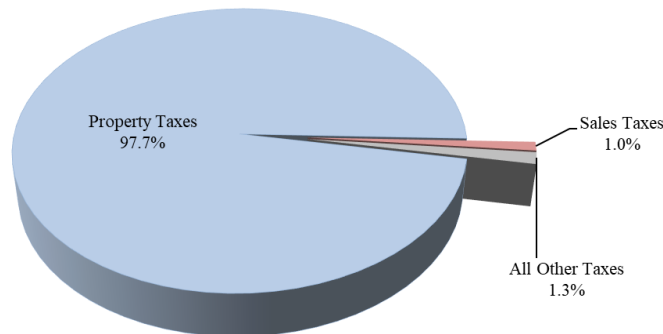
Nationally, when other forms of local revenue are excluded, and only those collected as a result of taxes levied by, or on behalf of, municipal governments are included, property taxes comprise an average of 72.5 percent of municipal revenues.

Taxes Levied by U.S. Municipalities 2014



Comparatively, property taxes levied by Rhode Island cities and towns comprise 97.7 percent of local tax revenues. The inability to levy other taxes again explains this difference from the national average.

Taxes Levied by Rhode Island Municipalities 2014



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

State aid can be classified into *general* state 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: payments in lieu of taxes, distressed communities relief, and 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 here. This information is contained in *Rhode Island Education Aid* printed as a separate part of this book.

Fiscal Year	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2017	2018 Enacted
General Aid - State Sources							
Distressed Communities	\$ -	\$ 6.6	\$ 9.5	\$ 10.4	\$ 10.4	\$ 12.4	\$ 12.4
PILOT	0.3	16.1	22.7	27.6	40.1	42.0	45.2
Excise Tax Phase-Out	-	47.3	105.0	117.2	10.0	10.0	36.0
Municipal Incentive Aid	-	-	-	-	5.0	0.1	-
General Rev. Sharing	27.8	27.6	52.4	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	\$ 28.1	\$ 97.5	\$ 189.7	\$ 155.1	\$ 65.5	\$ 64.5	\$ 93.6
Restricted Use Aid - State Sources							
Library Resource Aid	\$ 1.6	\$ 5.7	\$ 8.1	\$ 8.8	\$ 8.8	\$ 9.4	\$ 9.4
Library Const. Aid	1.3	1.6	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.2
Police & Fire Incentive	4.1	0.9	1.1	-	-	-	-
Prop. Val. Reimb.	-	0.0	0.6	1.6	0.7	0.6	0.9
Oversight Reimbursement	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1
Subtotal	\$ 7.2	\$ 8.2	\$ 12.3	\$ 13.0	\$ 11.9	\$ 12.3	\$ 12.6
Total - State Sources	\$ 35.2	\$ 105.7	\$ 202.0	\$ 168.2	\$ 77.4	\$ 76.8	\$ 106.2
Other Aid - Pass-Through							
Public Service Corp.	\$ 9.9	\$ 12.8	\$ 14.6	\$ 10.2	\$ 14.3	\$ 13.6	\$ 13.2

In millions

Summary of Local Aid Programs

The following section provides a brief description of current and prior state funded local aid programs. It is followed by more comprehensive descriptions of each source that include statutory references, legislative changes and funding histories. The appendices at the end of this report provide historical data by community and by fiscal year.

General. The Assembly provided \$64.5 million for FY 2017 and \$93.6 million, \$29.2 million more than the enacted level for FY 2018 general state aid to local governments.

Distressed Communities Relief Program. The Distressed Communities Relief program was established in 1990 to provide assistance to communities with the highest property tax burdens relative to the wealth of their 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.

Appropriated funds are distributed based on the ratio of an eligible municipality's tax levy to all eligible municipalities' total tax levy, with two exceptions. When a new community qualifies, it receives 50.0 percent of current law requirements for the first fiscal year that 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. The 2016 Assembly enacted legislation establishing that in the case of increased appropriations for the program, all communities will receive shares, even if they are receiving a transition payment. It also required that all communities qualifying as distressed participate in the Division of Taxation's refund offset program to collect taxes owed.

Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT). Under this program, the state annually reimburses communities for property taxes that would have been due on real property exempted from taxation by state law, including property owned by nonprofit educational institutions or nonprofit hospitals and any state-owned hospital, veterans' residential facility or correctional facility. Reimbursement is based on 27.0 percent of the tax that would have been collected if the property had been taxable, subject to appropriation.

Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-Out. The 1998 General Assembly enacted legislation to eliminate the property tax on motor vehicles and trailers over a period of seven years. It was modified in subsequent legislative sessions to substantially extend the phase-out period. The exemption is a reduction in the assessed value subject to taxation. Cities and towns are paid by the state for the taxes lost as a result of the exemptions.

It began with a \$1,500 exemption for FY 2000 tax bills. Cities and towns were held harmless for the exemptions and were reimbursed on the basis of 100 percent collections. They also received adjustments for freezing tax rates at the FY 1998 level through FY 2003. Fire districts were prohibited from levying motor vehicle excise taxes and were fully reimbursed for the lost revenues.

The 2008 Assembly adopted Governor Carcieri's recommendation to maintain the exemption at \$6,000 for FY 2008 and FY 2009 and to permanently reduce the reimbursements to 98.0 percent of the calculated value beginning with FY 2008.

Governor Carcieri included legislation in his FY 2010 revised budget to eliminate the third and the fourth quarter reimbursements to municipalities and subject future exemptions to the annual appropriations act for FY 2011 and thereafter.

The 2010 Assembly funded the program at 88.0 percent of the amount that would have been due in FY 2010. It also enacted legislation restoring fire districts' authority to levy an excise tax on motor vehicles and mandating 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 through FY 2017; no funding has been included for fire districts since FY 2010. Municipalities could provide an additional exemption; however, that additional exemption has not been subject to reimbursement.

The Governor's FY 2018 budget proposed legislation to change the motor vehicle excise tax methodology assessing the valuation at not more than 70.0 percent of the clean retail value beginning January 1, 2018 and reimbursing municipalities for the loss of revenue estimated at \$58.0 million. That additional cost would not have impacted the state budget until FY 2019.

The 2017 Assembly enacted Article 11 of 2017-H 5175 to phase-out the motor vehicle excise tax in a different way and provided \$26.0 million more to reimburse lost revenues to local municipalities for FY 2018. The legislation fixes the current \$10.0 million reimbursement in statute as the base for reimbursements under the new program, and requires municipalities to maintain current calculation practices. The legislation phases out the tax over six years by lowering values, increasing the minimum exemption, and lowering tax rates. There is a separate provision to account for the fiscal year differential with the City of East Providence and other protections to ensure tax payers receive the relief.

Municipalities must submit certified tax rolls to the Department of Revenue's Division of Municipal Finance not later than August 31, 2017; for communities which sent bills prior to the enactment of the bill, the deadline for amended certified tax rolls is September 15, 2017. The Department is responsible for ensuring that communities do not exceed the 4.0 percent tax cap under current law, confirm that municipalities have continuity of the FY 2017 excise tax calculation methodology, certify the reimbursement amounts to each municipality, and assess the feasibility of standardizing the excise tax calculation for FY 2020 and thereafter.

For FY 2018 the changes include increasing the minimum exemption to \$1,000, lowering the assessed value from 100 percent to 95 percent, and no longer taxing cars older than 15 years old. The minimum exemption and discount to the retail value grows over the next five years until the tax is no longer levied. For FY 2019, a tax rate ceiling of \$50 is imposed and lowered over the phase-out period.

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. FY 2016 was the final year of funding; however, the Town of Johnston was not in compliance and its funding was reappropriated to FY 2017.

To receive aid, municipalities must have met certain benchmarks for each program year. For FY 2014, a municipality could receive funds if it had no locally administered pension plan, if it submitted an approved Funding Improvement Plan by June 1, 2013, or if its locally administered plan was not required to submit a Funding Improvement Plan. A municipality qualified for the program for FY 2015 and FY 2016 if its pension plan is in the state-administered Municipal Employees Retirement System; if it had submitted or implemented an approved Funding Improvement Plan within one month after the close of the fiscal year and made the requisite payment; or, if it was not required to submit a Funding Improvement Plan and was making 100 percent of its required funding payment.

Aid is 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 are made in March of each year. If a municipality was not eligible to receive aid, its share may be reappropriated to the following fiscal year. To receive the prior and current years' share of aid, the municipality must meet the funding requirements for both years.

For FY 2014, 38 municipalities qualified for the program. Coventry did not submit a Funding Improvement Plan for one of its pension plans by the specified deadline; its FY 2014 payment was reappropriated to FY 2015, in which Coventry met the requirements for both years to receive its FY 2014 and FY 2015 proportional shares.

For FY 2015 and FY 2016, 38 municipalities qualified; Johnston did not meet the funding requirements for eligibility and its FY 2015 payment was reappropriated to FY 2016. However, as it did not meet the funding requirements for both years, its FY 2015 proportional share was redistributed amongst the other qualifying communities in May 2016. Consistent with current law, there is no funding in FY 2018. The final FY 2017 Budget includes the reappropriated FY 2016 Johnston aid to be paid during FY 2017; as Johnston remained ineligible, its share was redistributed amongst the other communities in May 2017.

General Revenue Sharing. Beginning in FY 1994, a portion of total state tax revenues from the second prior fiscal year have been earmarked as state aid to cities and towns and distributed based on per capita income and local tax burdens for public purposes. In the FY 1999 budget, the General Assembly began increasing the percentage of revenues dedicated to the General Revenue Sharing program as a mechanism for reimbursing municipalities for lost local revenues from the ten-year phase-out of the inventory tax.

The 2005 Assembly provided that 6.25 percent of the *state share* of video lottery net terminal income solely attributable to new machines at Lincoln and Newport be dedicated to the program, up to a maximum of \$10.0 million to non-distressed communities based on the proportion of the general revenue sharing distribution for that year. The 2006 Assembly

converted that dedication to 0.10 percent of *all* net terminal income up to a maximum of \$10.0 million to non-distressed communities.

The 2009 Assembly adopted Governor Carcieri's recommendation to subject the program permanently to appropriation. It has not been funded since FY 2009.

Restricted Use. The Assembly provided \$12.3 million in FY 2017 and \$12.6 million in FY 2018 for restricted use aid to local governments.

State Support for Public Libraries. State law requires that the state provide financial support to public libraries. This includes an amount equal to 25.0 percent of second prior fiscal year local expenditures for library services as grants-in-aid. The same requirement applies to institutional libraries. Additionally, the state is required to fund 100 percent of the administrative and operating costs of the Rhode Island Library Network.

Library Construction Aid. The Rhode Island General Laws establish a library construction aid program, which is administered by the Office of Library and Information Services. The statute provides the authority to make grants-in-aid to a municipality or a free public library for the construction or capital improvements of any free public library designed to provide better services to the public.

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. Payments are made by the state directly to the municipalities, which, in turn, make payments to the participants in the program.

As part of the FY 2009 budget, Governor Carcieri proposed legislation to eliminate this program. The Assembly maintained the program in the general laws; however, no funding has been provided since.

Municipal Firefighters Incentive Pay. The Rhode Island General Laws establish 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. Payments are made by the state directly to the municipalities, which, in turn, make payments to the participants in the program.

As part of his FY 2009 budget, Governor Carcieri proposed legislation to eliminate this program. The Assembly maintained the program in the general laws; however, has provided no funding since.

Property Revaluation Reimbursement. The Rhode Island General Laws require that municipalities update property valuations using statistical techniques every third and sixth year following a full revaluation. For the first statistical update, the state will reimburse municipalities for 100 percent of costs (up to \$20 per parcel). The level of reimbursement is reduced with each subsequent update, as prescribed in statute. The Assembly provided \$0.6 million for FY 2017 and \$0.9 million for FY 2018 to reimburse communities conducting property valuation updates.

Actuarial Valuations. Pension legislation adopted by the 2011 Assembly required municipalities administering local plans to complete actuarial reviews and to submit them to the study commission, with the state reimbursing communities for half the cost. Governor Chafee included legislation in Article 26 of 2012-H 7323, clarifying that the state will reimburse municipalities for half of the cost of the actuarial valuations that are due on April 1, 2012. Subsequent annual actuarial valuations will not be reimbursed by the state.

Oversight Reimbursement. The 2013 Assembly enacted legislation, which required that the state reimburse municipalities no longer subject to state Fiscal Stability Act oversight for 50.0 percent of the cost of an executive officer to act as a chief financial advisor. For FY 2017 and 2018, Central Falls, East Providence, and Woonsocket are required to contract a financial officer.

Toll Reimbursement. The Rhode Island General Laws allow for members of the Newport and Jamestown fire and police departments and rescue personnel to be reimbursed for the cost of tolls on the Newport Bridge when using the bridge in the course of duty. The individuals are to be reimbursed by the municipality and the municipality reimbursed by the state.

The 2015 Assembly adopted Governor Raimondo's recommendation to permit reimbursements for only the fiscal year prior to the year of the request.

State Mandates. The Rhode Island General Laws require that the Department of Administration submit to the Budget Office a report by municipality of the costs of mandates established since January 1, 1979, to be reimbursed in the next fiscal year. The statute also required that the Budget Office annually include the statewide total of reimbursements for the next fiscal year in the annual budget.

The 2008 Assembly adopted Governor Carcieri's recommendation to require that the Budget Office forward the costs for unfunded mandates to the Governor for consideration. Additionally, the state treasurer would reimburse the communities if a general appropriation is made by the General Assembly.

Public Service Corporation Tax. 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, but is subject to taxation by the

state. Tangible personal property includes lines, cables, ducts, pipes, machines and machinery, and equipment. The state passes the collections through to the local governments.

The 2009 Assembly enacted legislation to freeze the tax rate at the FY 2008 level.

Local Meals and Beverage Tax. The 2003 Assembly enacted a one percent additional tax or gross receipt from the sale of food and beverages sold in or at eating and drinking establishments. The tax is collected by the Division of Taxation and distributed back to the city and town which the meals and beverages were delivered. Distributions totaled \$25.7 million in FY 2016; they are not included in the totals or this publication.

Local Hotel Tax. The 2004 Assembly enacted a one percent additional tax or transient guest tax receipt, effective January 1, 2005, that is collected by the Division of Taxation and distributed to the city or town where the occupancy occurred (except for Newport, which collects and retains the one percent). Distributions totaled \$4.1 million in FY 2016; they are not included in the totals or this publication.

Distressed Communities Relief Program

Statute: Rhode Island General Laws: Section 45-13-12 (Distressed Communities Relief Fund); Chapter 44-25 (Real Estate Conveyance Tax); Section 42-61.2-7 (Division of Revenue from Video Lottery Terminals).

Background: 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. Section 45-13-12 of the General Laws establishes the following four indices to determine eligibility: percent of tax levy to full value of property, per capita income, percent of personal income to full value of property, and per capita full value of property. Effective FY 2006, any community falling into the lowest 20.0 percent (bottom eight rankings) for at least three of the four indices is eligible for assistance under the program.

The 2005 Assembly also mandated that when a new community qualifies, that community receives 50.0 percent of current law requirements for 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's full funding.

Funds are distributed based on the ratio of an eligible municipality's tax levy to the total tax levy of all eligible municipalities. Ten communities have received funding through this program. The communities are Burrillville, Central Falls, Cranston, East Providence, North Providence, Pawtucket, Providence, West Warwick, and Woonsocket; Johnston has become eligible for FY 2018. Since FY 2013, Cranston has qualified every year except FY 2016, and once again falls out of the program for FY 2018. East Providence did not qualify for FY 2013, requalified for the program for FY 2016, but did not for FY 2017. The data and calculations for FY 2018 are shown in Appendix VI.

Significant Legislative Amendments: During the 1992 Session, the General Assembly passed legislation authorizing the State Lottery Commission to operate video lottery terminals. Section 42-61.2-7 of the Rhode Island General Laws dedicates a portion of the net terminal income to the Distressed Communities Relief program. In FY 1993, the contributions to the program would come from the share of the net terminal income due the retailers, kennel owners, and technology providers. Beginning in FY 1994, the first \$5.0 million from the state's share of net terminal income would be dedicated to the program.

The 1993 Assembly amended the statute so that \$3.0 million would be from the state's share of net terminal income in FY 1994 with the remaining \$2.0 million split as follows: \$1,152,683 from the retailers, \$218,579 from the kennel owners, and \$628,737 from the technology provider. The kennel owners' share was eventually eliminated, and the 2005 Assembly made a technical correction to dedicate \$5.0 million from general revenue collections to the program.

The 2004 Assembly agreed with Governor Carcieri's budget proposal to eliminate the link between the real estate conveyance tax and the program for FY 2004 and FY 2005 only.

Of the \$2.00 per \$500 tax paid for the purchase of property (including the value of any lien or encumbrance remaining at the time of sale), \$0.30 was dedicated to the Distressed Communities program. Of the remainder, \$0.60 was dedicated to general revenues for state use. The remaining \$1.10 stays with the community where the tax was collected. For FY 2004 and FY 2005, only the \$0.30 dedicated share of the real estate conveyance tax would be transferred to the state general fund. For FY 2006 and thereafter, the program reverted back to usage of dedicated funding from the real estate conveyance tax. The Assembly included funding for FY 2005 of \$8.5 million, \$1.0 million more than Governor Carcieri's recommendation.

In his FY 2005 revised and FY 2006 budget recommendations, Governor Carcieri recommended level funding the program at \$8.5 million; including \$1.4 million less for FY 2006 than required under current law, based on the November 2004 Revenue Conference estimates. He recommended amending the law to make the amount permanently subject to appropriation.

The Assembly did not concur and added \$1.0 million from general revenues above the Governor's FY 2005 revised recommendation to fully fund the program at current law requirements. In prior years, payments were made to distressed communities in April and in August, over two separate budget cycles. The 2004 Assembly had changed the payment cycle, moving to a September and April payment schedule within the same state fiscal year, resulting in the inadvertent omission of the August payment, which was always a receivable to the communities and a payable by the state. Funding enacted for FY 2005 corrected the oversight and provided the \$1.0 million to make program payments current.

The Assembly provided \$10.0 million for the program for FY 2006. The 2005 Assembly changed the distribution of program funds in Article 11 of 2005-H 5270, Substitute A, as amended, to allow communities to qualify as distressed if they fall into the lowest 20.0 percent, the lowest eight ranks, for at least three of the four indices used to determine eligibility. Prior to this change, communities qualified if they fell into the lowest 15.0 percent, the lowest six ranks, for at least three of the four indices.

The 2005 Assembly provided that 12.5 percent of the state share of video lottery net terminal income solely attributable to new machines at Lincoln and Newport, up to a maximum of \$20.0 million per year, be dedicated to the program.

The 2005 Assembly also mandated that when a new community qualifies, it receives a payment of 50.0 percent of current law requirements for 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's full funding.

The 2006 Assembly converted the dedication of new lottery revenues to 0.19 percent of *all* net terminal income up to \$20.0 million per year. The conversion was neutral. The same amounts were achieved.

The 2007 Assembly concurred with Governor Carcieri's proposal to fund FY 2008 aid at the FY 2007 entitlement, \$10.4 million total. It also concurred with his proposal to convert program funding to a general revenue appropriation.

The 2008 Assembly concurred with Governor Carcieri's proposal to freeze the amount of dedicated video lottery revenues at the FY 2008 level and provided \$10.4 million, \$144,532 less from video lottery revenues, reflecting the freeze. Communities' aid distribution for FY 2009 was based on updated qualifying tax levies.

Prior to FY 2013, the state made two payments each year to communities, one in March and one in August. The 2012 Assembly adopted legislation allowing municipalities to receive their total distressed aid payments in August.

The 2016 Assembly concurred with Governor Raimondo's proposed legislation requiring that all communities qualifying as distressed participate in the Division of Taxation's refund offset program to collect taxes owed. Five of the seven qualifying communities for FY 2017 were existing participants in the program at the time of the Governor's budget submission; as of the close of FY 2017, all communities were participating.

The 2016 Assembly also adopted legislation establishing that if more than the enacted level is appropriated for the program, distressed communities will receive shares determined by two calculations. The first is based on the community's tax levy, relative to the total tax levy of all distressed communities. The second is based on the city or town's proportional share of the enacted level; the municipality will receive that percent share of the increase.

Funding: Funding for the Distressed Communities Relief Fund was initially from two sources of revenues: the real estate conveyance tax and video lottery terminal revenues. The 2009 Assembly funded the program solely from general revenues. Funding totaled \$10.4 million from FY 2008 to FY 2016. The Assembly provided \$12.4 million for FY 2017 and FY 2018.

Governor Carcieri's FY 2010 recommended budget included \$10.4 million, consistent with the FY 2009 enacted budget. He recommended using \$10.0 million of the total \$30.0 million available from the flexible portion of the federal stabilization funds in lieu of general revenues. Communities' aid distribution for FY 2010 would be based on updated qualifying tax levies and all aid would be distributed using the same method. Aid from video lottery terminal resources would be shared equally, unlike the weighted allocation of the majority of the funds.

The Assembly did not concur with the proposal to fund the program with stimulus funds; it provided \$10.4 million from general revenues. It also enacted legislation to subject the video lottery terminal funding to appropriation and clarified how much of the appropriation will be distributed equally to each qualifying distressed community.

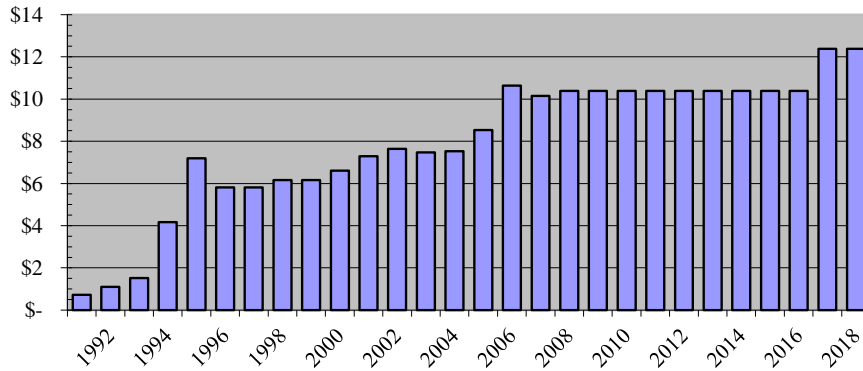
Funding for the program was \$10.4 million each fiscal year from FY 2008 through FY 2016. In his revised FY 2011 budget, Governor Chafee recommended providing a supplemental appropriation of \$5.2 million, increasing the FY 2011 total to \$15.6 million. His FY 2012 budget included resumption of funding at the \$10.4 million level. The

Assembly provided \$10.4 million for both years. Governor Chafee also included a supplemental appropriation of \$5.0 million for FY 2013 in his revised budget and included \$15.4 million for FY 2014. The 2013 Assembly did not concur and provided the enacted amount. This was maintained through FY 2016. The 2016 Assembly provided \$12.4 million for FY 2017, \$2.0 million more than enacted.

The 2017 Assembly provided \$12.4 million for FY 2018.

The following graph shows the total annual appropriation for this program from FY 1991 through FY 2018. See *Appendix II* of this publication for program payments distributed by municipality for each fiscal year.

Distressed Communities Relief Program
(in millions)



While FY 1994 was the first year receipts from net terminal income were dedicated to the program, full payment was not made due to a lawsuit regarding the distribution of funding. The disputed portion of the FY 1994 payment was made in FY 1995.

Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)

Statute: Rhode Island General Laws: Section 45-13-5.1

Background: The Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) program reimburses cities and towns for property taxes which would have been due on real property that is exempted from taxation by state law, including property owned by nonprofit educational institutions, nonprofit hospitals, or any state-owned hospital, veterans' residential facility or correctional facility. Reimbursement is based on 27.0 percent of the tax that would have been collected had the property been taxable, subject to appropriation. If the appropriation is less than the amount necessary to reimburse at 27.0 percent, the reimbursements are ratably reduced. The state makes one payment to communities in July of each year.

To determine each municipality's share of the total appropriation, the Division of Municipal Finance uses each municipality's assessment data and foregone tax revenue as of December 31 of the calendar year preceding the annual data submission deadline

Significant Legislative Amendments: The General Assembly established the PILOT program in 1986 to provide payments in lieu of taxes for property owned by private nonprofit institutions of higher education and nonprofit hospital facilities. The rate of reimbursement was set at 25.0 percent of taxes that would have been collected if the property had been taxable. The statute required that payment be made no later than the third month of the fiscal year. The assessment reference date was the assessment immediately prior to the fiscal year in which the payment would be made.

Session	Action	Percent
1986	Program established	25.0
1987	Changed assessment date; Budget Office must include payments in budget effective FY 1989	25.0
1988	Expanded type of eligible institutions	25.0
1997	Increased reimbursement effective FY 1998	27.0
2014	Required assessment data submission prior to receipt of current year payment	27.0

The General Assembly amended the statute in 1987 to change the assessment reference date to the preceding December 31, to require the Budget Office to include funding for the PILOT payments in the state budget beginning in FY 1989, and to require payment by July 31 of each fiscal year, which allowed municipalities to record the revenues as a receivable in the fiscal year ending the prior June 30. Assessment data for the following fiscal year's payment is due August 1.

The 1988 Assembly expanded eligible institutions to include state-owned or operated hospitals, veterans' residential facilities, or correctional facilities occupied by more than 100 residents. This is the only eligibility expansion since the program's inception. A minor amendment to the law in 1989 changed the assessment reference to the succeeding local assessment date, not necessarily December 31.

The 1997 Assembly increased the rate of reimbursement to municipalities from 25.0 to 27.0 percent of taxes that would have been collected, effective FY 1998.

The 2002 Assembly amended the law to allow a ratable reduction in payments to the appropriation.

The 2014 Assembly enacted changes to encourage municipalities to submit assessment data by the August 1 deadline and to assist the Division of Municipal Finance in prompt data collection. Effective July 1, 2015, municipalities are required to submit tax assessment data for the program for the following fiscal year, prior to receiving the current fiscal year's payment. The July 2014 payment was unaffected by the change.

Funding: Funds were not appropriated for the current PILOT program in FY 1990. For the period from FY 1991 to FY 1995, funding for the PILOT program ranged between \$2.8 million and \$3.5 million. In FY 1995, appropriations were increased to \$12.2 million to fully fund the program at 25.0 percent of taxes that would have been due. This required an increase of \$9.4 million over the FY 1994 budget.

Governor Almond recommended eliminating the program in his FY 1996 budget. However, the Assembly did not concur and fully funded the program.

In FY 1998, the rate of reimbursement was increased to 27.0 percent. The program was fully funded from FY 1999 through FY 2002.

For FY 2003, Governor Almond recommended and the Assembly appropriated \$18.2 million, approximately 24.8 percent of the amount that would have been due from the exempt properties. The program was fully funded at 27.0 percent for FY 2004 at \$21.7 million. For FY 2005, the Assembly added \$1.0 million to the Governor's recommendation and funded the program at \$22.7 million, 26.3 percent of what would have been collected from the tax exempt institutions.

For FY 2006 the Assembly added \$4.3 million to Governor Carcieri's recommendation to fully fund the program at \$27.0 million, 27.0 percent of the property taxes which would have been collected.

For FY 2007, Governor Carcieri recommended \$29.0 million to fully fund the program and included T.F. Green Airport as a qualifying property, with payments phased in over two years, including \$1.2 million for FY 2007. The Assembly enacted \$27.8 million, did not concur with the inclusion of T.F. Green Airport, and fully funded the existing program at 27.0 percent of forgone revenues.

Since FY 2007, the Assembly has provided \$1.0 million annually for the Rhode Island Airport Corporation to pass through as impact aid to the six state airport host communities. Sixty percent of the appropriated funds are to be distributed to each airport serving more than one million passengers, based upon its percentage of the total number of passengers served in the state. The remaining 40.0 percent is distributed to the six airports based on the shares of total take-offs and landings. Each airport shall make payment to the cities or towns in which any part of the airport is located within 30 days of receipt of payment from the Corporation, and each community shall receive at least \$25,000. This is a separate award and not part of the Payment in Lieu of Taxes program.

The 2014 Assembly enacted legislation to enforce compliance with the existing deadline under the law, by requiring municipalities to submit their data for the next year's payment to the Department of Revenue prior to receiving payment for that fiscal year, and provided \$40.1 million, \$5.0 million more than enacted from the use of one-time proceeds available from the refunding of Tobacco bonds. Governor Raimondo had recommended the FY 2014 enacted level of \$35.1 million to reflect the one-time nature of the FY 2015 increase. The 2015 Assembly maintained the enacted amount of \$40.1 million for FY 2016, which represented a reimbursement of 23.7 percent.

Budgets for FY 2017 and FY 2018 fully fund the program at \$42.0 million and \$45.0 million respectively.

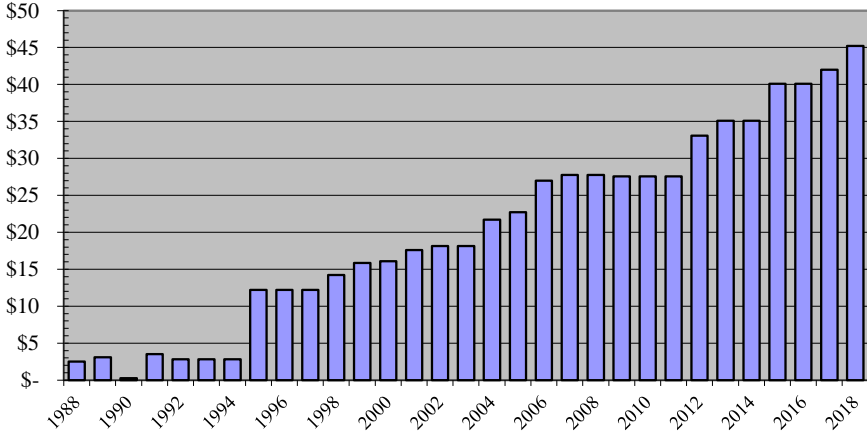
The Division determines each city's maximum 27.0 percent payment for all municipalities, based on the data provided. If necessary, each community's payment is ratably reduced, consistent with the enacted level of funding. Because the appropriation is often not funded at the maximum level allowed by statute, communities may experience increases or decreases based on changes in other communities' data.

The following table shows the percentage of reimbursement from FY 2008 through FY 2018.

Fiscal Year	PILOT Full Funding	Change to Prior	Actual Payments	Change to Prior	Percent Reimbursement
2008	27,816,763	-	27,766,967	-	27.0%
2009	29,764,498	1,947,735	27,580,409	(186,558)	25.2%
2010	31,140,576	1,376,078	27,580,409	-	23.9%
2011	35,274,503	4,133,927	27,580,409	-	21.1%
2012	38,202,025	2,927,522	33,080,409	5,500,000	23.4%
2013	41,709,809	3,507,784	35,080,409	2,000,000	22.7%
2014	42,978,302	1,268,493	35,080,409	-	22.1%
2015	42,536,844	(441,458)	40,080,409	5,000,000	25.4%
2016	45,655,190	3,118,346	40,080,409	-	23.7%
2017	41,979,103	(3,676,087)	41,979,103	1,898,694	27.0%
2018	45,205,606	3,226,503	45,205,606	3,226,503	27.0%

The following graph shows the total annual appropriation for this program from FY 1990 through FY 2018. See *Appendix II* of this publication for program payments distributed by municipality for each fiscal year.

**Payment in Lieu of Tax Exempt Properties
(in millions)**



Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) for Railroad Corporations

Statute: Rhode Island General Laws: Chapter 44-13.1

Background: Section 44-13.1-1 of the Rhode Island General Laws exempted railroad corporations from certain state taxes and local property taxes. The types of property exempt from local taxation under the statute included the following: rights of way, sidings, yard tracks, branches and spurs and the land under these improvements; vehicles, equipment, rolling stock and locomotives used for railroad purposes; and various types of buildings on railroad corporation property.

Municipalities were required to calculate the amount of taxes that would have been due. This data was submitted to the Budget Office for inclusion in the state budget. The railroad corporations were required to pay this amount to the state, which then distributed the funds as aid to municipalities.

During the 1985 Session, the General Assembly enacted a four-year phase out of the railroad corporations' payments in lieu of taxes beginning in FY 1996, at 25.0 percent per year. This also eliminated the payments made to the municipalities.

Funding: Final payments for the PILOT program from railroad corporations were made in FY 1990. The final payment totaled \$271,351.

Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-Out

Statute: Rhode Island General Laws: Title 44, Chapter 34.1; Section 42-61.2-7

Background: The 1998 General Assembly enacted legislation to phase out the property tax on motor vehicles and trailers. The exemption is a reduction in the assessed value subject to taxation. The Vehicle Value Commission sets the assessed values of vehicles using data from the National Automobile Dealers Association (NADA). Cities and towns are paid by the state for the lost taxes due to the exemptions. In addition, local tax rates on vehicles are frozen to the FY 1998 level. Annually, the state makes four quarterly payments to the communities in the months of August, November, February and May.

The 2017 General Assembly enacted legislation to phase out the motor vehicle excise tax. Over time the legislation incrementally reduces maximum rate levied and percentage of National Automobile Dealer Association assessed value, while increasing the minimum exemption. The legislation also exempts cars older than 15 years from taxation, a change from the prior age exemption of 25 years.

Significant Legislative Amendments: The 1998 General Assembly enacted legislation to phase out the property tax on motor vehicles and trailers, beginning with FY 2000 tax bills and ending in FY 2006, when the tax would be totally eliminated. The 2000 Assembly amended the statute to extend the phase-out for one year through FY 2007; the 2002 Assembly further amended it to provide a permanent \$4,500 exemption for FY 2003 and beyond. The phase-out was reinstated for FY 2006 with increased exemptions tied to new video lottery terminal income. For FY 2007, the exemption was \$6,000.

Beginning with assessments for FY 2000, it has been the statutory responsibility of the Vehicle Value Commission to set the assessed values of vehicles using data from the National Automobile Dealers Association (NADA). Prior to FY 2000, a Rhode Island sales adjustment was applied to many vehicles, which had the impact of altering the average retail value used for tax purposes. This method produced wide variations and inequities from year to year. With the sales adjustment no longer used, the values of some vehicles increased for FY 2000 tax purposes. However, taxpayers were held harmless from the increases resulting from the change, paying FY 2000 taxes equal to FY 1999 payments.

The 1998 legislation froze local tax rates at FY 1998 levels, but provided for annual adjustments to the rates for purposes of reimbursing cities and towns for that freeze. The legislation used the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers as a surrogate for the amounts rates would have increased. The 2003 Assembly adopted Governor Carcieri's recommendation to end these adjustments beginning in FY 2004.

Governor Almond proposed to the 2000 and 2001 Sessions of the General Assembly that the exemption be frozen at \$2,500; the Assembly did not concur in either year. He proposed freezing it at \$3,500 to the 2002 Assembly for both FY 2002 (retroactively) and FY 2003. However, that Assembly adopted a permanent exemption of \$4,500 for FY 2003 and beyond.

The 1998 legislation required reimbursement to cities and towns from the state for the lost taxes due to the exemptions and, as noted above, the frozen rates. Reimbursements were made on the basis of the entire local tax bases, assuming collection history of 100 percent, which occurs rarely, if ever. Prior to FY 2003, the reimbursements were made one year in advance, then reconciled on final payment. The initial legislation specified that when the tax was eliminated, cities and towns would receive permanent shares of a dedicated percentage of the sales tax.

As part of Article 19 of the FY 2000 Appropriations Act, the 2000 Assembly eliminated the authority of fire districts to levy motor vehicle excise taxes. The state would reimburse the districts for 100 percent of the lost revenues, beginning in FY 2001. Sufficient funds were appropriated to cover the costs of this action. The Assembly then eliminated the ability of municipalities to charge a minimum tax, beginning in FY 2002, which had previously been established by Section 44-34-2 of the General Laws at \$5.

The 2002 Assembly amended the payment schedule to four installments during the fiscal year: August 20th, November 20th, February 20th, and May 20th, beginning in FY 2003. In prior years, the first and second payments, each equal to 25.0 percent of the estimated reimbursement, were made on October 20th and February 20th. The third payment, equal to 50.0 percent, was made on June 20th.

Governor Carcieri included legislation in his FY 2010 revised budget to eliminate the third and the fourth quarter reimbursements to municipalities and to allow municipalities to levy a supplemental tax to capture the loss of the reimbursement for FY 2010, subject to property tax cap laws. For FY 2011 and thereafter, the future exemptions would be subject to the annual appropriations.

The 2010 Assembly had not taken action on the Governor's recommendation and the third quarter payment, due on February 1, was made. The Assembly provided an additional \$16.4 million for total funding of \$117.2 million, 88.0 percent of the amount that would have been due in FY 2010.

The 2010 Assembly additionally restored the authority for fire districts to levy a motor vehicle excise tax and changed the exemption amount from \$6,000 to \$500. The adopted legislation permits municipalities to provide an additional exemption amount above \$500; however, that additional amount is not subject to reimbursement. It also eliminates the restriction on municipalities from taxing the difference in the event that the value of a vehicle is higher than the prior fiscal year and allows rates to be lowered from levels at which they were frozen.

The Vehicle Value Commission is required to adopt by rule a methodology for determining the presumptive value of motor vehicles subject to state excise tax. The Commission sets the value at 100 percent of the average retail price of similarly used vehicles of the same make, model, type, and year of manufacture as reported by the National Automobile Dealers Association.

Legislation introduced in the 2015 and prior sessions proposed, among other things, changing the value used for assessments to the trade-in value. The Division of Municipal

Finance reported that the average retail price for a vehicle is typically about 30 percent more than its average trade-in value. A change in the assessed value from retail to trade-in, absent additional revisions, would have an adverse impact on local revenues as municipalities are prohibited from increasing rates above 1998/1999 levels preventing municipalities from recovering any shortfalls resulting from decreased tax assessments.

Governor Raimondo’s FY 2018 budget proposed similar legislation, assessing the valuation at not more than 70.0 percent of the clean retail value beginning January 1, 2018 but included reimbursements to municipalities for the lost revenue. That additional cost, estimated at \$58.0 million, would not have impacted the state budget until FY 2019.

The 2017 Assembly enacted Article 11 of 2017-H 5175 Substitute A, as amended to phase-out the motor vehicle excise tax and provided an additional \$26.0 million, for total funding of \$36.0 million, to reimburse lost revenues to local municipalities for FY 2018. The legislation ends the ability of municipalities to tax motor vehicles over time, fixes the existing \$10.0 million reimbursement in statute as the base for reimbursements under the new program, and requires municipalities to maintain current calculation practices. The legislation phases out the tax by lowering values, increasing the minimum exemption, and lowering tax rates.

For FY 2018 the changes include increasing the minimum exemption to \$1,000, lowering the assessed value from 100 percent to 95 percent, and no longer taxing cars older than 15 years old. The legislation raises the minimum exemption \$1,000 per year for the ensuing five years with a minimum exemption of \$6,000 for FY 2023. Furthermore the discount to the retail value grows by 5.0 percent over the next five years until the assessed value is capped at 70.0 percent in FY 2023. The decrease in the rate levied is staggered; the rate is capped at \$50 for FY 2019, then lowered to \$35 for FY 2020 and FY 2021, \$30 for FY 2022, and \$20 for FY 2023. The tax is eliminated as of FY 2024.

Fiscal Year	% of Retail Value	Rate Cap	Exemption Floor	No Tax After Age
2017	100.0%	\$ -	\$ 500	25
2018	95.0%	60	1,000	15
2019	90.0%	50	2,000	15
2020	85.0%	35	3,000	15
2021	80.0%	35	4,000	15
2022	75.0%	30	5,000	15
2023	70.0%	20	6,000	15
2024	No Tax Levied			

Municipalities must submit certified tax rolls to the Department of Revenue’s Division of Municipal Finance not later than August 31, 2017; for communities which sent bills prior to the enactment of the bill, the deadline for amended certified tax rolls is September 15, 2017. The Department is responsible for ensuring that communities do not exceed the 4.0 percent tax cap under current law, confirm that municipalities have continuity of the FY 2017 excise tax calculation methodology, certify the reimbursement amounts to each

municipality, and assess the feasibility of standardizing the excise tax calculation for FY 2020 and thereafter. There is a separate provision to account for the fiscal year differential with the City of East Providence and other protections to ensure tax payers receive the relief.

Funding: Reimbursements are funded from annual general revenue appropriations. The reimbursement amount for each municipality or fire district is determined by the amount of foregone motor vehicle excise tax revenue, as reported to the Division of Municipal Finance on an annual basis.

The 1998 Assembly enacted the phase-out of motor vehicle and trailer excise taxes as part of the FY 1999 Appropriations Act. Advance reimbursements to municipalities began that year with total reimbursements of \$22.1 million.

The 2002 Assembly did not concur with Governor Almond's recommendation to reduce FY 2002 aid to cities and towns, instead appropriating funds for an advance reimbursement for FY 2002 and the FY 2003 exemption level of \$4,500. Appropriations for FY 2004 did not contain additional inflation adjustments, and reflected changes only for estimated value changes.

Governor Carcieri recommended that state reimbursement of lost excise tax revenues to cities and towns be based upon the prior local fiscal year vehicle values. The change in reimbursement from a concurrent to a prior local fiscal year basis would begin in FY 2005. The Assembly concurred.

Governor Carcieri recommended full funding of \$105.0 million for the \$4,500 exemption for FY 2006. His recommended budget included legislation ending the eventual repeal of the tax. The 2005 Assembly did not concur and added \$7.3 million from general revenues to increase the vehicle value exemption from \$4,500 to \$5,000 per vehicle. The Assembly also passed Article 17 of 2005-H 5270, Substitute A, allowing advance reimbursements to communities based on current year property values, rather than prior local fiscal year values.

The 2005 Assembly also enacted legislation to end the car tax by annually increasing the exemption amount in \$500 increments, to be funded through the dedication of 78.125 percent of the state share of video lottery net terminal income from new machines at Lincoln and Newport, up to a maximum of \$10.0 million per year.

Governor Carcieri recommended \$129.1 million for FY 2007 to fund a \$5,500 exemption, based on the revenues from new video lottery terminals dedicated to the program. It was estimated that the additional \$500 exemption would require \$7.5 million; the new machine revenue was estimated at \$6.1 million for FY 2007. The Governor recommended supplementing the terminals' revenues with general revenues.

The 2006 Assembly included \$136.0 million to reimburse communities for a \$6,000 exemption for FY 2007. The appropriation represented a \$1,000 increase over the FY 2006 exemption amount, was \$23.7 million more than enacted, and was \$6.9 million more than recommended.

The 2006 Assembly also converted the dedicated funding to 1.22 percent of all net terminal income, up to \$10.0 million per year. It additionally established that the amount of the vehicle value exemption amount must increase to the nearest \$250 increment and could not be less than that for the prior year. The conversion was revenue neutral.

For FY 2008, Governor Carcieri recommended \$140.6 million to maintain the car tax phase-out at \$6,000. The 2007 Assembly provided \$135.5 million for FY 2008, based on updated data. The appropriation maintained the tax rate freeze and provision for annual increases in the limit to reflect increases in video lottery terminal proceeds.

The 2008 Assembly adopted the Governor's proposal to permanently reduce the Motor Vehicles Excise Tax reimbursements to 98.0 percent of the calculated reimbursement, effective FY 2008. Municipalities were required to provide vehicle owners the \$6,000 exemption; however, they would effectively be reimbursed \$5,880 for each vehicle. This established reimbursements more in line with collection rates. The Assembly provided \$135.3 million for FY 2008 and \$139.6 million for FY 2009.

Governor Carcieri recommended \$135.4 million, \$4.2 million less than enacted for FY 2009 in his revised FY 2009 recommendation, reflective of updated data. The growth rate from FY 2008 to FY 2009 was 0.1 percent. The FY 2009 enacted budget assumed a growth rate of 3.2 percent. The Governor included \$135.3 million for FY 2010 and maintained the \$6,000 exemption; however, no growth was assumed from FY 2009 to FY 2010. The Assembly concurred.

In his revised FY 2010 recommendation, Governor Carcieri included legislation to eliminate the third and fourth quarter reimbursements to municipalities and allow municipalities to levy a supplemental tax to recapture the lost revenue, following certification by the Department of Revenue, following an affirmative vote of at least four-fifths of the full membership of the municipality's governing body. For FY 2011 and thereafter, future exemptions would be subject to appropriation.

The Assembly had not taken action on the Governor's recommendation prior to the FY 2010 third quarter payment, which was due February 1st; the payment therefore was made. The Assembly provided an additional \$16.4 million, for total funding of \$117.2 million, to fund the program at 88.0 percent of the amount that would have been due in FY 2010.

For FY 2011 and thereafter, the 2010 Assembly also enacted legislation mandating a \$500 exemption, to be reimbursed by the state in an amount subject to appropriation. It provided \$10.0 million for FY 2011. Municipalities could an additional exemption, but would not be reimbursed. The Assembly eliminated the provision that restricted municipalities from taxing the difference in the event that the value of a vehicle is higher than the prior fiscal year and restored fire districts' authority to levy a motor vehicle excise tax for FY 2011 and thereafter. The prohibition against raising rates above frozen levels remained, but municipalities were permitted to lower rates.

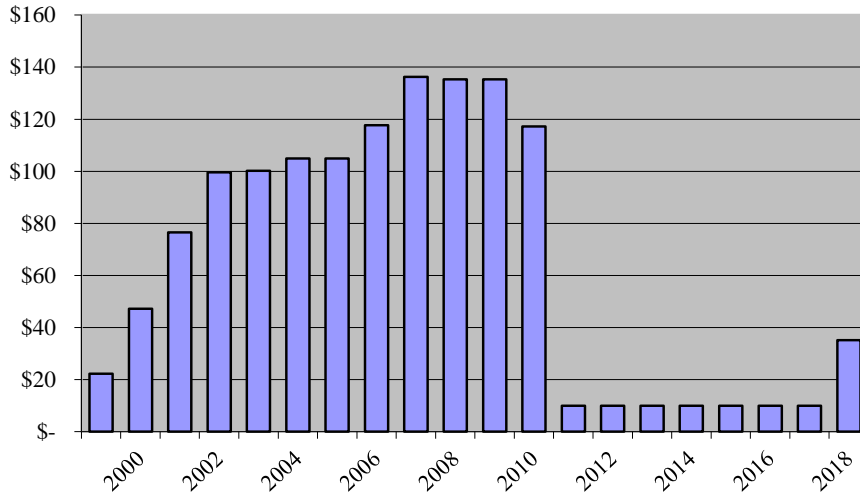
The Assembly provided \$10.0 million from FY 2011 through FY 2017, but did not provide funding for fire districts beyond FY 2010. It restored the authority for fire districts to levy

a motor vehicle excise tax for fiscal year 2011 and thereafter. Only a limited number of those districts opted to do so.

The 2017 Assembly enacted Article 11 of 2017-H 5175 Substitute A, as amended to provide an additional \$26.0 million for FY 2018, for total funding of \$36.0 million. The current value of taxes being reimbursed is approximately \$221 million. After the phase out is complete, reimbursement growth is tied to the growth of sales tax revenue, and distributed in a proportion equal to the funds distributed to each municipality in the year after the phase out, to the nearest 0.01 percent.

The following graph shows the total annual appropriation for this program from FY 1999 through FY 2018. See *Appendix II* of this publication for program payments distributed by municipality for each fiscal year.

**Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-Out
(in millions)**



The table on the following page shows each municipality's exemption since the FY 2011 changes, and the rates for tax year 2017.

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>Rate per \$1,000</i>
Barrington	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 42.00
Bristol	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,000	17.35
Burrillville	2,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,250	1,250	1,250	40.00
Central Falls	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,250	1,250	1,250	48.65
Charlestown	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	13.08
Coventry	6,000	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	18.75
Cranston	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	42.44
Cumberland	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	19.87
East Greenwich	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	22.88
East Providence*	6,000	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	37.10
Exeter	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	32.59
Foster	6,000	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	2,000	500	500	36.95
Glocester	2,700	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	24.37
Hopkinton	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	21.18
Jamestown	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	14.42
Johnston	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	41.46
Lincoln	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	30.66
Little Compton	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	13.90
Middletown	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	16.05
Narragansett	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	16.46
New Shoreham	6,000	6,000	6,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	9.75
Newport	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	23.45
North Kingstown	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	22.04
North Providence	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	41.95
North Smithfield	500	500	500	675	675	675	675	675	37.62
Pawtucket	3,400	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	53.30
Portsmouth	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,500	2,000	22.50
Providence	6,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	60.00
Richmond	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	22.64
Scituate**	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	30.20
Smithfield	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	39.00
South Kingstown	500	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	18.71
Tiverton	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	19.14
Warren	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	26.00
Warwick	6,000	500	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	34.60
West Greenwich	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	19.02
West Warwick	3,000	3,000	2,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	28.47
Westerly	500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	29.67
Woonsocket	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	1,000	46.58

*East Providence's fiscal year is November 1 to October 31.

**Scituate's fiscal year is April 1 to March 31.

Municipal Incentive Aid

Statute: Rhode Island General Laws: Chapter 45-13.2

Background: Chapter 45-13.2 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes a three year aid program for municipalities to encourage sustainable funding of retirement plans and to reduce unfunded liabilities by providing additional state aid to municipalities that comply with certain benchmarks for locally administered plans and to municipalities in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System. The statutes do not require that aid received under this program, with payments made in March, be put towards funding pension plans.

To receive aid, municipalities were required to meet certain benchmarks for each program year. For FY 2014, a municipality could receive funds if it had no locally administered pension plan; if it submitted an approved Funding Improvement Plan by June 1, 2013, or if its locally administered plan was not required to submit a Funding Improvement Plan. For FY 2015 and FY 2016, a municipality qualified for the program if its plan is in the state-administered Municipal Employee Retirement System; if it submitted or implemented an approved Funding Improvement Plan within 18 months of critical status; or, if it was not required to submit a Funding Improvement Plan and made its required funding payment.

Aid is 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. If a municipality is ineligible to receive its proportionate share of aid for a fiscal year, its share is to be redistributed to the eligible cities and towns.

Significant Legislative Amendments: In his FY 2014 recommended budget, Governor Chafee included legislation to establish a state aid program to encourage sustainable funding of municipal retirement plans and reduction of unfunded liabilities.

As of June 2011, the Municipal Employee Retirement System had a funding ratio of 84.3 percent, with an unfunded liability of \$224.1 million for 14,895 members. The state Auditor General reported that 24 of the 36 locally-administered plans were at risk with a collective funded ratio of 40 percent.

The 2014 Assembly enacted changes to the program, requiring a municipality make only the required funding payment established in its Funding Improvement Plan, reducing the amount to be appropriated to \$5.0 million for FY 2015 and FY 2016, and allowing a municipality's distribution to be reappropriated to the following fiscal year, if it failed to meet eligibility requirements. To receive the prior and current years' share of aid, the municipality must meet the funding requirements for both years.

Funding: Payments are funded from annual general revenue appropriations. In his FY 2014 recommended budget, Governor Chafee included \$10.0 million to fund the first year of the three year program; the 2013 Assembly provided \$5.0 million. FY 2016 was the third and final year of funding, which was held at \$5.0 million each year. FY 2017 included Johnston's FY 2016 share of \$137,340; the Town was out of compliance and its share was distributed to other communities.

General Revenue Sharing Program

Statute: Rhode Island General Laws: Section 45-13-1; Section 42-61.2-7

Background: Beginning in FY 1994, one percent of total state tax revenues from the second prior fiscal year was earmarked as state aid to cities and towns as general revenue sharing. The distribution formula, established in Section 45-13-1 of the Rhode Island General Laws, is based on per capita income and local tax effort excluding that for education expenses. Distribution is based upon the calculation of tax effort divided by income squared, designated as R in the general laws. First, funds would be allocated between the counties of the state, based on each county's ratio of R compared to the calculation of R for the state as a whole. Then, within each county, the funds would be allocated between the cities and towns, based on these same formula and ratio comparisons. The data and calculations for FY 2009, the final year of program funding, are contained in Appendix VIII.

The 1998 General Assembly began increasing the percentage of second prior year revenues dedicated to the General Revenue Sharing program as a mechanism to advance reimbursement to municipalities for local revenues lost as a result of the ten-year phase-out of the inventory tax. The rates were frozen at 1999 levels and reduced annually in 10 percent increments. FY 2008 was scheduled to be the last year for this tax and 10 percent of the 1999 rate. The percentage of second prior year tax collections dedicated to the program was to increase on an annual basis through FY 2011 to a total of 4.7 percent. The 2007 Assembly concurred with Governor Carcieri to freeze the share at 3.0 percent beginning in FY 2009, but the 2009 Assembly subsequently adopted the Governor's recommendation to subject the program to appropriation. The 2005 Assembly also dedicated a portion of video lottery terminal income to be distributed as general revenue sharing aid. The state traditionally made the formula payments to communities in March of each year although there is not a statutorily established date, and the supplemental payment from video lottery revenues at the end of June.

Significant Legislative Amendments: The State of Rhode Island has maintained a program of sharing state general revenues with municipalities since the late 1940s. Over time, sources of funding and mechanisms for distribution have changed.

In the mid-1980s, funding was derived from a specified percentage of combined sales and income tax receipts from the second prior fiscal year. In FY 1985, the amount was 1.2 percent of second prior fiscal year receipts. During the 1985 session, the percentage was increased to 2.0 percent for FY 1986 and all subsequent fiscal years. Funds were distributed based on the ratio of a municipality's tax levy to the total tax levy of all municipalities.

The 1987 General Assembly changed the program significantly. First, it changed the program amounts to 6.1 percent of combined sales and income tax revenues from a defined reference year as state aid, while repealing various other statutes shown in the table below that had previously provided assistance to municipalities.

RIGL	Topic
3-10-10	Disposition of Beverage Tax Proceeds
41-4-14	Tax on Pari-Mutuel Betting
44-5-38.1	Payment in Lieu of Tax/Personal Property Tax on Manufacturer's Machinery and Equipment
44-5-42.1	Payment in Lieu of Tax/Farm Equipment
45-13-4	Payment in Lieu of Tax/Intangible Personal Property Tax on Manufacturer's Inventory
45-13-5	Payment in Lieu of Tax/Local Personal Property Tax on Manufacturer's Inventory

Second, it provided that in FY 1988 no municipality would receive less than 110 percent of the combined amounts received in FY 1987 from the repealed statutes, the General Revenue Sharing program and Section 44-5-42, relating to the exemption of certain farm property from taxation. For FY 1989 and all subsequent fiscal years, the amount of aid distributed would be no more than 105 percent of the prior fiscal year's distribution.

Third, it changed the distribution to the ratio of each municipality's product of population, tax effort and income to the total product of these variables for all municipalities. Prior to that time, tax levy was the only variable considered in the distribution of funds.

That was subsequently amended by the 1988 Assembly to each city or town's ratio of the product of population, tax effort and income to the total product of these variables for cities or towns within a county area. The funds were distributed first by county based on the same type of calculation.

The 1991 Assembly repealed the existing General Revenue Sharing program and established a new program in its place. While the new program had the same distribution mechanism, the source of funding changed. The statute required distribution based on the amount included in the annual appropriations act. Beginning in FY 1994, one percent of second prior fiscal year total state tax revenues would be distributed as aid. This new program became effective for FY 1992.

The 1992 General Assembly clarified the statutes containing the 1988 distribution mechanism to the current formula.

The 2003 General Assembly modified the census data to phase in per capita personal income from the 2000 census over ten years beginning in FY 2004 with 10.0 percent of the 2000 census data and 90.0 percent of the 1990 census data. The percents would be adjusted annually over ten years until full phase in of the 2000 census data. This was done to ease the shock of new census data every ten years, with the other variables changing annually. The 2005 Assembly provided that 6.25 percent of the state share of video lottery net terminal income solely attributable to new machines at Lincoln and Newport be dedicated to the program, up to a maximum of \$10.0 million to non-distressed communities based on the proportion of the general revenue sharing distribution for that year.

The 2006 Assembly converted the dedication of video lottery income from the state share of new machine income to 0.10 percent of the state's share all net terminal income up to a maximum of \$10.0 million to non-distressed communities based on the proportion of the general revenue sharing distribution for that year. The conversion was neutral, that is, the same amounts were achieved.

The 2007 Assembly concurred with Governor Carcieri's proposal to freeze the share at 3.0 percent beginning in FY 2009.

The 2009 Assembly enacted legislation to subject the General Revenue Sharing program permanently to appropriation; delete the requirement for a distribution of 3.0 percent of second prior year state tax revenues for FY 2010 and each year thereafter. The legislation also deleted the two-third requirements for repealing or amending the statute relating to the apportionment of aid.

Funding: As the graph on page 31 illustrates, no appropriation was made for the General Revenue Sharing program in FY 1993. In that year, funding was statutorily based on amounts included in the appropriations act.

Since FY 1994, the state has appropriated funding as required by statute. For the period from FY 1994 through FY 1998, this total was one percent of second prior year tax revenues. Funding increased by \$6.0 million in FY 1999 to account for the first increment of the inventory tax phase-out.

Governor Almond recommended eliminating the program in his FY 1996 budget; the General Assembly did not concur and provided full funding. Governor Carcieri proposed freezing the amount for FY 2004 at the FY 2003 level and at 2.6 percent of reference year revenues thereafter; the Assembly did not concur and fully funded the program for FY 2004 and retained current law phase up to 4.7 percent in FY 2010.

For FY 2005, Governor Carcieri recommended \$51.4 million for general revenue sharing based on freezing general revenue sharing payments at the FY 2004 revised payment level for each community. He also recommended delaying the increase to 3.0 percent of the state's second prior tax collections until FY 2006 and the schedule of annual percentage increases by one year until it reaches 4.7 percent in FY 2011.

The Assembly concurred with the Governor, but added \$1.0 million for a total FY 2005 appropriation of \$52.4 million.

For FY 2006, Governor Carcieri recommended \$1.0 million more than FY 2005, \$53.4 million, and included freezing the amount at 3.0 percent of the second prior year's general tax revenues permanently, ending the phase up to 4.7 percent. His FY 2006 recommendation was \$11.9 million less than current law requirements. The Assembly did not concur and restored \$11.9 million from general revenues to fully fund the program at current law requirements with continued phase up to 4.7 percent of the second prior year's general tax revenues in FY 2011.

Governor Carcieri recommended funding the General Revenue Sharing program for FY 2007 at \$65.2 million, which is \$161,407 less than enacted and included \$487,500 from dedicated revenues from new video lottery terminals. The recommendation was fixed to the level of appropriation for FY 2007, \$16.1 million less than statutory requirements. The Governor also recommended freezing the amount at 3.0 percent of the second prior year's general tax revenues for FY 2008 and thereafter instead of the phase up to 4.7 percent in FY 2011 under current law.

The Assembly froze the program for FY 2007 and reinstated the phase up to 4.7 percent in FY 2011 as in current law. The Assembly included \$65.1 million for FY 2007 payments.

The 2007 Assembly concurred with Governor Carcieri's proposal to freeze communities' FY 2008 aid payments at the FY 2007 level by using older reference data, and fix future amounts at 3.0 percent of tax revenues, ending the phase-up.

The 2008 Assembly concurred with Governor Carcieri's recommendation for the FY 2008 revised budget, which provided a \$10.0 million proportional reduction in the original enacted aid to communities, for which the enacted budget included \$65.1 million to level fund communities at FY 2007 amounts.

For FY 2009, Governor Carcieri recommended \$55.0 million for the program. He included legislation contained in Article 15 of 2008-H 7390 to freeze the distribution of state share of video lottery terminal revenue at the FY 2008 enacted level. The recommendation reflects a ratable reduction of \$10.0 million and a further provision that includes a reduction of \$96,011 to assure that no community receives more aid in FY 2009 than the amount adopted for the FY 2008 enacted budget. This includes \$7,430 from East Greenwich, \$41,018 from East Providence, \$41,064 from Hopkinton, and \$6,499 from Little Compton. Communities' aid distributions would reflect updated data.

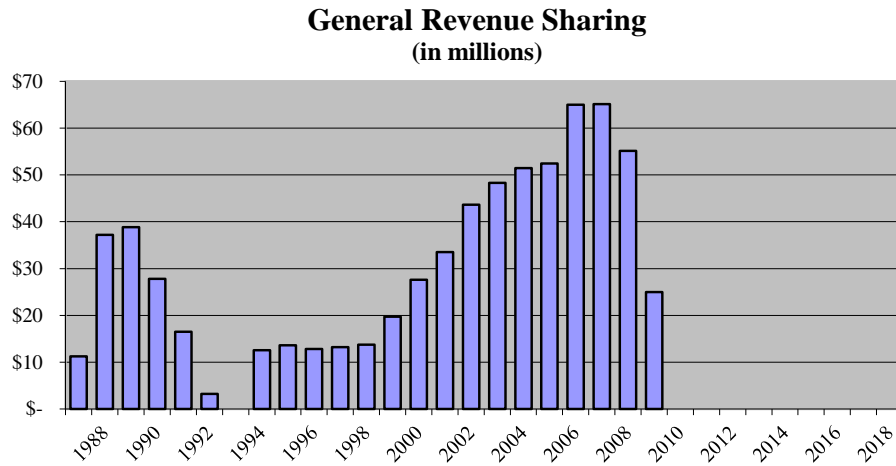
The 2008 Assembly provided \$55.1 million, or \$96,011 more than recommended and changed the reference year data used for the distribution for the formula to be the same as used for FY 2008 and FY 2009. This assured that each community would receive the same amount of aid in FY 2009 as they did in FY 2008.

Governor Carcieri's FY 2009 revised budget included suspending the state's payments to communities for that year. He subsequently submitted an amendment to restore \$31.0 million from the state fiscal stabilization fund to fund the program. The \$31.0 million would be distributed through the existing formula; however, communities would be required to allocate a portion to school budgets based on the percent of support for the school budget that the community supplied in FY 2007. Communities that contributed less than 5.0 percent would be required to allocate 100.0 percent of the general revenue sharing allocation to the schools. Communities that contributed between 5.0 percent and 25.0 percent would be required to allocate 75.0 percent, communities that contributed between 25.0 percent and 50.0 percent would be required to allocate 50.0 percent, and communities that contributed more than 50.0 percent would be required to allocate 25.0 percent to school budgets.

The Assembly did not concur and provided \$25.0 million to fund the program in FY 2009, distributed proportionally on the same basis as the original enactment.

The FY 2010 budget did not include any funding for the General Revenue Sharing program, consistent with Governor Carcieri's recommendation. The Assembly enacted legislation to subject the program permanently to appropriation; deleted the requirement for a distribution of 3.0 percent of second prior year state tax revenues for FY 2010 and each year thereafter, and deleted the two-thirds requirement for repealing or amending the statute relating to the apportionment of aid. No funding has been provided since.

The following graph shows the total annual appropriation for this program since FY 1987.



Library Resource Aid

Statute: Rhode Island General Laws: Title 29, Chapter 6

Background: Various sections of Chapter 29-6 of the Rhode Island General Laws, entitled “State Aid to Libraries,” require that the state provide financial support to public libraries. The requirements of the sections are outlined below.

Grant-in-Aid. Section 29-6-2 of the Rhode Island General Laws requires that the state share of support to public libraries be 25.0 percent of the amount appropriated and expended from local tax revenues by the municipality in the second prior fiscal year. The funding was increased over time as specified by the statute until FY 2000; since then, the total state share has been 25.0 percent of the second prior fiscal year.

Previously, under the section of state law establishing the statewide library network, public libraries also received resource sharing funding to participate in the Cooperating Libraries Automated Network (CLAN). At the time the program was changed to the current grant program, a number of communities would have received less than they had received previously. Those communities were held harmless, with the balance of funds distributed proportionately; this was phased out over a three year period through FY 2006. Effective FY 2007, no communities would be held harmless under the grant program.

The 2002 Assembly enacted Article 7 of the FY 2003 Appropriations Act, which amended the law to allow proportional reductions in the event that the grants would exceed the amount appropriated. In 2003, Article 20 of the FY 2004 Appropriations Act established that additional state aid would be provided to only to the Providence Public Library, be based on the amount of its endowment income used to supplement the municipal appropriation, in an amount up to 25.0 percent of 6.0 percent of the three year average market value, calculated as of December 31 preceding the fiscal year that expenditures are certified for the purpose of determining state aid.

The 2004 Assembly further amended the law to allow inclusion of all other public libraries that use endowment funds to supplement the municipal appropriation. The state makes Library grant-in-aid payments to communities in December, March, and May.

Procedure and Waiver Request. Rhode Island General Law 29-6-3 establishes that for a municipality to be eligible to receive library state aid, it must appropriate from local tax revenues an amount not less than the amount appropriated and expended for library operating expenses the previous year. The chief library officer annually determines each municipality’s compliance with the maintenance of effort by comparing appropriation and expenditure amounts as reported by the libraries or the municipalities. The data to determine eligibility is generally provided by mid-September. 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 including the following information to the chief library officer:

- The appropriation amount necessary to meet the maintenance of effort requirement and evidence that the municipality, through its regular budget process, has appropriated an amount that is inadequate;
- The impact the reduction will have on library services, including the services that will be reduced; and
- Evidence that the decrease in funding of library services is comparable to decreases in funding for other municipal services.

The chief library officer will respond in writing to requests for waivers within six weeks. If a request for waiver is denied, the municipality may appeal the decision by sending a letter of appeal to the Chair of the Library Board. The appeal will be heard by the Library Board at its regular meeting or within six weeks, whichever is sooner. The municipality will be notified of the Board's decision within 10 days of the appeal hearing.

Support of Institutional Libraries. Section 29-6-7 of the General Laws requires that support for library services at state supported residential institutions and the School for the Deaf be funded at 25.0 percent of the amount appropriated and expended in the second prior fiscal year by the institution. The institutional libraries that qualify to receive grant-in-aid are located at the Adult Correctional Institution, the Eleanor Slater Hospital, the Thomas C. Slater Training School, and the Rhode Island School for the Deaf.

Resources Sharing/Library Network. Section 29-6-9 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the statutory responsibilities of the Office of Library and Information Services, including providing all persons in the state with equal opportunity of access to informational resources. Subsection (a) requires that the Office of Library and Information Services include in its annual budget funds for the administration and operations of the Rhode Island Library Network. This includes sufficient funding to:

- Provide central support for the library network, including delivery of materials, telecommunications, consultant services, and access to bibliographic and other information sources;
- Reimburse libraries for the actual cost of providing services to individuals outside the library's primary clientele; and
- Support the development, maintenance of and access to the resource sharing potential of specialized collections and services provided by the Providence Public Library and other public libraries.

Subsection (b) requires that, by FY 2000, the State of Rhode Island would provide from state and federal sources 100 percent of the funding for the following statewide library services:

- Reference Resource Center at the Providence Public Library;
- Interlibrary delivery system;
- Interlibrary telecommunications system;
- Electronic Interlibrary loan system; and
- Statewide catalog of all library holdings.

Subsection (c) allows for the state to provide resources, subject to appropriation for continuing statewide access to databases.

Reference Resource Center at the Providence Public Library. The reference resource grant to the Providence Public Library enables the library to develop its reference collection, extend its hours, and provide statewide reference research for all Rhode Island libraries and residents. Additionally, the reference research service provides expertise in specialized areas such as patents and private foundation funding, reference and computer training for library staff, database access for public libraries and public library cardholders, online reference service via email, and live help via “AskRI.org.”

Interlibrary Delivery System. The Office of Library and Information Services is responsible for funding the interlibrary delivery system. This system includes the delivery of books, audio/visual materials, and other resources, which are shared between more than 180 public libraries, academic libraries, state libraries, school libraries, and other special libraries (such as the Rhode Island Historical Society). The contract with the private vendor providing the services is based on the number of stops made, not on the number of items delivered. Subsections (a) and (b) of Rhode Island General Law 29-6-9 both require the Office of Library and Information Services must annually include full funding of this function in its budget.

With ongoing funding from a federal grant, a cooperative automation system called RILINK serves 69 school libraries in Rhode Island. Membership fees from participating schools also support the RILINK network. RILINK school libraries can share materials with other RILINK member libraries as well as with all other libraries in the RI Resource Sharing/Library Network.

Interlibrary Telecommunications System. The Office of Library and Information Services assists qualified libraries and schools in obtaining discounts for telecommunications and Internet access through the Telecommunications Education Access Fund, commonly known as E-Rate, established in February 2003 with passage of 2003-S 843. The fund is administered by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

Electronic Interlibrary Loan System. The Office of Library and Information Services contracts with the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) for interlibrary loan services and for online access to other OCLC member libraries. Expenditures budgeted for the Office of Library and Information Services’ include an annual membership fee and fees for services provided.

Statewide Catalog of all Library Holdings. The Office of Library and Information Services uses an online service called “Relais” that interconnects all of Rhode Island’s online library catalogs and facilitates the discovery, request, tracking and return functions of interlibrary loan. The catalogs are Ocean State Libraries (public libraries, OLIS and St. George’s School), HELIN (academic libraries and hospitals), and RILINK (K-12 schools); each can provide search access to the holdings of Rhode Island libraries using the Internet.

Funding: The interlibrary delivery system and the electronic interlibrary loan system are funded through the operating budget of the Office of Library and Information Services,

and are not considered state aid. Funds are not required at this time for the interlibrary telecommunications system.

Only the grant-in-aid funding for the Statewide Reference Resource Center at the Providence Public Library and grants to institutional libraries are considered state aid. These are funded from general revenues.

As the following table illustrates, funding remained relatively stable for the period from FY 1991 through FY 1997. In FY 1998, the General Assembly appropriated an additional \$1.0 million to begin increasing funding to meet the requirement of 25.0 percent for the grant-in-aid program by FY 2000. An additional increase of \$1.2 million was appropriated for FY 1999 to continue the trend. In the FY 2000 budget, the Assembly added \$2,029,726 over FY 1999 funding to reach the required level of a total of 25.0 percent for grants-in-aid. The Assembly appropriated funds over the required 25.0 percent for FY 2003 through FY 2007. The program was level funded from FY 2007 through FY 2016 at an amount less than 25.0 percent. The 2016 Assembly appropriated \$0.9 million more than enacted for a total of \$8.6 million. The 2017 Assembly included that amount for FY 2018.

Fiscal Year	Grant-In-Aid	Percent of Local Expenditures	Reference Year
1989	\$ -	NA	NA
1990	677,446	NA	NA
1991	437,902	3.83%	1989
1992	326,976	2.61%	1990
1993	296,918	2.22%	1991
1994	293,050	2.10%	1992
1995	567,814	3.78%	1993
1996	581,600	3.77%	1994
1997	580,998	3.55%	1995
1998	1,624,998	9.49%	1996
1999	2,825,000	15.23%	1997
2000	4,854,726	25.00%	1998
2001	5,085,637	25.00%	1999
2002	5,404,167	25.00%	2000
2003	5,718,385	25.36%	2001
2004	6,672,500	27.72%	2002
2005	7,177,599	28.42%	2003
2006	7,443,400	28.24%	2004
2007	7,698,411	28.00%	2005
2008	7,698,411	25.00%	2006
2009	7,698,411	22.86%	2006
2010	7,698,411	22.02%	2008
2011	7,698,411	21.89%	2009
2012	7,698,411	22.41%	2010
2013	7,698,411	22.24%	2011
2014	7,698,411	22.51%	2012
2015	7,698,411	22.50%	2013
2016	7,698,411	22.00%	2014
2017	8,598,411	23.65%	2015
2018	8,598,411	22.79%	2016

In his FY 2003 budget, Governor Almond recommended that the statute be changed to make funding subject to appropriation, and recommended freezing funding at the level enacted for FY 2002. The Assembly concurred with the statutory change, but included funding for the 25.0 percent level.

The 2003 Assembly amended the law to allow inclusion of endowment funding as part of local effort for Providence, which resulted in additional funding of \$654,835 for FY 2004. The 2004 Assembly further amended the law to allow inclusion of all other statewide libraries that receive endowment funding. This resulted in additional expenditures to state support for libraries in the amount of \$224,544 for FY 2005. The 2005 Assembly passed

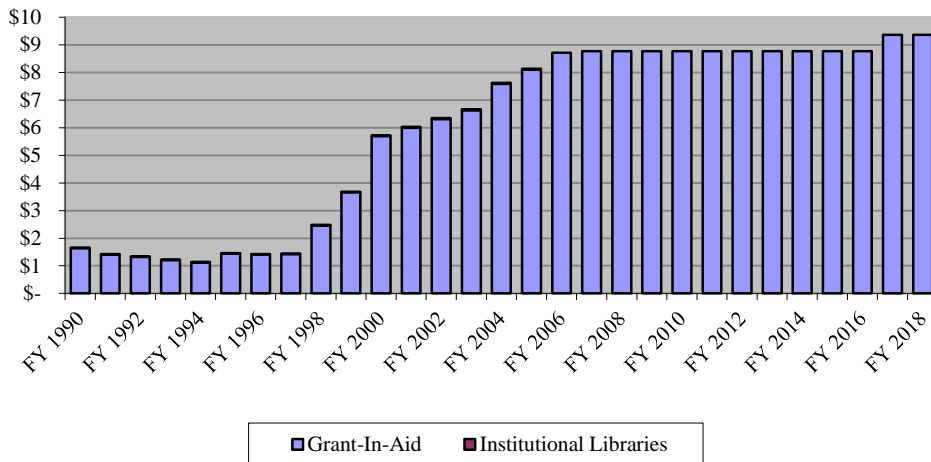
2005-H 5170, Substitute A, as amended, subjecting any library that funded a majority of its operational budget in the prior year with public funds to the open meetings law.

The FY 2006 budget included \$8.4 million to fully fund library aid, including \$0.9 million in endowment-based funding for various libraries. The FY 2007 budget included \$8.7 million for library aid. The FY 2008 budget included \$8.8 million for library aid, including \$1.1 million in endowment-based funding.

The 2008 Assembly concurred with Governor Carcieri’s recommendation to provide \$8.8 million for FY 2009 library operating aid, inclusive of all library aid programs. The Assembly also enacted legislation to reduce the maintenance of effort requirement for municipalities to provide library services, to at least 80.0 percent of the previous year’s funding for FY 2009 and FY 2010. Total library aid funding remained consistent at \$8.8 million each fiscal year from FY 2008 through FY 2016. The 2016 Assembly increased funding to \$9.4 million in total library aid. The 2017 Assembly maintained that level for FY 2018. Communities’ distributions reflect updated data.

The following graph shows total state funding for library services, grant-in-aid payments, and the grant to the Providence Public Library for the Statewide Reference Resource Center from FY 1990 through FY 2018.

Library Resource Aid
(in millions)



Library Construction Aid

Statute: Rhode Island General Laws: Section 29-6-6

Background: Section 29-6-6 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes a library construction aid program. The Office of Library and Information Services is empowered to make grants-in-aid to a municipality or a free public library for the construction or capital improvement of any public library, designed to provide better services to the public. Since the program's inception in 1965, \$44.8 million has been committed to reimbursement of 89 public library construction projects in 33 communities in Rhode Island.

In general, library construction and renovation projects considered by the Office of Library and Information Services must meet certain criteria to be considered for a grant-in-aid:

- The library must be eligible for state grant-in-aid as defined in Rhode Island General Law 29-6-3;
- The project must improve public library services, meeting the needs of the community for at least the next 10 years; and
- Funds equal to or more than the state grant-in-aid must be appropriated for the same purpose by the city or town or dedicated to the same purpose from private sources.

Projects meeting these criteria are ranked according to the priorities established by the Library Board of Rhode Island.

In FY 1999, the program was restarted after an eight-year hiatus. As part of the restarted program, the Library Board of Rhode Island revised its priorities for construction projects. Projects would be assigned priority based on the ability to pay, with communities in the lowest quartile of "equalized weighted assessed valuation" ranked highest. Additionally, communities that have not completed a construction project involving state construction reimbursement funding would be given higher priority.

As part of this process, the Library Board of Rhode Island established a \$5.0 million annual cap on construction reimbursement payments for FY 2003; however, the actual funding for any given year would be subject to appropriation. Additionally, caps were established on allowable costs. These were set as \$150 per square foot for new construction and \$125 per square foot on renovation and remodeling. It should be noted that the cost per square foot is determined by the cost of contracts for new construction or contracts for expansion, remodeling and alteration of existing buildings. It does not include other costs such as architect and consultant fees, site acquisition, initial equipment and furnishings, landscaping and parking lots, most of which are eligible for 50.0 percent reimbursement.

In 2005 a study was undertaken, at the request of the Rhode Island library community and the Library Board, in consultation with the Office of Library and Information Services, to review the costs of library construction in Rhode Island and the northeast to determine if the allowable costs per square foot should be increased to keep pace with the rising costs of construction. In early 2006, the Library Board approved an increase in allowable costs

for construction. The new caps were set at \$200 per square foot for new construction and \$175 per square foot for renovation and remodeling projects.

Reimbursable costs also include any cost of borrowing the state share during the construction period. Examples of costs not eligible for state funds include the cost of fundraising or the costs associated with temporary locations or moving library collections. In a case where the library is a component of local government, payments are made to the municipality. Payments for free public libraries are made directly to the libraries.

The state grant-in-aid is limited to a maximum of 50.0 percent of the total eligible costs as determined by the Office of Library and Information Services. Grants are paid on an installment basis for a period up to 20 years; payments do not begin until the state fiscal year following the completion, acceptance, and audit of the project. The state makes library construction aid payments to communities on a case by case basis, based on the timing of each community's debt service payments.

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

Funding: Payment of the state grant-in-aid has been made from two sources of funds, federal grants and general revenues. When federal funds were made available in past fiscal years, attempts were made to use these funds for projects in which the federal funds would cover all or part of the total state share of the project. Payments from federal funds were made as lump sum payments upon completion of the project. Federal fund payments were not spread over a number of fiscal years as state-funded payments have been. For those grants for which the state share of the project was funded from both federal and state sources, the federal funds were expended in full in the first year of reimbursement. The remaining state-funded portion would be paid in installments.

In September 1996, Congress passed the Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA). This act was a major revision of the federal program providing federal funds for public library services; no funds will be made available for construction reimbursement. Going forward, therefore, any grants made by the state would be funded solely from general revenues.

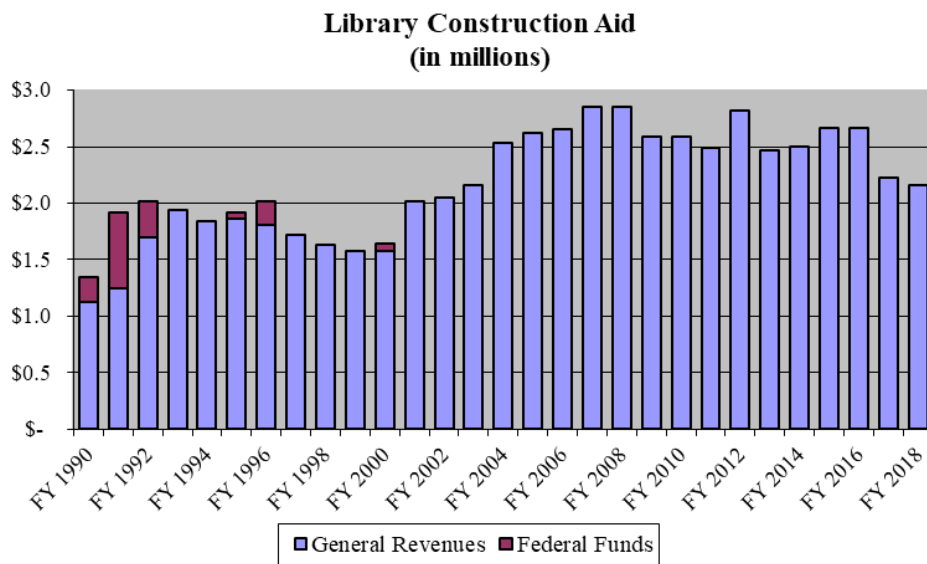
In the mid-1990s, a policy was established not to fund any additional projects. This action was the result of the severe financial constraints on the state budget earlier in the decade. The impact of this policy is seen in the following graph as a reduction in annual payments for several years, as projects were paid in full and no longer required an appropriation. Required payments continued on existing grant agreements; commitments for these ongoing payments would continue through FY 2014.

In April 1998, Governor Almond issued executive order 98-4, which reinstated the library construction aid program. At this time, the Library Board of Rhode Island began to revise its priorities for construction aid, setting limits in the level of reimbursement to be made by the state. The revised policies became effective in February 1999.

The Office of Library and Information Services undertook a Public Facilities Survey and Capital Budget Forecast in 1998. This survey became the document that provides an estimate of potential state commitments for construction grants in the out-years. The survey showed the potential for state grants of \$40.0 million based on planned capital improvement projects at libraries statewide. A number of these projects were eligible for reimbursements beginning in FY 2001, and the number of projects would continue to increase due to the reinstatement of the program.

The Public Facilities Survey was updated again in 2003 and is now updated periodically. The current estimated potential for state grants is \$47.0 million based on planned capital improvement projects at libraries statewide over the next ten years.

The state has maintained full funding of this program since FY 1999. However, the 2011 Assembly adopted legislation to impose a three-year moratorium on acceptance of applications for library construction aid projects through July 1, 2014. In 2017, public library construction reimbursement was approved for Barrington Public Library; reimbursement is set to begin in FY 2019. The Assembly appropriated \$2.2 million for FY 2018.



Municipal Police Incentive Pay Program

Statute: Rhode Island General Laws: Title 42, Chapter 28.1

Background: Section 42-28.1-1 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the Municipal Police Incentive Pay program. The purpose is to provide financial compensation to members of the state, city, and town police departments, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and marshals, 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 fields of law enforcement, criminal justice, or fire science.

For state employees, the incentive payment is made by the state agency for which the employee works and funds are included in each agency's budget. For municipal employees, payments are made by the state directly to the municipalities; the municipalities make payments to the participants in the program. Since funds are targeted for specific use and are not for general support of local government, funding for this program is indirect aid.

The amount of the incentive received is based on a point system, related to the education level attained by the participant. The participant must be enrolled in a law enforcement degree program and take a minimum of nine credit hours per year, receiving a degree within six years of receiving the incentive program credit. The following table outlines the incentive requirements for this program.

Incentive Step	Payment	Upon Acquisition of
1	\$ 1,000	30 points
2	\$ 2,000	Associate's Degree in Law Enforcement
3	\$ 3,000	Bachelor's Degree in Law Enforcement or Criminal Justice
4	\$ 3,500	Juris Doctor or Master's Degree in Law Enforcement

Each semester hour earned from eligible institutions with concentrations in police and legal studies, including behavioral science, is equivalent to one incentive program point. An Associate of Science degree is equivalent to 60 points; a Bachelor of Arts or of Science earns the participant 120 points. The state fire marshal and deputy fire marshals can be granted incentive credits for a degree in fire science.

Over time, the definition of an eligible participant changed. In 1987, the state fire marshal and deputy fire marshals in the Rhode Island Division of Fire Safety were added to the program. In 1997, the Division of Drug Control of the Department of Health was abolished; its employees had been eligible for incentives.

Incentive program payments were made to communities in December of each year through FY 2008, the last year that funding was provided.

Significant Legislative Amendments: Section 42-28.1-7 of the Rhode Island General Laws requires that the General Assembly annually appropriate the funds it deems necessary for the incentive pay program. The law was amended in 1983 allow a ratable reduction in payments if annual appropriations are not sufficient to fully fund the program. The ratable reduction was first used for FY 1992, when the incentive totaled 64.0 percent of eligible amounts. Prior to FY 1992, the program was fully funded.

The 1993 Assembly amended the statute to establish that participants would not receive less than 25.0 percent of their full incentive. The 1995 Assembly repealed this requirement. Payments have not exceeded 20.0 percent since FY 1995.

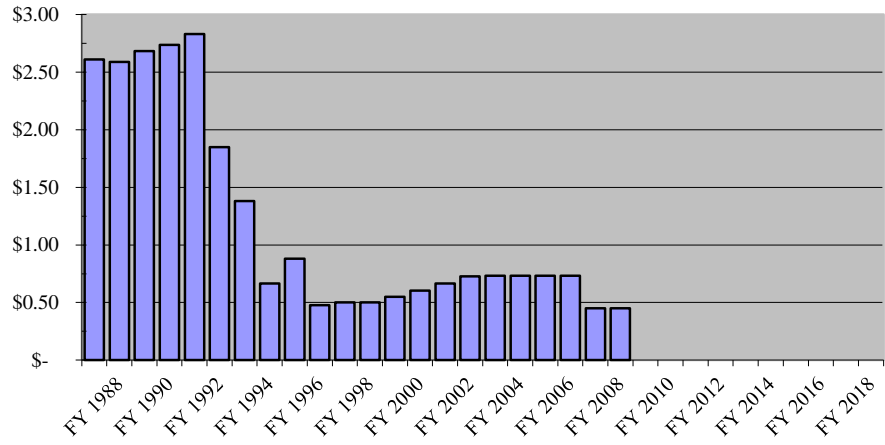
Funding: The Municipal Police Incentive Pay program was fully funded in FY 1990 and FY 1991 with appropriations of \$2.7 million and \$2.8 million, respectively. By FY 1996, funding had been reduced to approximately \$500,000, where it remained through FY 1998. In FY 1999, the Assembly increased total program funding to \$550,000; subsequent annual ten percent increases brought funding to \$732,050 for FY 2003. It remained at that level for FY 2004, FY 2005, and FY 2006.

Governor Carcieri recommended Article 9 of 2006-H 7120 to eliminate program for FY 2007. At the time, it served 1,138 officers and would cost \$0.7 million. The Assembly did not concur and funded program with \$450,000. The Assembly provided \$450,000 for FY 2008, consistent with the Governor's recommendation.

Governor Carcieri recommended Article 13 of 2008-H 7390 to repeal this program for FY 2009. The 2008 Assembly maintained the program in the general laws; however, provided no funding. The program has not been funded since.

The following graph shows the total annual appropriation for this program since FY 1987.

Municipal Police Incentive Pay Program (in millions)



Municipal Firefighters Incentive Pay Program

Statute: Rhode Island General Laws: Title 42, Chapter 28.4

Background: Section 42-28.4-1 of the Rhode Island General Laws 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. Payments are made by the state directly to the municipalities, which, in turn, make payments to the participants in the program. Since funds are targeted for specific use and are not for general support of the local government, funding for this program is indirect aid.

The amount of the incentive is based on a point system, related to the education level attained by the participant. The participant must be enrolled in degree program with a concentration in fire sciences, taking a minimum of nine credit hours per year, receiving a degree within six years of receiving the incentive program credit. The following table outlines the incentive requirements for this program.

Incentive Step	Incentive Amount	Upon Acquisition of
1	\$ 1,000	30 points
2	\$ 2,000	Associate's Degree
3	\$ 3,000	Bachelor's Degree

Each semester hour earned from eligible institutions with concentrations in fire science, or police and legal studies, including behavioral science, is equivalent to one incentive program point. An Associate of Science degree is equivalent to 70 points; a Bachelor of Arts or of Science earns the participant 140 points.

Eligibility for the program has remained constant with the exception of one amendment. In 1985, members of the Cumberland rescue department and emergency service technicians in the Town of Lincoln were made eligible for the incentive pay program.

Significant Legislative Amendments: Section 42-28.4-6 of the Rhode Island General Laws requires that the General Assembly annually appropriate the funds it deems necessary for this incentive pay program. The law was amended in 1983 to allow for a ratable reduction in payments if annual appropriations are not sufficient to fully fund the program. The ratable reduction was first used for FY 1992, when the level of incentive totaled only 64.0 percent of the eligible amounts. Prior to FY 1992, the program was fully funded.

The 1993 Assembly enacted legislation establishing that participants would not receive less than 25.0 percent of their full incentive. However, the 1995 Assembly repealed this requirement. Payments have not exceeded 20.0 percent since FY 1995.

Funding: The Municipal Firefighters Incentive Pay program was fully funded in FY 1990 and FY 1991 with appropriations of \$1.4 million each year. Funding for the program was

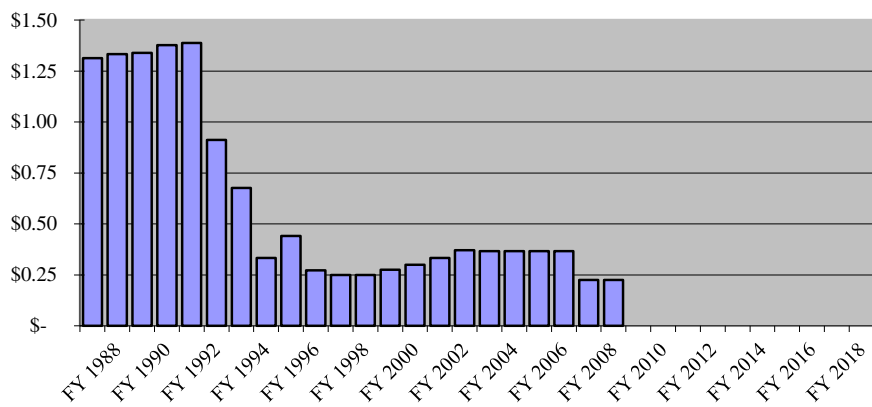
reduced to approximately \$0.3 million by FY 1996. In FY 1999, the Assembly increased total program funding to \$275,000; subsequent annual ten percent increases brought funding to \$0.4 million for FY 2003. It remained at that level for FY 2004, FY 2005, and FY 2006.

Governor Carcieri recommended Article 9 of 2006-H 7120 to eliminate the incentive program for FY 2007. At the time, it served 478 firemen and would cost \$0.4 million. The 2006 Assembly maintained the program, appropriating \$225,000 for FY 2007. Consistent with Governor Carcieri’s recommendation, the 2007 Assembly provided \$225,000 for FY 2008.

Governor Carcieri recommended Article 13 of 2008-H 7390 to repeal the program for FY 2009. The 2008 Assembly maintained the program in the general laws; however, provided no funding. No funding has been provided since.

The following table shows the total annual appropriation for this program since FY 1987.

Municipal Firefighters Incentive Pay Program
(in millions)



Property Revaluation Reimbursements

Statute: Rhode Island General Laws: Section 44-5-11.6

Background: Section 44-5-11.6 mandates property revaluations and statistical updates according to a schedule defined in statute. Fully implemented, all municipalities are required to complete full revaluations every nine years with statistical updates in the third and sixth years following the full revaluation.

The statute defines a transition period for communities having conducted or implemented revaluations as of 1993 or later. From 2000 through 2003, these communities were required to complete a statistical update with a full revaluation three years later. For all other municipalities, the statute defines a schedule for two statistical updates before a complete revaluation will be required. A table showing the next statistical updates and full revaluations is shown on the next page. The implementation dates are December 31 of the years shown.

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 set in statute at 80.0 percent (up to \$16 per parcel) for the second statistical update and 60.0 percent (up to \$12 per parcel) for the third and all subsequent updates. A distressed community will receive 80.0 percent reimbursement for the second and all subsequent updates. The state reimbursement is made upon receipt of bills for completion of the revaluation.

Significant Legislative Amendments: The 1997 Assembly enacted legislation to implement the statistical updates. The original statute provided for per-parcel reimbursements of \$15 for the first update, \$10 for the second, and \$6 for the third and all subsequent updates. These levels were increased by the 2000 Assembly, based on the actual costs of contracts entered into by a number of municipalities. The actual costs were closer to \$20 than \$15 per parcel; reimbursement limits were increased in an attempt to provide 100 percent reimbursement for the first updates.

Funding: Expenditures fluctuate annually, as shown in the following table.

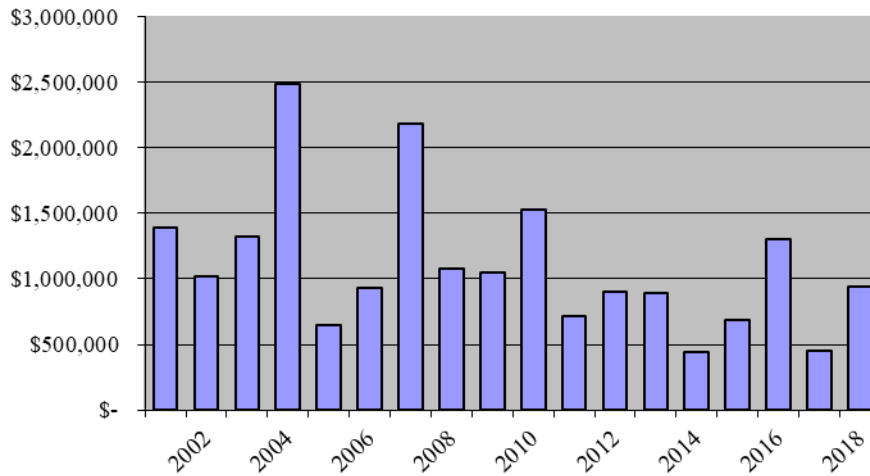
Fiscal		Fiscal	
Year	Spent*	Year	Spent*
2001	\$ 1.4	2010	\$ 1.5
2002	\$ 1.0	2011	\$ 0.7
2003	\$ 1.3	2012	\$ 0.9
2004	\$ 2.5	2013	\$ 0.9
2005	\$ 0.6	2014	\$ 0.4
2006	\$ 0.9	2015	\$ 0.7
2007	\$ 2.2	2016	\$ 1.3
2008	\$ 1.1	2017	\$ 0.4
2009	\$ 1.0	2018	\$ 0.9

* In millions

The 2016 Assembly provided \$1.4 million for FY 2016, and \$0.6 million for FY 2017, to reimburse seven communities required to conduct updates.

The 2017 Assembly provided \$0.6 million and \$0.9 million for FY 2017 and FY 2018 respectively to reflect reimbursements to the communities that conducted property valuation updates. The table above shows prior fiscal year actual, and FY 2018 estimated spending.

Property Revaluation Expenditures



For FY 2018, Burrillville Central Falls, East Providence, Jamestown, Johnston, Lincoln, New Shoreham, North Kingston, North Smithfield, Smithfield, South Kingston, Warren, Warwick, and West Warwick are required to conduct updates and qualify for reimbursements, as shown in the following table.

	Next Update	Next Revaluation
Barrington	2020	2023
Bristol	2019	2025
Burrillville	2018	2021
Central Falls	2018	2021
Charlestown	2019	2022
Coventry	2019	2025
Cranston	2020	2023
Cumberland	2019	2022
East Greenwich	2020	2023
East Providence	2018	2024
Exeter	2023	2020
Foster	2020	2026
Glocester	2022	2019
Hopkinton	2019	2022
Jamestown	2018	2021
Johnston	2018	2021
Lincoln	2018	2021
Little Compton	2021	2018
Middletown	2020	2026
Narragansett	2023	2020
Newport	2023	2020
New Shoreham	2018	2021
North Kingstown	2018	2021
North Providence	2019	2022
North Smithfield	2018	2021
Pawtucket	2020	2026
Portsmouth	2019	2025
Providence	2021	2018
Richmond	2022	2019
Scituate	2021	2018
Smithfield	2018	2021
South Kingstown	2018	2021
Tiverton	2023	2020
Warren	2018	2024
Warwick	2018	2024
Westerly	2021	2018
West Greenwich	2022	2019
West Warwick	2018	2021
Woonsocket	2020	2026

Oversight Reimbursement

Statute: Rhode Island General Laws: Sections 45-9-10.1

Background: Rhode Island General Law 45-9-10.1 establishes the position of finance advisor in municipalities previously subject to the Fiscal Stability Act, for which no federal Chapter 9, Title 11 petition was filed. The finance advisor is an appointee of the Director of Revenue, responsible for monitoring the overall budgetary and financial administration and fiscal health of the city or town for five years following the end of state supervision. The state must reimburse the city or town 50.0 percent of the cost of the finance advisor.

Funding: Reimbursements made to municipalities are funded from general revenues. The 2014 Assembly concurred with Governor Chafee's recommendation to provide \$0.1 million each year for FY 2014 and FY 2015 to reimburse Central Falls and East Providence. The 2015 Assembly provided \$0.2 million for FY 2016 for reimbursements to Central Falls, East Providence, Woonsocket, and the Central Coventry Fire District.

The 2016 Assembly provided \$0.1 million, \$26,869 less than enacted, to reflect historical expenditures for reimbursements to Central Falls, East Providence, and Woonsocket. The 2017 Assembly concurred with the Governor's recommendation and provided the enacted level of funding of \$0.1 million for reimbursements for the same communities

Public Service Corporation Tax

Statute: Rhode Island General Laws: Section 44-13-13

Background: The tangible personal property of telegraph, cable, telecommunications corporations, and express corporations, used exclusively in conducting business for the corporation is exempt from local taxation, but is subject to taxation by the state. Tangible personal property includes lines, cables, ducts, pipes, machines and machinery, and equipment.

By March 1st of each year, companies are required to declare the value of their tangible personal property to the Division of Taxation. The Division of Taxation uses this data to calculate the taxes due from each company, based on the average assessment ratios in the state and the average property tax rate. Funds are collected by the Division.

The statute allows for the use of up to 0.75 percent for administrative expenses; these funds are deposited as general revenues. The remaining funds are distributed to the municipalities on the basis of the ratio of the municipal population to the state population. For distribution purposes, population data from the most recent census is used.

Payments are made to municipalities in July of each year.

Significant Legislative Amendments: The 1985 Assembly amended Chapter 44-13 to change references to “telephone corporations” to “telecommunications corporations,” and to replace the word “utility” with “corporation” throughout the chapter.

The 1990 Assembly altered the timing of payments to certain municipalities. The law previously required that payments be made to municipalities no later than July 30 for any city or town with a June 30 fiscal year end. Payments were to be made no later than the last month of the municipality’s fiscal year end for any city or town with a different fiscal year end. The amendment established that payments would be made to all cities and towns by July 30.

In his FY 2003 budget, Governor Almond recommended a change to the public service corporation tax that would provide local governments with \$6.7 million of additional property taxes by changing the method of levying this tax on the telecommunications companies’ property from the average assessment ratios in the state and the average property tax rate to using a weighted average tax rate, determined as the sum of each community’s tax rate multiplied by its percent of total population. The Assembly did not concur.

Collections had declined from \$18.0 million in FY 2003 to an estimated amount of \$12.2 million included in Governor Carcieri’s FY 2007 recommended budget. Part of the decline was due to an overall decline in the value of assets after depreciation. Values had increased rapidly in the late 1990s and 2000 following investments in fiber optics; the value of those technologies declined after a few years. Additionally, more frequent tax revaluations lowered the average statewide property tax rate used in calculating the tax.

Governor Carcieri therefore included Article 6 in his FY 2006 revised budget to freeze the statewide tax rate applied to tangible personal property of public service corporations at the 2005 rate. The Assembly did not concur.

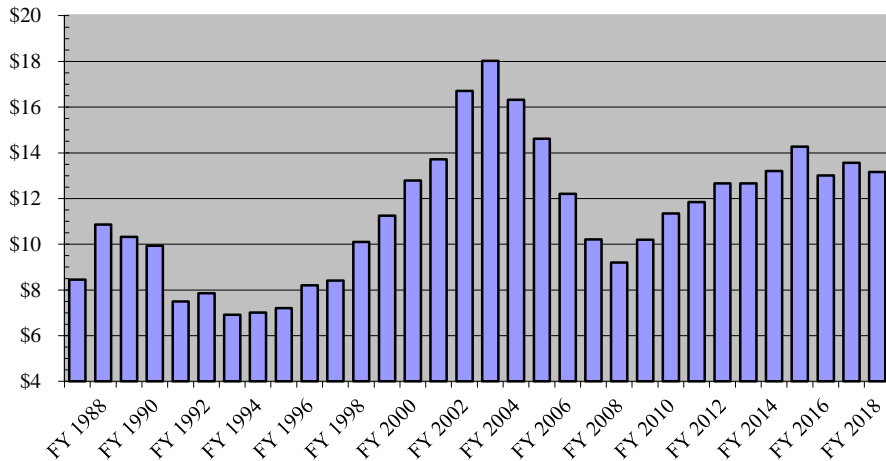
The 2009 Assembly froze the tax rate applied to the tangible personal property of public service corporations for FY 2009 at the FY 2008 rates to prevent the municipal loss of \$645,000 in public service corporation tax revenues.

Funding: Taxes are due from the corporations in June of each fiscal year; payments are made in July from those receipts. Funds for this program are not included in the annual appropriations act.

The FY 2018 budget assumes the state will collect \$13.2 million of property taxes from public service corporations on behalf of municipalities to be passed back.

The following table shows the total annual distribution for this program from FY 1987 through FY 2018. See *Appendix IV* of this publication for payments distributed by municipality for each fiscal year.

Public Service Corporation Tax (in millions)



Toll Reimbursement – Newport/Jamestown

Statute: Rhode Island General Laws: Section 24-12-26

Background: The Rhode Island General Laws allow for members of the Newport and Jamestown fire and police departments and rescue personnel to be reimbursed for the cost of tolls on the Newport Bridge when using the bridge in the course of duty. The individuals are to be reimbursed by the municipality, and the municipality reimbursed by the state.

The 2015 Assembly adopted Governor Raimondo's recommendation to permit reimbursements for only the fiscal year prior to the year of the request.

Funding: In order for payment to be made, the municipality must request reimbursement from the state. Payments have been made in only five of the last thirteen years. These totaled \$11,743 in FY 1994, \$1,166 in FY 1995, \$3,247 in FY 1997, \$2,227 in FY 2000 and \$2,200 in FY 2001.

The City of Newport has not requested its reimbursement since FY 1999 and Jamestown has not sought its reimbursements for FY 2009 and FY 2010. The FY 2011 final budget included \$53,000 for toll expenses; however, the City of Newport did not submit the required invoices. Jamestown was reimbursed \$7,031 for FY 2012. Reimbursements for Jamestown have not been requested since.

State Mandates

Statute: Rhode Island General Laws: Sections 45-13-7 through 45-13-10

Background: Section 45-13-9 of the Rhode Island General Laws requires that the Department of Administration submit to the Budget Office a report by municipality of the costs of mandates, established since January 1, 1979, to be reimbursed in the next fiscal year. A mandate is defined as “any state initiated statutory or executive action or rule, regulation or policy adopted by a state department or agency or a quasi-public department or agency that requires a local government to establish, expand, or modify its activities in such a way as it necessitates additional expenditures from local revenue sources where the expenditures are not otherwise reimbursed in whole or in part.”

The statute requires that the Budget Office annually include the statewide total of the costs of state mandates to be reimbursed in the next fiscal year in the budget. Funds are to be distributed in July of each year. Data regarding the reimbursable costs is collected in April of each year for the preceding July 1 to June 30 period.

Funding: Expenditures totaled \$76,389 and \$150,106 for FY 1990 and FY 1991, respectively. In FY 1992, expenditures were \$102,316. This was the last year in which funds were appropriated for state mandate payments.

The 2008 Assembly adopted Governor Carcieri’s recommendation contained in Article 18 of 2008-H 7204 to require the Budget Office to forward the costs for unfunded mandates to the Governor for consideration. Additionally, the state treasurer would reimburse the communities if a general revenue appropriation is made by the General Assembly.

Fiscal Stability Act

Statute: Rhode Island General Laws: Chapter 45-9

Background: The 2010 Assembly enacted legislation to enable the state to work with municipalities undergoing financial distress that threatens their fiscal well-being, public safety, and welfare. Acting primarily through the Department of Revenue, the state may exercise varying levels of support and control depending on the specific circumstances.

Following the 2010 downgrade of debt issued by both the cities of Central Falls and Woonsocket to below investment grade, rating agencies expressed concern over the fiscal soundness of the state as a whole and of its individual municipalities. The Assembly therefore instituted a legal process by which the state is able to advise and provide oversight to a city or town experiencing financial distress to a degree that threatens its fiscal well-being, public safety, and welfare. Should other cities and towns or the state as a whole be threatened by a municipality's financial distress, the Act empowers the state to provide assistance and supervision. The Act additionally prohibits municipalities from filing for judicial receivership.

Under the Fiscal Stability Act, there are three levels of state oversight and control: the appointment of a fiscal overseer, the establishment of a budget commission, and the appointment of a receiver. Powers and duties of the fiscal overseer include supervising all financial services and activities; reviewing all proposed contracts and obligations, and monitoring all expenditures. If the fiscal overseer is unable to present a balanced budget or faces a fiscal crisis that poses an imminent danger, the law allows for the formation of a budget commission, which may exert significantly more control over the municipality's finances and daily operations. In the event that budget commission is unable to provide financial stability, the Director of the Department of Revenue may terminate the commission and appoint a receiver, a position that has all powers and duties of the fiscal overseer and the budget commission.

The 2011 Assembly enacted legislation to establish bond holders as the first lien on an impacted municipality's tax revenue. If a municipality files for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of Title 11 of the United States Code, its bondholders are the first to be repaid. However, the state is held harmless for the municipality's debts.

The following table shows the four local entities that have come under state supervision via the Act and major actions taken.

Entity	Date	Action Taken
Central Falls	May 19, 2010 June 11, 2010 July 16, 2010 August 1, 2010 September 9, 2012 April 15, 2013	City files Superior Court petition for appointment of receiver Governor Carcieri signs Fiscal Stability Act Receiver appointed City files for bankruptcy in federal court City exits bankruptcy - 5 year financial plan Receivership dissolved
East Providence	December 11, 2011 September 16, 2013	Budget Commission established Budget Commission dissolved
Woonsocket	May 29, 2012 March 20, 2015	Budget Commission established Budget Commission dissolved
Ctrl. Coventry Fire District	May 6, 2014 September 30, 2015	Receiver appointed Receivership dissolved

Funding: Each municipality or fire district under state fiscal oversight is required to annually appropriate amounts sufficient for the proper administration of the fiscal overseer and staff, as determined by the Department of Revenue.

Other Recent Legislation Affecting Municipalities

Rhode Island municipalities have traditionally relied heavily on taxation of real and personal property. With the exception of three taxes that are collected by the Division of Taxation and remitted to the cities and towns, local governments do not have the option of levying a local sales tax or income tax.

The General Assembly has enacted multiple pieces of legislation designed to assist municipal governments to ensure their own fiscal stability.

Municipal Transparency Portal. The 2016 Assembly adopted legislation requiring the Division of Municipal Finance to implement a standardized method of financial reporting for municipalities and develop an online “portal for report submission and the public posting of municipal financial information. Municipal financial data must include audited annual financial statements, the status of its general fund, and a comparison of the municipality’s budget to actual expenditures. Effective January 1, 2017, municipalities are required to use the portal to provide the Division of Municipal Finance with financial reports.

The 2016 Assembly also established a financial reporting schedule of every three months, beginning in the sixth month of the municipality’s fiscal year. Cities and towns must currently provide the Division with reports on a quarterly basis. Municipalities that do not comply with the standardized format and new reporting requirements will be publicly posted as delinquent via the portal.

Local Pension Administration Oversight. The 2016 Assembly adopted legislation establishing an advisory council for locally administered pension plans consisting of the general treasurer, auditor general, a governor-appointed organized labor representative, the director of revenue or their municipal finance designee, and a representative from the Rhode Island League of Cities and Towns. The Council is responsible to provide the governor and general assembly an annual report by April 30 detailing the performance, administrative cost, percentage funded, rates of return and capacity to make required payments as a percentage of tax levy for each locally administered fund.

Collective Bargaining Agreements. The 2012 Assembly adopted legislation to extend the maximum length of collective bargaining agreements for firefighters, police officers, certified school teachers and municipal employees from three to five years in the cases where a budget commission or a receiver has been appointed.

Municipal Pension Plans. Municipal pension benefits are provided through either the state-run Municipal Employees’ Retirement System (MERS) or through locally-administered plans, often referred to as non-MERS plans. Thirty-six non-MERS pension plans are locally-administered (not governed by state law) by 24 communities, of which half cover public safety employees. The local community is entirely responsible for administering and funding these plans, many of which are included in collective bargaining agreements. A few municipal employees are covered by plans administered by employee unions.

The 2011 Assembly adopted legislation to begin to address the pension deficiencies in locally administered programs. They include:

- Requiring non-MERS plans to complete actuarial reviews by April 1, 2012, the state reimburses communities for 50 percent of the cost of completing an actuarial study;
- Requiring non-MERS plans to complete an initial experience study no later than April 1, 2012, and every three years thereafter;
- Establishing a 14-member Commission to review existing legislation and local pension plan administrative practices;
- Requiring all locally-administered pension plans with funded ratios below 60.0 percent to submit a pension funding improvement plan within 180 days; and
- Penalties for non-compliance include withholding of state aid

Municipal Reporting. The 2011 Assembly enacted legislation requiring all municipalities to provide the Division of Municipal Finance a five-year forecast including options for funding annually required post-employment benefit liabilities, certified tax rolls no later than the next succeeding August 15, fiscal impact statements for changes in health care plans and to notify the auditor general and the Division within 30 days after the end of the fiscal year if it is likely to incur a deficit. The legislation also requires local school districts to submit corrective action plans to the Division within five days of discovery of potential or actual over expenditure or revenue deficiency in addition to the current practice of submitting them to the city or town council president.

Retiree Health. The 2011 Assembly enacted legislation that allows municipalities to require its retirees to enroll in Medicare upon eligibility as a condition of receiving or continuing to receive retirement and other post-employment benefits.

Administrative Procedures. The 2008 Assembly amended the administrative procedures statute to allow municipal governments to substitute the notice printed in newspapers with a posting on a website that may be maintained by the Secretary of State.

Fiscal Impact Statements. The 2008 Assembly enacted legislation to require school committees and city and town councils to prepare fiscal impact statements for all collective bargaining contracts for the term of the contracts. Impact statements and awarded contracts must be publicized and be made immediately available upon ratification.

Health Insurance Collective Bargaining. The 2008 Assembly enacted legislation, effective August 1, 2008, to prohibit the state and municipalities from specifying that an employer must procure a health care benefit plan from a specific provider in collective bargaining contracts. Additionally, specifications for the health care benefit plans cannot be constructed to identify an exclusive provider for the benefits.

Municipal Finances. The 2008 Assembly created the Advisory Council on Municipal Finances to recommend on a uniform system of accounting for all municipalities. The Council on Municipal Finances must take into consideration the work of the Advisory Council on School Finances, created by the 2004 Assembly.

Property Tax Cap. The 2006 Assembly enacted legislation to cap the property tax levy at 5.25 percent over the prior year, dropping annually by 0.25 percent to 4.0 percent by FY 2013.

Fiscal Year	Percentage Levy
2008	5.25%
2009	5.00%
2010	4.75%
2011	4.50%
2012	4.25%
2013	4.00%

Prior to the legislation, communities would increase property taxes up to 5.5 percent, and could apply that limit to either the rate that taxpayers pay or the overall tax levy. The property tax relief act applies the tax cap strictly to the levy. The legislation includes safeguards to enable communities to exceed the cap in emergencies.

The Division of Municipal Finance issues an annual report on the property tax cap, including certified tax levies for the fiscal year and notation of municipalities that have requested an exemption to allow for a percentage increase greater than that allowed in statute.

Rhode Island General Law, Section 44-5-2 authorizes exemptions or emergency exemptions to the property cap pending approval by the Division of Municipal Finance or Office of the Auditor General respectively. For FY 2017, exemptions were approved for North Smithfield, and Bristol; Exeter also exceeded the cap, but did so without approval. No municipalities requested exemptions for FY 2016. Two municipalities requested exemptions for FY 2015, one requested an exemption for FY 2013, three for FY 2012, seventeen requested exemptions for FY 2011, seven requested exemptions for FY 2010, and seven requested exemptions for FY 2009. All requests were approved. The following table shows requested exemptions and increases exceeding each fiscal year's cap from FY 2009 through FY 2017.

Municipalities Exceeding Property Tax Cap

Fiscal Year	Max. Increase	Requested	Approved	Actual
2009	5.0%	9	8	9
2010	4.75%	7	7	4
2011	4.5%	17	17	14
2012	4.25%	3	3	2
2013	4.0%	1	1	1
2014	4.0%	0	0	0
2015	4.0%	2	2	3*
2016	4.0%	0	0	0
2017	4.0%	2	2	3

**2014 legislation allowed Woonsocket to enter into a stabilization agreement with a for-profit hospital, resulting in an increase in the total levy of greater than 4.0 percent over the previous year.*

The table on the following pages show property tax percentage increases for FY 2009 through FY 2018.

Actual Property Tax Increases

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<i>Cap</i>	5.0%	4.75%	4.5%	4.25%	4.0%
<i>Community</i>					
Barrington	4.76%	4.54%	3.94%	2.35%	1.08%
Bristol	6.23%	0.07%	2.60%	4.01%	0.59%
Burrillville	3.10%	4.08%	7.68%	13.33%	4.29%
Central Falls	4.17%	0.71%	19.32%	4.25%	4.00%
Charlestown	4.94%	3.48%	3.04%	2.83%	2.93%
Coventry	5.00%	-0.16%	0.93%	3.86%	0.76%
Cranston	0.94%	4.75%	9.09%	3.26%	0.36%
Cumberland	3.72%	-0.64%	8.85%	2.04%	2.88%
East Greenwich	4.90%	4.92%	3.90%	2.02%	3.10%
East Providence	3.22%	0.05%	8.71%	3.16%	0.00%
Exeter	5.07%	0.78%	4.39%	2.76%	0.63%
Foster	14.11%	4.72%	4.07%	4.22%	-0.13%
Glocester	7.76%	4.30%	2.84%	0.05%	-1.45%
Hopkinton	3.71%	0.91%	11.12%	0.46%	3.80%
Jamestown	5.00%	0.98%	3.39%	1.73%	2.34%
Johnston	1.15%	3.02%	4.44%	3.14%	-0.36%
Lincoln	3.81%	2.70%	3.48%	-0.76%	-0.05%
Little Compton	4.94%	0.17%	4.33%	1.56%	1.49%
Middletown	4.59%	1.97%	2.30%	3.12%	2.36%
Narragansett	4.92%	4.72%	4.45%	1.71%	0.70%
Newport	4.35%	3.34%	0.00%	4.16%	2.73%
New Shoreham	4.82%	8.61%	4.48%	4.06%	2.60%
North Kingstown	5.00%	1.16%	3.91%	2.79%	2.21%
North Providence	3.34%	13.44%	8.01%	2.92%	0.37%
North Smithfield	13.19%	3.72%	7.75%	2.06%	3.69%
Pawtucket	3.55%	8.09%	4.70%	4.21%	3.87%
Portsmouth	4.99%	4.74%	4.49%	3.70%	2.37%
Providence	4.32%	2.43%	4.36%	5.68%	2.56%
Richmond	8.04%	3.79%	4.85%	4.19%	3.10%
Scituate	5.00%	4.74%	1.10%	2.62%	0.96%
Smithfield	5.00%	4.75%	4.50%	2.33%	2.29%
South Kingstown	5.00%	1.22%	1.54%	0.95%	0.42%
Tiverton	11.02%	-1.29%	7.82%	3.08%	2.61%
Warren	4.99%	1.88%	6.45%	3.85%	-0.04%
Warwick	4.68%	4.18%	2.31%	3.81%	1.58%
Westerly	5.12%	0.46%	6.30%	0.98%	0.83%
West Greenwich	14.55%	4.71%	4.50%	0.54%	-0.02%
West Warwick	5.00%	4.67%	0.27%	0.96%	3.66%
Woonsocket	3.08%	4.75%	15.27%	4.16%	3.99%
Average	5.41%	3.22%	5.27%	2.98%	1.77%

Bolded percentages represent tax increases greater than statutory allowance.

Actual Property Tax Increases

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	2014	2015	2016	2017
<i>Cap</i>	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
<i>Community</i>				
Barrington	0.66%	0.67%	1.89%	1.70%
Bristol	3.20%	2.41%	3.97%	6.00%
Burrillville	3.63%	2.44%	3.15%	3.04%
Central Falls	4.00%	3.85%	2.63%	1.00%
Charlestown	1.95%	1.83%	2.35%	1.59%
Coventry	3.56%	1.96%	2.74%	4.00%
Cranston	0.12%	0.53%	1.88%	1.11%
Cumberland	1.53%	1.57%	1.01%	1.71%
East Greenwich	3.91%	2.89%	3.93%	2.84%
East Providence	1.91%	0.00%	1.09%	0.45%
Exeter	2.76%	0.63%	3.25%	4.07%
Foster	0.56%	4.00%	4.00%	3.40%
Glocester	0.41%	0.79%	1.50%	2.25%
Hopkinton	-0.40%	-3.26%	-0.45%	2.32%
Jamestown	0.37%	0.68%	1.16%	0.89%
Johnston	2.73%	3.69%	3.68%	1.24%
Lincoln	1.08%	1.19%	0.97%	0.98%
Little Compton	1.74%	5.50%	2.67%	3.94%
Middletown	1.95%	2.54%	2.08%	3.12%
Narragansett	2.25%	2.91%	1.93%	2.02%
Newport	3.49%	3.30%	1.43%	2.92%
New Shoreham	3.85%	2.54%	3.88%	2.85%
North Kingstown	1.37%	2.33%	3.04%	1.64%
North Providence	0.40%	1.43%	0.89%	1.10%
North Smithfield	3.82%	4.00%	2.26%	6.34%
Pawtucket	-0.68%	0.26%	3.17%	1.36%
Portsmouth	2.41%	2.43%	1.28%	2.32%
Providence	2.42%	1.66%	1.55%	3.53%
Richmond	3.39%	2.68%	0.96%	3.03%
Scituate	2.63%	2.02%	1.51%	2.48%
Smithfield	2.43%	3.97%	2.47%	1.88%
South Kingstown	1.03%	0.78%	1.33%	2.76%
Tiverton	2.22%	0.02%	0.86%	0.90%
Warren	0.57%	7.07%	-0.26%	1.17%
Warwick	1.57%	-0.57%	3.01%	1.78%
Westerly	1.93%	1.82%	2.59%	2.49%
West Greenwich	0.42%	1.68%	0.02%	1.28%
West Warwick	3.89%	3.87%	3.28%	4.00%
Woonsocket	3.99%	4.83%	2.52%	-2.26%
Average	2.03%	2.13%	2.08%	2.29%

Bolded percentages represent tax increases greater than statutory allowance.

Appendix I
Total General State Aid to Communities by Year
FY 1987 – FY 2018

Total General Aid to Communities

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 1987</i>	<i>FY 1988</i>	<i>FY 1989</i>	<i>FY 1990</i>	<i>FY 1991</i>
Barrington	\$ 278,921	\$ 495,818	\$ 500,346	\$ 341,369	\$ 189,057
Bristol	185,084	720,759	763,523	513,880	403,046
Burrillville	128,854	504,734	561,309	418,243	290,863
Central Falls	123,509	834,060	961,789	685,818	471,480
Charlestown	69,325	173,294	216,544	101,877	56,546
Coventry	266,388	603,904	623,310	465,638	277,261
Cranston	850,894	2,463,686	2,763,956	1,686,343	1,639,363
Cumberland	285,229	634,248	634,329	479,394	285,100
East Greenwich	182,532	407,303	407,303	290,521	129,980
East Providence	615,236	2,009,240	1,961,024	1,358,322	848,176
Exeter	32,636	63,257	193,120	58,559	163,154
Foster	45,347	129,649	136,501	95,739	61,775
Glocester	79,469	172,506	195,146	129,348	86,715
Hopkinton	60,525	189,642	168,099	116,231	63,601
Jamestown	66,034	148,890	151,048	115,137	66,836
Johnston	295,936	1,165,190	1,314,419	900,142	545,428
Lincoln	203,370	542,224	542,224	386,758	196,187
Little Compton	39,844	89,999	89,999	64,195	33,687
Middletown	169,000	286,865	316,068	265,186	160,894
Narragansett	182,575	500,943	471,405	315,586	195,604
Newport	432,804	1,281,856	1,307,412	856,556	625,734
New Shoreham	28,847	52,034	52,034	37,115	19,392
North Kingstown	278,178	722,256	722,369	513,897	266,009
North Providence	312,909	936,263	1,022,001	731,118	485,514
North Smithfield	117,523	401,708	403,825	278,312	171,712
Pawtucket	689,924	3,743,077	4,026,902	2,619,015	2,038,949
Portsmouth	193,029	504,985	504,985	360,197	173,434
Providence	1,982,432	9,834,737	10,718,407	6,330,630	5,732,585
Richmond	45,901	118,494	118,565	84,298	36,405
Scituate	112,116	268,146	250,861	210,358	123,904
Smithfield	215,164	790,423	892,538	590,424	479,634
South Kingstown	245,362	819,045	657,330	479,465	310,236
Tiverton	134,728	219,912	277,020	201,587	121,542
Warren	115,878	435,619	370,672	255,883	152,248
Warwick	1,295,044	3,600,177	3,653,873	2,661,677	1,696,740
Westerly	202,145	445,645	456,409	319,392	227,080
West Greenwich	28,515	96,768	72,343	46,944	27,893
West Warwick	258,503	928,736	960,490	616,587	533,788
Woonsocket	407,313	2,386,244	2,467,034	1,810,995	1,298,330
Subtotal	\$ 11,257,023	\$ 39,722,336	\$ 41,906,532	\$ 27,792,736	\$ 20,685,882
Fire Districts	-	-	-	-	-
Tax Roll Growth	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 11,257,023	\$ 39,722,336	\$ 41,906,532	\$ 27,792,736	\$ 20,685,882

Total General Aid to Communities

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 1992</i>	<i>FY 1993</i>	<i>FY 1994</i>	<i>FY 1995</i>	<i>FY 1996</i>
Barrington	\$ 39,276	\$ 16,983	\$ 105,428	\$ 165,428	\$ 151,148
Bristol	130,122	84,029	265,469	581,367	579,207
Burrillville	143,695	122,771	221,981	521,017	221,836
Central Falls	187,211	119,612	523,308	784,700	546,862
Charlestown	14,268	-	70,371	79,238	74,886
Coventry	51,696	-	235,442	229,128	229,083
Cranston	665,367	532,802	1,330,676	3,251,573	3,091,256
Cumberland	55,988	311	251,415	265,248	260,342
East Greenwich	15,911	-	37,254	47,837	45,203
East Providence	177,886	11,643	585,346	649,541	619,476
Exeter	126,851	114,320	143,387	102,917	98,033
Foster	12,458	98	73,205	82,563	70,538
Glocester	27,122	-	98,417	100,896	95,102
Hopkinton	14,313	-	47,088	68,758	53,216
Jamestown	11,551	4	34,201	36,288	36,745
Johnston	115,197	-	482,481	521,601	491,071
Lincoln	34,993	-	186,706	217,130	206,497
Little Compton	6,736	-	21,836	22,478	20,983
Middletown	31,447	-	149,239	162,380	179,629
Narragansett	40,364	-	162,725	160,721	160,918
Newport	182,891	92,047	449,815	751,513	777,787
New Shoreham	3,739	-	15,197	16,429	15,467
North Kingstown	53,120	2,091	179,166	204,122	195,926
North Providence	122,345	32,423	508,111	663,841	583,554
North Smithfield	42,543	7,536	129,355	155,050	162,558
Pawtucket	937,231	661,104	2,218,404	3,727,543	2,739,035
Portsmouth	24,423	-	103,079	126,651	113,651
Providence	2,309,658	1,947,904	6,718,518	13,097,533	13,896,536
Richmond	3,322	336	33,979	53,840	19,439
Scituate	26,676	81	99,568	89,500	92,596
Smithfield	187,874	98,054	424,180	783,402	673,275
South Kingstown	77,395	20,246	253,520	324,969	294,258
Tiverton	24,628	-	107,630	114,665	110,842
Warren	24,164	-	103,855	139,176	123,684
Warwick	394,663	74,083	1,225,443	1,627,859	1,557,767
Westerly	56,628	11,968	161,161	216,877	221,212
West Greenwich	6,882	57	30,573	40,723	30,259
West Warwick	180,674	-	314,449	335,514	269,514
Woonsocket	554,471	379,585	1,451,152	2,471,653	1,707,061
Subtotal	\$ 7,115,779	\$ 4,330,088	\$ 19,553,130	\$ 32,991,669	\$ 30,816,452
Fire Districts	-	-	-	-	-
Tax Roll Growth	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 7,115,779	\$ 4,330,088	\$ 19,553,130	\$ 32,991,669	\$ 30,816,452

Total General Aid to Communities

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 1997</i>	<i>FY 1998</i>	<i>FY 1999</i>	<i>FY 2000</i>	<i>FY 2001</i>
Barrington	\$ 150,063	\$ 121,565	\$ 642,823	\$ 1,204,360	\$ 1,844,578
Bristol	488,945	543,436	904,858	1,323,600	1,850,275
Burrillville	200,391	226,080	703,136	1,361,072	1,952,897
Central Falls	533,674	550,673	888,844	1,389,662	1,874,139
Charlestown	79,127	70,357	179,076	323,487	479,558
Coventry	220,150	258,885	795,241	1,512,581	2,178,926
Cranston	3,326,485	3,083,109	5,789,836	8,792,239	11,772,840
Cumberland	267,918	310,525	742,297	1,206,099	2,042,971
East Greenwich	43,521	53,390	306,273	519,335	882,087
East Providence	652,445	659,552	2,218,329	3,601,430	5,235,514
Exeter	34,551	31,873	207,745	368,508	619,490
Foster	82,776	81,957	232,058	400,856	573,672
Glocester	105,047	119,596	333,779	620,845	867,399
Hopkinton	43,294	36,374	213,291	393,118	638,914
Jamestown	41,321	51,938	142,289	248,733	355,411
Johnston	505,911	527,501	1,547,506	2,693,498	4,100,501
Lincoln	215,163	223,233	817,239	1,474,296	2,058,915
Little Compton	23,169	27,788	78,939	141,143	210,807
Middletown	197,263	186,523	472,013	798,179	1,165,236
Narragansett	176,722	171,103	439,469	867,602	1,151,741
Newport	806,097	905,593	1,419,703	2,109,927	2,673,678
New Shoreham	15,935	16,615	34,948	61,540	86,235
North Kingstown	197,675	184,254	720,844	1,337,590	2,059,280
North Providence	519,138	616,820	1,757,659	2,862,225	4,118,338
North Smithfield	158,315	189,649	576,503	1,005,680	1,469,318
Pawtucket	2,521,883	2,653,889	4,782,063	7,607,507	10,274,528
Portsmouth	121,068	135,894	482,755	870,817	1,235,123
Providence	13,731,534	15,924,339	22,488,383	29,528,763	37,693,759
Richmond	30,734	44,288	192,920	346,990	510,478
Scituate	92,484	96,173	379,575	720,843	1,011,485
Smithfield	694,908	759,551	1,528,260	2,351,299	3,196,399
South Kingstown	299,875	296,682	774,961	1,317,883	1,874,567
Tiverton	113,354	120,517	388,018	726,390	1,046,792
Warren	127,169	131,706	353,124	627,695	898,355
Warwick	1,608,170	1,710,040	4,734,913	8,158,413	11,570,844
Westerly	251,674	287,539	825,682	1,458,517	2,051,829
West Greenwich	34,175	40,878	140,383	248,067	368,874
West Warwick	812,902	984,480	1,680,577	2,511,390	3,364,474
Woonsocket	1,678,361	1,716,329	2,920,327	4,436,213	5,861,323
Subtotal	\$ 31,203,387	\$ 34,150,694	\$ 63,836,638	\$ 97,528,394	\$133,221,551
Fire Districts	-	-	184,179	-	1,786,663
Tax Roll Growth	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 31,203,387	\$ 34,150,694	\$ 64,020,817	\$ 97,528,394	\$135,008,214

Total General Aid to Communities

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2002</i>	<i>FY 2003</i>	<i>FY 2004</i>	<i>FY 2005</i>	<i>FY 2006</i>
Barrington	\$ 2,429,794	\$ 2,467,099	\$ 2,499,744	\$ 2,479,695	\$ 2,830,925
Bristol	2,233,810	2,287,911	2,345,377	2,364,776	2,691,563
Burrillville	2,563,281	2,577,239	2,741,863	2,738,652	3,240,142
Central Falls	2,418,044	2,575,585	2,758,225	2,826,637	3,379,532
Charlestown	643,529	667,910	720,831	746,608	852,665
Coventry	2,865,602	2,929,913	3,072,608	3,065,105	3,427,033
Cranston	14,293,353	14,391,956	15,390,591	16,055,820	19,926,723
Cumberland	2,668,174	3,158,365	3,115,638	3,217,109	3,559,174
East Greenwich	1,150,878	1,181,474	1,217,396	1,238,378	1,425,871
East Providence	6,739,035	8,121,969	7,257,227	7,334,959	8,333,008
Exeter	783,865	781,692	805,027	803,739	970,307
Foster	724,152	755,586	810,272	831,778	983,516
Glocester	1,198,816	1,192,861	1,310,940	1,345,066	1,587,594
Hopkinton	860,045	834,075	787,573	781,493	924,666
Jamestown	462,033	481,422	499,259	479,786	533,538
Johnston	5,364,299	5,574,435	6,120,317	6,159,315	7,011,467
Lincoln	2,829,711	2,699,248	2,772,566	3,006,859	3,308,628
Little Compton	282,504	296,449	304,222	303,780	366,072
Middletown	1,452,858	1,500,626	1,707,877	1,724,458	1,997,956
Narragansett	1,550,826	1,554,898	1,638,685	1,660,301	1,951,357
Newport	3,353,774	3,693,922	3,684,982	3,695,772	4,306,522
New Shoreham	114,473	129,236	137,203	138,600	168,864
North Kingstown	2,907,341	2,970,151	3,009,003	2,993,988	3,499,634
North Providence	5,401,503	6,167,440	6,223,848	6,286,288	7,742,883
North Smithfield	1,934,815	2,020,809	2,164,160	2,245,100	2,405,932
Pawtucket	12,787,402	13,017,442	14,133,336	14,483,336	16,529,854
Portsmouth	1,562,116	1,678,600	1,744,146	1,738,553	2,037,411
Providence	45,208,475	46,807,201	51,313,548	53,010,592	62,037,104
Richmond	682,242	704,560	741,367	724,709	855,685
Scituate	1,401,315	1,405,763	1,476,004	1,527,774	1,772,595
Smithfield	3,920,583	4,179,254	4,424,146	4,533,194	5,311,608
South Kingstown	2,458,973	2,481,527	2,630,656	2,524,722	2,985,202
Tiverton	1,395,858	1,447,245	1,546,100	1,493,919	1,819,006
Warren	1,176,664	1,214,517	1,270,727	1,239,963	1,365,102
Warwick	14,546,706	14,521,728	15,534,149	15,559,792	17,521,772
Westerly	2,657,882	2,772,493	2,835,193	2,996,611	3,330,070
West Greenwich	495,676	510,160	540,337	557,897	664,609
West Warwick	4,247,705	4,194,961	4,409,279	4,620,247	5,178,497
Woonsocket	7,349,514	7,540,301	8,104,868	8,263,916	9,528,656
Subtotal	\$167,117,626	\$173,488,023	\$183,799,290	\$187,799,287	\$218,362,743
Fire Districts	1,847,174	1,875,837	1,875,837	1,875,837	1,875,837
Tax Roll Growth	-	(575,667)	-	-	-
Total	\$168,964,800	\$174,788,193	\$185,675,127	\$189,675,124	\$220,238,580

Total General Aid to Communities

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2007</i>	<i>FY 2008</i>	<i>FY 2009</i>	<i>FY 2010</i>	<i>FY 2011</i>
Barrington	\$ 3,260,301	\$ 3,268,942	\$ 3,125,947	\$ 2,629,125	\$ 294,192
Bristol	3,081,071	2,922,409	2,499,709	1,917,934	697,446
Burrillville	3,885,698	3,760,409	3,655,225	2,968,830	769,016
Central Falls	3,528,757	3,243,739	2,437,447	1,530,232	371,025
Charlestown	936,483	866,977	679,079	441,247	41,218
Coventry	3,988,348	3,812,033	3,344,912	2,537,938	225,597
Cranston	21,450,471	20,425,332	17,949,054	14,016,054	5,191,475
Cumberland	4,062,225	4,089,535	3,386,290	2,438,691	216,622
East Greenwich	1,557,063	1,513,199	1,441,549	1,173,419	131,077
East Providence	9,283,727	8,616,983	7,286,516	5,375,720	1,293,740
Exeter	1,090,830	1,086,925	1,055,363	859,087	82,437
Foster	1,151,696	1,101,404	977,677	760,337	69,750
Glocester	1,768,320	1,695,064	1,436,958	1,052,490	94,919
Hopkinton	1,056,253	1,031,526	937,764	727,489	65,621
Jamestown	580,369	551,129	489,316	375,993	36,685
Johnston	7,736,080	7,242,458	6,046,614	4,341,586	382,377
Lincoln	3,924,324	3,736,353	3,290,880	2,523,037	236,662
Little Compton	402,426	385,233	332,886	246,033	23,548
Middletown	2,096,386	1,919,901	1,473,502	972,216	89,262
Narragansett	2,140,769	1,972,906	1,563,584	1,041,634	95,791
Newport	4,380,075	4,073,086	3,274,428	2,283,508	971,841
New Shoreham	178,191	163,945	128,280	79,784	8,132
North Kingstown	3,787,911	3,574,813	3,172,884	2,429,969	234,003
North Providence	9,098,237	8,666,099	7,361,946	5,668,202	1,317,007
North Smithfield	2,709,706	2,631,332	2,422,658	1,933,202	173,847
Pawtucket	17,557,642	16,590,781	14,043,657	10,554,192	2,559,462
Portsmouth	2,227,878	2,110,591	1,811,059	1,342,618	109,483
Providence	64,180,292	62,048,682	54,401,275	45,814,082	25,827,727
Richmond	965,333	883,671	955,893	713,145	60,200
Scituate	2,025,626	1,956,153	1,753,959	1,364,267	127,207
Smithfield	5,881,913	5,557,422	4,726,296	3,486,729	711,000
South Kingstown	3,302,280	3,149,694	2,687,023	2,015,515	296,393
Tiverton	2,063,275	1,952,024	1,662,201	1,212,910	108,700
Warren	1,641,102	1,551,682	1,318,756	950,807	82,773
Warwick	19,819,035	18,990,051	16,616,539	12,964,537	2,114,127
Westerly	3,896,976	3,762,036	3,417,763	2,721,993	340,736
West Greenwich	790,541	765,029	680,747	526,676	49,532
West Warwick	5,573,325	5,352,382	4,684,296	3,641,566	1,149,433
Woonsocket	10,325,702	9,682,075	7,929,413	5,636,230	1,314,806
Subtotal	\$237,386,635	\$226,704,006	\$196,459,347	\$153,269,025	\$ 47,964,867
Fire Districts	1,875,837	1,875,837	1,875,837	1,875,837	-
Tax Roll Growth	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$239,262,472	\$228,579,843	\$198,335,184	\$155,144,862	\$ 47,964,867

Total General Aid to Communities

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2012</i>	<i>FY 2013</i>	<i>FY 2014</i>	<i>FY 2015</i>	<i>FY 2016</i>
Barrington	\$ 299,458	\$ 272,968	\$ 328,398	\$ 330,474	\$ 311,784
Bristol	832,543	828,067	918,043	1,050,964	988,848
Burrillville	573,846	319,359	398,461	419,599	406,527
Central Falls	400,398	402,095	379,692	399,607	423,489
Charlestown	41,218	39,047	77,455	77,457	82,325
Coventry	225,597	215,587	378,558	385,693	415,797
Cranston	5,758,680	6,915,366	8,901,838	8,488,692	7,044,166
Cumberland	216,637	205,905	369,142	381,216	412,284
East Greenwich	132,203	293,858	388,219	544,659	486,648
East Providence	1,355,956	616,141	849,050	1,023,506	1,634,893
Exeter	82,437	81,833	114,339	113,152	124,749
Foster	69,808	66,712	90,357	89,352	95,982
Glocester	94,919	91,181	139,534	139,418	150,317
Hopkinton	65,621	60,808	101,455	100,594	109,118
Jamestown	36,685	35,227	61,454	61,414	48,545
Johnston	382,377	369,557	510,003	512,983	559,977
Lincoln	236,662	230,071	332,787	337,754	302,072
Little Compton	23,548	23,382	40,279	40,750	29,954
Middletown	89,262	82,452	160,616	161,697	141,936
Narragansett	95,791	94,780	170,727	172,003	138,093
Newport	1,071,593	1,090,927	1,351,527	1,565,948	1,447,436
New Shoreham	8,132	7,459	12,466	11,645	10,666
North Kingstown	230,181	222,676	350,322	353,642	316,008
North Providence	1,476,380	1,930,152	1,890,947	2,081,761	2,254,056
North Smithfield	173,847	166,413	224,706	233,182	236,708
Pawtucket	2,624,850	2,513,635	2,743,041	2,942,994	3,079,257
Portsmouth	109,483	102,817	187,780	186,830	169,408
Providence	29,896,872	31,450,966	31,217,636	34,738,635	36,172,535
Richmond	60,200	56,009	93,903	94,496	103,113
Scituate	127,207	120,922	173,223	173,293	119,255
Smithfield	815,173	798,401	914,142	1,027,810	961,512
South Kingstown	332,795	325,828	466,884	501,503	578,850
Tiverton	108,700	104,746	181,942	181,839	136,401
Warren	82,773	79,440	131,696	132,685	143,993
Warwick	2,397,800	2,496,357	2,767,867	3,039,830	2,820,798
Westerly	359,417	334,060	454,558	475,907	465,103
West Greenwich	49,532	48,709	78,964	87,623	84,202
West Warwick	1,118,339	1,031,181	1,027,849	1,140,549	1,209,420
Woonsocket	1,407,950	1,339,774	1,485,012	1,663,717	1,503,225
Subtotal	\$ 53,464,867	\$ 55,464,867	\$ 60,464,867	\$ 65,464,867	\$ 65,719,449
Fire Districts	-	-	-	-	-
Tax Roll Growth	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 53,464,867	\$ 55,464,867	\$ 60,464,867	\$ 65,464,867	\$ 65,719,449

Total General Aid to Communities

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2017</i>	<i>FY 2018</i>
Barrington	\$ 239,765	\$ 653,355
Bristol	1,067,255	1,437,620
Burrillville	354,413	792,150
Central Falls	353,188	658,924
Charlestown	45,865	153,869
Coventry	255,942	946,836
Cranston	7,716,386	10,060,422
Cumberland	258,309	837,112
East Greenwich	520,854	734,771
East Providence	1,588,937	1,913,055
Exeter	94,316	339,178
Foster	74,795	312,994
Glocester	106,027	429,132
Hopkinton	73,478	288,401
Jamestown	23,062	72,145
Johnston	437,352	2,325,115
Lincoln	209,041	620,593
Little Compton	13,934	44,361
Middletown	78,315	218,789
Narragansett	63,843	199,464
Newport	1,441,630	1,664,177
New Shoreham	7,023	28,561
North Kingstown	197,865	614,912
North Providence	1,431,086	2,850,249
North Smithfield	184,877	610,666
Pawtucket	2,909,735	5,326,395
Portsmouth	96,974	301,276
Providence	37,386,400	44,898,543
Richmond	67,738	256,116
Scituate	72,660	233,537
Smithfield	980,670	1,548,572
South Kingstown	344,771	670,014
Tiverton	64,720	208,862
Warren	95,772	362,400
Warwick	2,737,727	4,757,842
Westerly	382,393	981,202
West Greenwich	56,815	223,181
West Warwick	1,134,244	1,635,457
Woonsocket	1,332,724	2,549,628
Subtotal	\$ 64,500,900	\$ 92,759,878
Fire Districts	-	-
Tax Roll Growth	-	830,186
Total	\$ 64,500,900	\$ 93,590,064

Appendix II
General Aid by Program and Community
FY 1987 – FY 2018

Distressed Communities Relief

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 1987</i>	<i>FY 1988</i>	<i>FY 1989</i>	<i>FY 1990</i>	<i>FY 1991</i>
Barrington					\$ -
Bristol					-
Burrillville					-
Central Falls					66,293
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					-
North Smithfield					-
Pawtucket					323,971
Portsmouth					-
Providence					-
Richmond					-
Scituate					-
Smithfield					-
South Kingstown					-
Tiverton					-
Warren					-
Warwick					-
Westerly					-
West Greenwich					-
West Warwick					142,051
Woonsocket					185,197
Total					\$ 717,512

Distressed Communities Relief

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 1992</i>	<i>FY 1993</i>	<i>FY 1994</i>	<i>FY 1995</i>	<i>FY 1996</i>
Barrington	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bristol	-	-	-	-	-
Burrillville	66,546	98,071	66,838	251,794	-
Central Falls	106,584	113,543	196,725	413,349	204,005
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	-	-	-	-	-
North Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-
Pawtucket	522,946	566,186	1,031,889	2,174,495	1,255,145
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-
Providence	-	393,049	2,238,150	2,863,663	3,588,614
Richmond	-	-	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-
South Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	-	-	-	-	-
Westerly	-	-	-	-	-
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	97,298	-	-	-	-
Woonsocket	312,564	349,398	629,687	1,488,368	764,736
Total	\$ 1,105,938	\$ 1,520,247	\$ 4,163,289	\$ 7,191,669	\$ 5,812,500

Distressed Communities Relief

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 1997</i>	<i>FY 1998</i>	<i>FY 1999</i>	<i>FY 2000</i>	<i>FY 2001</i>
Barrington	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bristol	-	-	-	-	-
Burrillville	-	-	-	-	-
Central Falls	181,213	181,444	171,816	179,413	189,445
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	-	-	-	-	-
North Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-
Pawtucket	1,162,413	1,163,434	1,134,531	1,229,291	1,343,724
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-
Providence	3,310,679	3,510,579	3,593,882	3,841,561	4,305,554
Richmond	-	-	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-
South Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	-	-	-	-	-
Westerly	-	-	-	-	-
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	444,654	610,335	593,952	653,402	714,696
Woonsocket	713,541	696,708	668,319	698,197	739,891
Total	\$ 5,812,500	\$ 6,162,500	\$ 6,162,500	\$ 6,601,863	\$ 7,293,310

Distressed Communities Relief

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2002</i>	<i>FY 2003</i>	<i>FY 2004</i>	<i>FY 2005</i>	<i>FY 2006</i>
Barrington	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bristol	-	-	-	-	-
Burrillville	-	-	-	-	-
Central Falls	194,235	199,570	182,474	225,249	317,021
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	-	757,880	-	-	606,290
North Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-
Pawtucket	1,400,691	1,309,424	1,324,945	1,619,050	1,707,021
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-
Providence	4,573,458	4,459,292	4,624,560	5,936,091	6,056,115
Richmond	-	-	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-
South Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	-	-	-	-	-
Westerly	-	-	-	-	-
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	759,131	716,236	730,173	908,956	1,026,315
Woonsocket	710,721	699,786	671,181	843,985	927,431
Total	\$ 7,638,236	\$ 8,142,188	\$ 7,533,333	\$ 9,533,331	\$ 10,640,193

Distressed Communities Relief

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2007</i>	<i>FY 2008</i>	<i>FY 2009</i>	<i>FY 2010</i>	<i>FY 2011</i>
Barrington	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bristol	-	-	-	-	-
Burrillville	299,245	299,245	504,712	508,393	487,734
Central Falls	295,811	300,986	288,851	289,687	267,537
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-	-
Cranston	-	-	-	-	-
Cumberland	-	-	-	-	-
East Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-
East Providence	-	-	-	-	757,468
Exeter	-	-	-	-	-
Foster	-	-	-	-	-
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	-	-	-	-	-
Johnston	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-	-
Newport	-	-	-	-	-
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-
North Providence	1,109,083	1,120,853	1,024,798	1,021,041	510,516
North Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-
Pawtucket	1,536,196	1,573,062	1,499,940	1,497,807	1,517,274
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-
Providence	5,158,354	5,294,376	5,299,785	5,294,787	5,111,934
Richmond	-	-	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-
South Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	-	-	-	-	-
Westerly	-	-	-	-	-
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	929,107	950,454	935,710	946,361	925,500
Woonsocket	826,392	845,484	830,661	826,383	806,495
Total	\$ 10,154,186	\$ 10,384,458	\$ 10,384,458	\$ 10,384,458	\$ 10,384,458

Distressed Communities Relief

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2012</i>	<i>FY 2013</i>	<i>FY 2014</i>	<i>FY 2015</i>	<i>FY 2016</i>
Barrington	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bristol	-	-	-	-	-
Burrillville	243,867	-	-	-	-
Central Falls	292,172	289,707	170,622	197,930	211,123
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-	-
Cranston	-	1,201,480	2,320,642	1,160,322	-
Cumberland	-	-	-	-	-
East Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-
East Providence	757,468	-	-	-	685,142
Exeter	-	-	-	-	-
Foster	-	-	-	-	-
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	-	-	-	-	-
Johnston	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-	-
Newport	-	-	-	-	-
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-
North Providence	620,828	1,025,738	846,788	948,672	989,710
North Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-
Pawtucket	1,524,800	1,416,751	1,252,008	1,387,409	1,430,131
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-
Providence	5,169,135	4,804,334	4,429,560	5,071,751	5,332,583
Richmond	-	-	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-
South Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	-	-	-	-	-
Westerly	-	-	-	-	-
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	894,406	817,916	675,775	783,095	835,708
Woonsocket	881,782	828,531	689,062	835,279	900,062
Total	\$ 10,384,458	\$ 10,384,458	\$ 10,384,458	\$ 10,384,458	\$ 10,384,458

Distressed Communities Relief

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2017</i>	<i>FY 2018</i>
Barrington	\$ -	\$ -
Bristol	-	-
Burrillville	-	-
Central Falls	223,894	225,398
Charlestown	-	-
Coventry	-	-
Cranston	1,341,001	1,341,001
Cumberland	-	-
East Greenwich	-	-
East Providence	817,097	-
Exeter	-	-
Foster	-	-
Glocester	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-
Jamestown	-	-
Johnston	-	601,333
Lincoln	-	-
Little Compton	-	-
Middletown	-	-
Narragansett	-	-
Newport	-	-
New Shoreham	-	-
North Kingstown	-	-
North Providence	1,032,992	1,030,137
North Smithfield	-	-
Pawtucket	1,523,936	1,539,903
Portsmouth	-	-
Providence	5,604,285	5,797,634
Richmond	-	-
Scituate	-	-
Smithfield	-	-
South Kingstown	-	-
Tiverton	-	-
Warren	-	-
Warwick	-	-
Westerly	-	-
West Greenwich	-	-
West Warwick	891,916	924,370
Woonsocket	949,336	924,681
Total	\$ 12,384,458	\$ 12,384,458

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 1987</i>	<i>FY 1988</i>	<i>FY 1989</i>	<i>FY 1990</i>	<i>FY 1991</i>
Barrington	\$ -	\$ 38,221	\$ 23,768	\$ -	\$ 24,058
Bristol	-	103,073	97,980	-	99,627
Burrillville	-	-	34,738	-	35,712
Central Falls	-	10,770	8,025	-	9,324
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-	-
Cranston	-	23,624	277,459	-	591,630
Cumberland	-	642	426	-	441
East Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-
East Providence	-	24,566	16,514	-	16,735
Exeter	-	-	129,865	-	130,291
Foster	-	148	100	-	102
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	-	7	5	-	5
Johnston	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-	-
Newport	-	167,792	114,878	-	118,386
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	-	122	590	-	2,497
North Providence	-	14,892	37,773	-	46,660
North Smithfield	-	20,639	11,106	-	16,092
Pawtucket	-	165,006	116,966	-	149,812
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-
Providence	-	1,530,603	1,914,434	-	1,947,127
Richmond	-	631	371	-	434
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	-	185,009	128,051	-	128,051
South Kingstown	-	25,234	23,330	-	26,575
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	-	106,818	87,645	-	87,645
Westerly	-	32,336	24,778	-	28,856
West Greenwich	-	123	83	-	83
West Warwick	-	-	-	-	-
Woonsocket	-	49,745	39,579	-	39,857
Total	\$ -	\$ 2,500,001	\$ 3,088,464	\$ -	\$ 3,500,000

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 1992</i>	<i>FY 1993</i>	<i>FY 1994</i>	<i>FY 1995</i>	<i>FY 1996</i>
Barrington	\$ 19,206	\$ 16,983	\$ 17,253	\$ 77,441	\$ 75,747
Bristol	77,399	84,029	84,527	391,961	382,697
Burrillville	28,127	24,700	23,740	101,204	55,431
Central Falls	7,230	6,069	5,977	24,750	16,544
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-	-
Cranston	445,766	532,802	531,946	2,386,216	2,299,911
Cumberland	344	311	317	1,351	1,393
East Greenwich	-	-	-	-	1,739
East Providence	12,888	11,643	12,056	52,411	52,399
Exeter	121,621	114,320	115,566	66,779	66,020
Foster	111	98	104	467	447
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	4	4	4	19	3
Johnston	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-	-
Newport	94,534	92,047	94,013	388,943	391,131
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	2,309	2,091	2,101	9,011	3,065
North Providence	37,277	32,423	31,320	144,778	158,094
North Smithfield	8,790	7,536	7,782	34,115	33,266
Pawtucket	110,669	94,918	91,691	402,047	393,255
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-
Providence	1,579,745	1,554,855	1,558,649	7,075,254	7,334,192
Richmond	362	336	-	-	-
Scituate	86	81	82	370	373
Smithfield	115,360	98,054	96,431	426,097	324,102
South Kingstown	21,049	20,246	19,832	86,603	67,335
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	71,460	74,083	72,358	330,224	341,951
Westerly	22,417	11,968	14,679	67,121	69,661
West Greenwich	66	57	136	720	715
West Warwick	-	-	-	-	-
Woonsocket	33,021	30,187	29,277	132,118	130,529
Total	\$ 2,809,841	\$ 2,809,841	\$ 2,809,841	\$ 12,200,000	\$ 12,200,000

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 1997</i>	<i>FY 1998</i>	<i>FY 1999</i>	<i>FY 2000</i>	<i>FY 2001</i>
Barrington	\$ 77,100	\$ 52,405	\$ 55,288	\$ 57,750	\$ 65,589
Bristol	261,519	300,159	329,177	354,501	431,055
Burrillville	55,146	64,822	68,348	69,349	70,682
Central Falls	16,286	18,708	18,086	18,708	18,708
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-	-
Cranston	2,471,989	2,254,574	2,402,297	2,402,298	2,412,465
Cumberland	-	-	1,133	1,188	1,624
East Greenwich	1,757	1,562	2,223	2,303	2,414
East Providence	52,732	62,587	56,927	59,125	58,921
Exeter	-	-	-	-	-
Foster	510	336	332	250	254
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	3	4	4	4	4
Johnston	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	605	-	-	-
Newport	401,605	490,957	496,247	510,914	526,943
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	3,171	3,736	3,966	4,101	5,468
North Providence	97,284	108,454	108,454	119,513	124,644
North Smithfield	36,775	43,050	44,112	45,541	49,652
Pawtucket	387,116	444,708	444,781	458,446	475,323
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-
Providence	7,357,259	9,219,418	10,438,204	10,543,351	11,845,125
Richmond	-	-	-	401	417
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	338,994	389,408	389,479	399,870	438,858
South Kingstown	70,383	85,411	89,828	94,971	124,154
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	354,593	435,234	639,502	656,901	676,711
Westerly	86,522	109,761	109,169	112,309	131,997
West Greenwich	765	861	894	-	-
West Warwick	-	-	-	-	-
Woonsocket	128,491	147,600	153,794	153,794	153,794
Total	\$ 12,200,000	\$ 14,234,360	\$ 15,852,245	\$ 16,065,588	\$ 17,614,802

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2002</i>	<i>FY 2003</i>	<i>FY 2004</i>	<i>FY 2005</i>	<i>FY 2006</i>
Barrington	\$ 65,820	\$ 63,524	\$ 71,029	\$ 47,886	\$ 51,885
Bristol	436,394	432,996	421,492	420,601	541,562
Burrillville	73,350	70,742	76,977	78,522	76,004
Central Falls	18,708	18,416	20,649	20,106	21,449
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-	-
Cranston	2,412,467	2,275,093	2,611,611	3,371,038	3,590,332
Cumberland	1,783	503	81	81	88
East Greenwich	2,603	4,222	4,592	7,242	7,772
East Providence	57,643	55,581	63,139	64,838	57,965
Exeter	-	-	-	-	-
Foster	246	242	266	255	259
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	4	5	5	5	9
Johnston	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-	-
Newport	532,584	638,104	450,882	511,083	632,176
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	4,466	5,908	8,265	8,301	6,631
North Providence	124,644	73,072	385,144	395,607	443,308
North Smithfield	59,275	40,331	43,886	44,215	37,392
Pawtucket	271,309	253,247	311,780	278,920	314,165
Portsmouth	-	-	10,206	10,147	-
Providence	12,440,264	12,688,288	15,427,635	15,573,005	19,609,385
Richmond	427	408	426	433	468
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	438,670	389,575	514,316	544,555	415,240
South Kingstown	128,041	106,574	123,224	125,597	111,380
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	765,020	744,159	845,581	855,013	758,471
Westerly	127,115	131,305	149,941	182,085	125,744
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	-	-	-	-	-
Woonsocket	173,241	159,207	174,990	176,581	173,509
Total	\$ 18,134,074	\$ 18,151,502	\$ 21,716,117	\$ 22,716,116	\$ 26,975,194

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2007</i>	<i>FY 2008</i>	<i>FY 2009</i>	<i>FY 2010</i>	<i>FY 2011</i>
Barrington	\$ 53,865	\$ 53,865	\$ 49,199	\$ 48,732	\$ 48,984
Bristol	560,835	560,835	584,813	610,478	580,241
Burrillville	78,891	78,891	73,011	70,809	66,573
Central Falls	-	-	20,927	21,220	19,158
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-	-
Cranston	3,583,905	3,583,905	3,633,524	3,560,464	4,239,850
Cumberland	139	139	140	119	109
East Greenwich	7,940	7,940	8,008	7,861	7,599
East Providence	61,629	61,629	60,645	54,586	91,188
Exeter	-	-	-	-	-
Foster	270	270	437	476	417
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	-	-	-	-	-
Johnston	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-	-
Newport	658,326	658,326	753,317	755,574	833,229
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	6,836	6,836	6,591	6,509	5,803
North Providence	533,146	533,146	513,661	458,386	456,364
North Smithfield	38,817	38,817	48,733	50,330	-
Pawtucket	330,377	330,377	353,035	349,427	377,406
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-
Providence	20,124,158	20,124,158	19,570,192	19,679,744	19,097,871
Richmond	627	627	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	437,602	437,602	466,237	457,696	429,064
South Kingstown	121,138	121,138	118,511	139,325	124,230
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	862,977	862,977	1,028,280	1,026,754	957,595
Westerly	132,288	132,288	127,296	124,648	110,040
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	-	-	-	-	-
Woonsocket	173,199	173,199	163,852	157,271	134,688
Total	\$ 27,766,967	\$ 27,766,967	\$ 27,580,409	\$ 27,580,409	\$ 27,580,409

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2012</i>	<i>FY 2013</i>	<i>FY 2014</i>	<i>FY 2015</i>	<i>FY 2016</i>
Barrington	\$ 54,250	\$ 38,827	\$ 13,387	\$ 15,625	\$ 14,638
Bristol	715,338	672,847	692,849	825,102	784,360
Burrillville	115,270	108,949	112,265	134,639	127,468
Central Falls	23,896	22,986	24,638	21,572	21,411
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-	-
Cranston	4,807,055	4,554,377	5,236,467	6,043,928	5,645,799
Cumberland	124	96	101	118	119
East Greenwich	8,725	164,567	204,947	360,281	341,085
East Providence	153,404	163,162	176,390	222,995	218,245
Exeter	-	-	-	-	-
Foster	475	435	372	431	415
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	-	-	-	-	-
Johnston	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-	-
Newport	932,981	905,365	1,101,495	1,315,321	1,250,492
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	1,981	1,859	1,941	1,594	1,494
North Providence	505,425	528,650	544,065	631,707	713,714
North Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-
Pawtucket	435,268	398,662	472,601	545,565	508,302
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-
Providence	23,109,815	23,455,411	24,227,138	27,109,512	28,087,312
Richmond	-	-	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	533,237	497,049	537,747	646,892	600,901
South Kingstown	160,632	151,238	154,721	186,169	173,565
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	1,241,268	1,150,336	1,226,062	1,595,654	1,453,550
Westerly	128,720	118,381	121,833	146,095	137,538
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	-	-	-	-	-
Woonsocket	152,545	147,213	231,391	277,209	-
Total	\$ 33,080,409	\$ 33,080,409	\$ 35,080,409	\$ 40,080,409	\$ 40,080,409

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY2017</i>	<i>FY2018</i>
Barrington	\$ 15,995	\$ 16,157
Bristol	954,792	1,035,981
Burrillville	145,198	97,322
Central Falls	24,507	25,295
Charlestown	-	-
Coventry	-	-
Cranston	5,322,139	5,287,952
Cumberland	135	135
East Greenwich	434,980	459,869
East Providence	248,601	243,053
Exeter	-	-
Foster	-	-
Glocester	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-
Jamestown	-	-
Johnston	-	-
Lincoln	-	-
Little Compton	-	-
Middletown	-	-
Narragansett	-	-
Newport	1,357,719	1,405,248
New Shoreham	-	-
North Kingstown	1,737	1,712
North Providence	-	-
North Smithfield	-	-
Pawtucket	554,958	554,958
Portsmouth	-	-
Providence	30,137,743	33,303,459
Richmond	-	-
Scituate	-	-
Smithfield	710,097	718,669
South Kingstown	198,218	204,036
Tiverton	-	-
Warren	-	-
Warwick	1,712,951	1,690,561
Westerly	159,333	161,199
West Greenwich	-	-
West Warwick	-	-
Woonsocket	-	-
Total	\$ 41,979,103	\$ 45,205,606

General Revenue Sharing

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 1987</i>	<i>FY 1988</i>	<i>FY 1989</i>	<i>FY 1990</i>	<i>FY 1991</i>
Barrington	\$ 278,921	\$ 457,597	\$ 476,578	\$ 341,369	\$ 164,999
Bristol	185,084	617,686	665,543	513,880	303,419
Burrillville	128,854	504,734	526,571	418,243	255,151
Central Falls	123,509	823,290	953,764	685,818	395,863
Charlestown	69,325	173,294	216,544	101,877	56,546
Coventry	266,388	603,904	623,310	465,638	277,261
Cranston	850,894	2,440,062	2,486,497	1,686,343	1,047,733
Cumberland	285,229	633,606	633,903	479,394	284,659
East Greenwich	182,532	407,303	407,303	290,521	129,980
East Providence	615,236	1,984,674	1,944,510	1,358,322	831,441
Exeter	32,636	63,257	63,255	58,559	32,863
Foster	45,347	129,501	136,401	95,739	61,673
Glocester	79,469	172,506	195,146	129,348	86,715
Hopkinton	60,525	189,642	168,099	116,231	63,601
Jamestown	66,034	148,883	151,043	115,137	66,831
Johnston	295,936	1,165,190	1,314,419	900,142	545,428
Lincoln	203,370	542,224	542,224	386,758	196,187
Little Compton	39,844	89,999	89,999	64,195	33,687
Middletown	169,000	286,865	316,068	265,186	160,894
Narragansett	182,575	500,943	471,405	315,586	195,604
Newport	432,804	1,114,064	1,192,534	856,556	507,348
New Shoreham	28,847	52,034	52,034	37,115	19,392
North Kingstown	278,178	722,134	721,779	513,897	263,512
North Providence	312,909	921,371	984,228	731,118	438,854
North Smithfield	117,523	381,069	392,719	278,312	155,620
Pawtucket	689,924	3,578,071	3,909,936	2,619,015	1,565,166
Portsmouth	193,029	504,985	504,985	360,197	173,434
Providence	1,982,432	8,304,134	8,803,973	6,330,630	3,785,458
Richmond	45,901	117,863	118,194	84,298	35,971
Scituate	112,116	268,146	250,861	210,358	123,904
Smithfield	215,164	605,414	764,487	590,424	351,583
South Kingstown	245,362	793,811	634,000	479,465	283,661
Tiverton	134,728	219,912	277,020	201,587	121,542
Warren	115,878	435,619	370,672	255,883	152,248
Warwick	1,295,044	3,493,359	3,566,228	2,661,677	1,609,095
Westerly	202,145	413,309	431,631	319,392	198,224
West Greenwich	28,515	96,645	72,260	46,944	27,810
West Warwick	258,503	928,736	960,490	616,587	391,737
Woonsocket	407,313	2,336,499	2,427,455	1,810,995	1,073,276
Total	\$ 11,257,023	\$ 37,222,335	\$ 38,818,068	\$ 27,792,736	\$ 16,468,370

General Revenue Sharing

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 1992</i>	<i>FY 1993</i>	<i>FY 1994</i>	<i>FY 1995</i>	<i>FY 1996</i>
Barrington	\$ 20,070	\$ -	\$ 88,175	\$ 87,987	\$ 75,401
Bristol	52,723	-	180,942	189,406	196,510
Burrillville	49,022	-	131,403	168,019	166,405
Central Falls	73,397	-	320,606	346,601	326,313
Charlestown	14,268	-	70,371	79,238	74,886
Coventry	51,696	-	235,442	229,128	229,083
Cranston	219,601	-	798,730	865,357	791,345
Cumberland	55,644	-	251,098	263,897	258,949
East Greenwich	15,911	-	37,254	47,837	43,464
East Providence	164,998	-	573,290	597,130	567,077
Exeter	5,230	-	27,821	36,138	32,013
Foster	12,347	-	73,101	82,096	70,091
Glocester	27,122	-	98,417	100,896	95,102
Hopkinton	14,313	-	47,088	68,758	53,216
Jamestown	11,547	-	34,197	36,269	36,742
Johnston	115,197	-	482,481	521,601	491,071
Lincoln	34,993	-	186,706	217,130	206,497
Little Compton	6,736	-	21,836	22,478	20,983
Middletown	31,447	-	149,239	162,380	179,629
Narragansett	40,364	-	162,725	160,721	160,918
Newport	88,357	-	355,802	362,570	386,656
New Shoreham	3,739	-	15,197	16,429	15,467
North Kingstown	50,811	-	177,065	195,111	192,861
North Providence	85,068	-	476,791	519,063	425,460
North Smithfield	33,753	-	121,573	120,935	129,292
Pawtucket	303,616	-	1,094,824	1,151,001	1,090,635
Portsmouth	24,423	-	103,079	126,651	113,651
Providence	729,913	-	2,921,719	3,158,616	2,973,730
Richmond	2,960	-	33,979	53,840	19,439
Scituate	26,590	-	99,486	89,130	92,223
Smithfield	72,514	-	327,749	357,305	349,173
South Kingstown	56,346	-	233,688	238,366	226,923
Tiverton	24,628	-	107,630	114,665	110,842
Warren	24,164	-	103,855	139,176	123,684
Warwick	323,203	-	1,153,085	1,297,635	1,215,816
Westerly	34,211	-	146,482	149,756	151,551
West Greenwich	6,816	-	30,437	40,003	29,544
West Warwick	83,376	-	314,449	335,514	269,514
Woonsocket	208,886	-	792,188	851,167	811,796
Total	\$ 3,200,000	\$ -	\$ 12,580,000	\$ 13,600,000	\$ 12,803,952

General Revenue Sharing

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 1997</i>	<i>FY 1998</i>	<i>FY 1999</i>	<i>FY 2000</i>	<i>FY 2001</i>
Barrington	\$ 72,963	\$ 69,160	\$ 84,002	\$ 128,989	\$ 176,164
Bristol	227,426	243,277	346,663	468,591	606,181
Burrillville	145,245	161,258	223,468	367,366	454,979
Central Falls	336,175	350,521	502,733	702,830	853,659
Charlestown	79,127	70,357	100,243	142,757	199,870
Coventry	220,150	258,885	343,078	521,567	627,743
Cranston	854,496	828,535	1,309,213	2,022,479	2,302,804
Cumberland	267,918	310,525	320,981	287,202	594,906
East Greenwich	41,764	51,828	70,645	84,417	109,330
East Providence	599,713	596,965	843,564	1,177,031	1,532,607
Exeter	34,551	31,873	63,993	85,047	111,384
Foster	82,266	81,621	104,788	131,240	148,512
Glocester	105,047	119,596	161,702	237,009	249,598
Hopkinton	43,294	36,374	95,211	135,771	229,764
Jamestown	41,318	51,934	74,724	102,844	118,315
Johnston	505,911	527,501	756,565	1,057,692	1,182,485
Lincoln	215,163	223,233	345,186	469,082	478,822
Little Compton	23,169	27,788	33,462	45,194	56,209
Middletown	197,263	186,523	285,201	401,291	512,309
Narragansett	176,722	170,498	240,101	364,548	451,779
Newport	404,492	414,636	591,204	900,965	1,061,386
New Shoreham	15,935	16,615	23,830	33,314	40,464
North Kingstown	194,504	180,518	262,195	370,562	493,802
North Providence	421,854	508,366	742,781	984,934	1,182,759
North Smithfield	121,540	146,599	209,768	261,725	319,388
Pawtucket	972,354	1,045,747	1,481,698	2,135,866	2,633,815
Portsmouth	121,068	135,894	185,151	272,193	345,261
Providence	3,063,596	3,194,342	4,581,462	6,404,973	7,779,494
Richmond	30,734	44,288	63,471	68,330	111,711
Scituate	92,484	96,173	118,608	177,513	227,591
Smithfield	355,914	370,143	546,231	763,641	835,823
South Kingstown	229,492	211,271	357,830	518,341	626,143
Tiverton	113,354	120,517	193,285	289,011	331,187
Warren	127,169	131,706	178,468	231,668	280,052
Warwick	1,253,577	1,274,806	1,784,843	2,421,187	2,928,527
Westerly	165,152	177,778	267,270	326,563	331,264
West Greenwich	33,410	40,017	57,714	75,056	94,075
West Warwick	368,248	374,145	542,131	739,312	863,562
Woonsocket	836,329	872,021	1,232,868	1,669,692	2,012,328
Total	\$ 13,190,887	\$ 13,753,834	\$ 19,726,331	\$ 27,577,796	\$ 33,496,050

General Revenue Sharing

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2002</i>	<i>FY 2003</i>	<i>FY 2004</i>	<i>FY 2005</i>	<i>FY 2006</i>
Barrington	\$ 231,566	\$ 271,167	\$ 231,191	\$ 234,285	\$ 259,555
Bristol	731,026	788,525	805,463	825,753	1,039,674
Burrillville	625,237	641,803	610,930	606,174	768,637
Central Falls	1,111,708	1,264,206	1,346,691	1,372,871	1,693,857
Charlestown	288,905	313,286	346,452	372,229	413,891
Coventry	839,881	904,192	925,367	917,864	909,356
Cranston	2,662,372	2,898,349	3,293,868	3,199,670	5,644,004
Cumberland	728,088	1,219,559	1,067,249	1,168,720	1,287,982
East Greenwich	135,703	164,680	170,999	189,331	215,603
East Providence	1,951,335	2,153,817	2,200,038	2,276,071	2,801,112
Exeter	109,759	107,586	86,974	85,686	123,532
Foster	177,660	209,098	231,403	252,920	274,156
Glocester	380,457	374,502	442,690	476,816	573,692
Hopkinton	297,181	271,211	190,356	184,276	217,544
Jamestown	156,214	175,602	181,533	162,060	160,979
Johnston	1,673,015	1,883,151	2,006,020	2,045,018	2,543,347
Lincoln	754,923	624,460	577,113	811,406	743,316
Little Compton	78,664	92,609	89,499	89,057	108,622
Middletown	663,651	711,419	826,214	842,795	1,028,122
Narragansett	633,147	637,219	681,586	703,202	862,695
Newport	1,411,682	1,646,310	1,778,150	1,728,739	1,959,634
New Shoreham	52,695	67,458	71,860	73,257	91,107
North Kingstown	722,666	784,034	821,676	806,625	1,014,310
North Providence	1,651,907	1,711,536	1,897,449	1,949,426	2,316,767
North Smithfield	435,971	540,909	618,281	698,892	641,962
Pawtucket	3,542,240	3,881,609	4,490,377	4,579,132	5,573,666
Portsmouth	435,826	552,310	553,213	547,679	680,619
Providence	10,131,124	11,595,992	12,352,585	12,592,728	15,536,990
Richmond	135,409	157,746	162,490	145,825	170,980
Scituate	300,960	305,408	320,753	372,523	440,227
Smithfield	987,476	1,295,242	1,268,058	1,346,867	1,807,118
South Kingstown	841,666	885,686	928,824	820,517	1,041,896
Tiverton	433,378	484,765	523,660	471,479	604,647
Warren	376,255	414,108	416,220	385,456	482,593
Warwick	3,651,953	3,647,836	4,034,001	4,050,212	4,911,046
Westerly	428,315	538,736	447,184	576,458	631,967
West Greenwich	126,631	141,115	144,375	161,935	187,739
West Warwick	1,168,310	1,158,461	1,246,456	1,278,641	1,484,272
Woonsocket	2,556,473	2,772,230	3,051,285	3,035,938	3,726,785
Total	\$ 43,621,429	\$ 48,287,932	\$ 51,438,533	\$ 52,438,533	\$ 64,974,001

General Revenue Sharing

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2007</i>	<i>FY 2008</i>	<i>FY 2009</i>	<i>FY 2010</i>	<i>FY 2011</i>
Barrington	\$ 243,363	\$ 206,206	\$ 93,540	\$ -	\$ -
Bristol	991,817	840,384	381,217	-	-
Burrillville	706,306	597,138	270,875	-	-
Central Falls	1,693,857	1,432,052	649,611	-	-
Charlestown	407,812	345,546	156,748	-	-
Coventry	1,014,646	859,727	389,992	-	-
Cranston	5,428,521	4,599,682	2,086,520	-	-
Cumberland	1,560,119	1,321,917	599,651	-	-
East Greenwich	176,808	149,812	67,958	-	-
East Providence	2,681,452	2,272,041	1,030,650	-	-
Exeter	90,542	76,718	34,801	-	-
Foster	310,305	262,927	119,269	-	-
Glocester	567,421	480,785	218,095	-	-
Hopkinton	225,882	191,394	86,821	-	-
Jamestown	146,604	124,220	56,349	-	-
Johnston	2,554,217	2,164,233	981,746	-	-
Lincoln	959,291	812,824	368,715	-	-
Little Compton	105,828	89,670	40,676	-	-
Middletown	979,347	829,818	376,424	-	-
Narragansett	882,212	747,514	339,089	-	-
Newport	1,846,695	1,564,738	709,801	-	-
New Shoreham	91,497	77,527	35,168	-	-
North Kingstown	890,042	754,148	342,099	-	-
North Providence	2,404,365	2,032,742	922,098	-	-
North Smithfield	656,282	556,079	252,250	-	-
Pawtucket	5,476,767	4,630,267	2,100,394	-	-
Portsmouth	654,697	554,736	251,641	-	-
Providence	15,536,990	13,135,563	5,958,590	-	-
Richmond	148,321	125,675	57,009	-	-
Scituate	452,695	383,576	173,999	-	-
Smithfield	1,867,355	1,582,243	717,741	-	-
South Kingstown	1,015,803	860,708	390,437	-	-
Tiverton	646,245	547,575	248,392	-	-
Warren	502,159	425,488	193,011	-	-
Warwick	4,872,914	4,128,906	1,872,966	-	-
Westerly	757,697	642,010	291,230	-	-
West Greenwich	223,294	189,201	85,826	-	-
West Warwick	1,473,614	1,245,850	565,146	-	-
Woonsocket	3,868,095	3,270,235	1,483,453	-	-
Total	\$ 65,111,876	\$ 55,111,876	\$ 25,000,000	\$ -	\$ -

General Revenue Sharing

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2012</i>	<i>FY 2013</i>	<i>FY 2014</i>	<i>FY 2015</i>	<i>FY 2016</i>
Barrington	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bristol	-	-	-	-	-
Burrillville	-	-	-	-	-
Central Falls	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-
North Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-
Pawtucket	-	-	-	-	-
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-
Providence	-	-	-	-	-
Richmond	-	-	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-
South Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	-	-	-	-	-
Westerly	-	-	-	-	-
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	-	-	-	-	-
Woonsocket	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

General Revenue Sharing

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2017</i>	<i>FY 2018</i>
Barrington	\$ -	\$ -
Bristol	-	-
Burrillville	-	-
Central Falls	-	-
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	-	-
North Smithfield	-	-
Pawtucket	-	-
Portsmouth	-	-
Providence	-	-
Richmond	-	-
Scituate	-	-
Smithfield	-	-
South Kingstown	-	-
Tiverton	-	-
Warren	-	-
Warwick	-	-
Westerly	-	-
West Greenwich	-	-
West Warwick	-	-
Woonsocket	-	-
Total	\$ -	\$ -

Motor Vehicle Excise Phase-Out

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 1987</i>	<i>FY 1988</i>	<i>FY 1989</i>	<i>FY 1990</i>	<i>FY 1991</i>
Barrington					
Bristol					
Burrillville					
Central Falls					
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					
North Smithfield					
Pawtucket					
Portsmouth					
Providence					
Richmond					
Scituate					
Smithfield					
South Kingstown					
Tiverton					
Warren					
Warwick					
Westerly					
West Greenwich					
West Warwick					
Woonsocket					
Total	Program Expenditures began in FY 1999				

Motor Vehicle Excise Phase-Out

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 1992</i>	<i>FY 1993</i>	<i>FY 1994</i>	<i>FY 1995</i>	<i>FY 1996</i>
Barrington					
Bristol					
Burrillville					
Central Falls					
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					
North Smithfield					
Pawtucket					
Portsmouth					
Providence					
Richmond					
Scituate					
Smithfield					
South Kingstown					
Tiverton					
Warren					
Warwick					
Westerly					
West Greenwich					
West Warwick					
Woonsocket					
Total	Program Expenditures began in FY 1999				

Motor Vehicle Excise Phase-Out

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 1997</i>	<i>FY 1998</i>	<i>FY 1999</i>	<i>FY 2000</i>	<i>FY 2001</i>
Barrington			\$ 503,533	\$ 1,017,621	\$ 1,602,825
Bristol			229,018	500,508	813,039
Burrillville			411,320	924,357	1,427,236
Central Falls			196,209	488,711	812,327
Charlestown			78,833	180,730	279,688
Coventry			452,163	991,014	1,551,183
Cranston			2,078,326	4,367,462	7,057,571
Cumberland			420,183	917,709	1,446,442
East Greenwich			233,405	432,615	770,344
East Providence			1,317,838	2,365,274	3,643,986
Exeter			143,752	283,461	508,106
Foster			126,938	269,366	424,906
Glocester			172,077	383,836	617,801
Hopkinton			118,080	257,347	409,150
Jamestown			67,561	145,885	237,093
Johnston			790,941	1,635,806	2,918,016
Lincoln			472,053	1,005,214	1,580,094
Little Compton			45,477	95,949	154,598
Middletown			186,812	396,888	652,927
Narragansett			199,368	503,054	699,962
Newport			332,252	698,048	1,085,349
New Shoreham			11,118	28,226	45,772
North Kingstown			454,683	962,927	1,560,009
North Providence			906,424	1,757,778	2,810,936
North Smithfield			322,623	698,414	1,100,278
Pawtucket			1,721,053	3,783,904	5,821,667
Portsmouth			297,604	598,624	889,862
Providence			3,874,835	8,738,878	13,763,586
Richmond			129,449	278,259	398,350
Scituate			260,967	543,330	783,894
Smithfield			592,550	1,187,788	1,921,718
South Kingstown			327,303	704,571	1,124,271
Tiverton			194,733	437,379	715,605
Warren			174,656	396,027	618,303
Warwick			2,310,568	5,080,325	7,965,605
Westerly			449,243	1,019,645	1,588,568
West Greenwich			81,775	173,011	274,799
West Warwick			544,494	1,118,676	1,786,217
Woonsocket			865,346	1,914,530	2,955,309
Total			\$ 22,279,741	\$ 47,283,147	\$ 76,604,052

Motor Vehicle Excise Phase-Out

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2002</i>	<i>FY 2003</i>	<i>FY 2004</i>	<i>FY 2005</i>	<i>FY 2006</i>
Barrington	\$ 2,132,408	\$ 2,132,408	\$ 2,197,524	\$ 2,197,524	\$ 2,519,485
Bristol	1,066,390	1,066,390	1,118,422	1,118,422	1,110,327
Burrillville	1,864,694	1,864,694	2,053,956	2,053,956	2,395,501
Central Falls	1,093,393	1,093,393	1,208,411	1,208,411	1,347,205
Charlestown	354,624	354,624	374,379	374,379	438,774
Coventry	2,025,721	2,025,721	2,147,241	2,147,241	2,517,677
Cranston	9,218,514	9,218,514	9,485,112	9,485,112	10,692,387
Cumberland	1,938,303	1,938,303	2,048,308	2,048,308	2,271,104
East Greenwich	1,012,572	1,012,572	1,041,805	1,041,805	1,202,496
East Providence	4,730,057	5,912,571	4,994,050	4,994,050	5,473,931
Exeter	674,106	674,106	718,053	718,053	846,775
Foster	546,246	546,246	578,603	578,603	709,101
Glocester	818,359	818,359	868,250	868,250	1,013,902
Hopkinton	562,864	562,864	597,217	597,217	707,122
Jamestown	305,815	305,815	317,721	317,721	372,550
Johnston	3,691,284	3,691,284	4,114,297	4,114,297	4,468,120
Lincoln	2,074,788	2,074,788	2,195,453	2,195,453	2,565,312
Little Compton	203,840	203,840	214,723	214,723	257,450
Middletown	789,207	789,207	881,663	881,663	969,834
Narragansett	917,679	917,679	957,099	957,099	1,088,662
Newport	1,409,508	1,409,508	1,455,950	1,455,950	1,714,712
New Shoreham	61,778	61,778	65,343	65,343	77,757
North Kingstown	2,180,209	2,180,209	2,179,062	2,179,062	2,478,693
North Providence	3,624,952	3,624,952	3,941,255	3,941,255	4,376,518
North Smithfield	1,439,569	1,439,569	1,501,993	1,501,993	1,726,578
Pawtucket	7,573,162	7,573,162	8,006,234	8,006,234	8,935,002
Portsmouth	1,126,290	1,126,290	1,180,727	1,180,727	1,356,792
Providence	18,063,629	18,063,629	18,908,768	18,908,768	20,834,614
Richmond	546,406	546,406	578,451	578,451	684,237
Scituate	1,100,355	1,100,355	1,155,251	1,155,251	1,332,368
Smithfield	2,494,437	2,494,437	2,641,772	2,641,772	3,089,250
South Kingstown	1,489,266	1,489,267	1,578,608	1,578,608	1,831,926
Tiverton	962,480	962,480	1,022,440	1,022,440	1,214,359
Warren	800,409	800,409	854,507	854,507	882,509
Warwick	10,129,733	10,129,733	10,654,567	10,654,567	11,852,255
Westerly	2,102,452	2,102,452	2,238,068	2,238,068	2,572,359
West Greenwich	369,045	369,045	395,962	395,962	476,870
West Warwick	2,320,264	2,320,264	2,432,650	2,432,650	2,667,910
Woonsocket	3,909,079	3,909,078	4,207,412	4,207,412	4,700,931
Total	\$ 99,571,061	\$100,782,238	\$104,987,144	\$104,987,144	\$117,649,192

Motor Vehicle Excise Phase-Out

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2007</i>	<i>FY 2008</i>	<i>FY 2009</i>	<i>FY 2010</i>	<i>FY 2011</i>
Barrington	\$ 2,963,073	\$ 3,008,871	\$ 2,983,208	\$ 2,580,393	\$ 245,208
Bristol	1,528,419	1,521,189	1,533,679	1,307,456	117,205
Burrillville	2,801,257	2,785,136	2,806,626	2,389,629	214,709
Central Falls	1,539,089	1,510,701	1,478,058	1,219,325	84,330
Charlestown	528,671	521,431	522,331	441,247	41,218
Coventry	2,973,702	2,952,306	2,954,920	2,537,938	225,597
Cranston	12,438,045	12,241,745	12,229,010	10,455,590	951,625
Cumberland	2,501,966	2,767,479	2,786,499	2,438,572	216,513
East Greenwich	1,372,315	1,355,447	1,365,583	1,165,558	123,478
East Providence	6,540,646	6,283,312	6,195,221	5,321,134	445,084
Exeter	1,000,288	1,010,207	1,020,562	859,087	82,437
Foster	841,121	838,207	857,971	759,861	69,333
Glocester	1,200,899	1,214,279	1,218,863	1,052,490	94,919
Hopkinton	830,371	840,132	850,943	727,489	65,621
Jamestown	433,765	426,909	432,967	375,993	36,685
Johnston	5,181,863	5,078,225	5,064,868	4,341,586	382,377
Lincoln	2,965,033	2,923,529	2,922,165	2,523,037	236,662
Little Compton	296,598	295,563	292,210	246,033	23,548
Middletown	1,117,039	1,090,083	1,097,078	972,216	89,262
Narragansett	1,258,557	1,225,392	1,224,495	1,041,634	95,791
Newport	1,875,054	1,850,022	1,811,310	1,527,934	138,612
New Shoreham	86,694	86,417	93,112	79,784	8,132
North Kingstown	2,891,033	2,813,829	2,824,194	2,423,460	228,200
North Providence	5,051,642	4,979,357	4,901,389	4,188,775	350,127
North Smithfield	2,014,607	2,036,436	2,121,675	1,882,872	173,847
Pawtucket	10,214,303	10,057,076	10,090,288	8,706,958	664,782
Portsmouth	1,573,181	1,555,855	1,559,418	1,342,618	109,483
Providence	23,360,791	23,494,586	23,572,708	20,839,552	1,617,922
Richmond	816,384	757,369	898,884	713,145	60,200
Scituate	1,572,931	1,572,577	1,579,960	1,364,267	127,207
Smithfield	3,576,955	3,537,577	3,542,318	3,029,033	281,936
South Kingstown	2,165,338	2,167,848	2,178,075	1,876,190	172,163
Tiverton	1,417,030	1,404,450	1,413,809	1,212,910	108,700
Warren	1,138,943	1,126,194	1,125,745	950,807	82,773
Warwick	14,083,144	13,998,167	13,715,293	11,937,783	1,156,532
Westerly	3,006,991	2,987,738	2,999,237	2,597,345	230,696
West Greenwich	567,247	575,828	594,921	526,676	49,532
West Warwick	3,170,604	3,156,079	3,183,440	2,695,205	223,933
Woonsocket	5,458,017	5,393,158	5,451,446	4,652,576	373,623
Total	\$136,229,443	\$135,316,542	\$135,370,317	\$117,179,995	\$ 10,000,000

Motor Vehicle Excise Phase-Out

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2012</i>	<i>FY 2013</i>	<i>FY 2014</i>	<i>FY 2015</i>	<i>FY 2016</i>
Barrington	\$ 245,208	\$ 231,794	\$ 236,976	\$ 230,537	\$ 217,477
Bristol	117,205	114,541	116,200	95,718	94,294
Burrillville	214,709	203,823	209,316	201,655	200,798
Central Falls	84,330	88,012	88,261	94,066	96,208
Charlestown	41,218	39,047	40,197	44,361	44,097
Coventry	225,597	215,587	219,567	246,097	244,791
Cranston	951,625	884,157	902,676	1,006,431	1,005,084
Cumberland	216,513	205,803	222,875	247,431	247,485
East Greenwich	123,478	119,341	121,975	81,789	81,417
East Providence	445,084	443,114	576,285	505,623	501,297
Exeter	82,437	81,833	82,278	92,010	92,110
Foster	69,333	66,251	67,222	57,184	72,955
Glocester	94,919	91,181	93,040	103,123	102,420
Hopkinton	65,621	60,808	61,873	69,637	69,295
Jamestown	36,685	35,227	35,711	22,069	22,042
Johnston	382,377	369,557	376,545	422,956	422,637
Lincoln	236,662	230,071	237,608	197,861	198,583
Little Compton	23,548	23,382	24,136	12,978	12,896
Middletown	89,262	82,452	84,730	69,136	63,006
Narragansett	95,791	94,780	96,326	60,561	60,810
Newport	138,612	130,825	133,938	77,876	77,989
New Shoreham	8,132	7,459	7,124	6,564	6,714
North Kingstown	228,200	220,705	226,217	184,758	185,691
North Providence	350,127	343,802	348,919	393,578	389,770
North Smithfield	173,847	166,413	176,956	181,773	177,990
Pawtucket	664,782	674,119	671,382	792,999	794,500
Portsmouth	109,483	102,817	104,673	78,523	84,669
Providence	1,617,922	1,773,136	1,712,321	1,868,582	1,882,415
Richmond	60,200	56,009	58,014	66,715	65,687
Scituate	127,207	120,922	124,353	69,579	68,633
Smithfield	281,936	271,301	279,144	253,182	255,759
South Kingstown	172,163	165,446	170,945	138,803	139,730
Tiverton	108,700	104,746	107,329	58,977	59,170
Warren	82,773	79,440	81,767	91,943	92,183
Warwick	1,156,532	1,276,473	1,049,606	964,785	964,536
Westerly	230,696	208,522	221,373	208,608	216,507
West Greenwich	49,532	48,709	59,026	59,278	54,390
West Warwick	223,933	213,265	218,649	233,530	231,779
Woonsocket	373,623	355,130	354,466	408,725	402,183
Total	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000

Motor Vehicle Excise Phase-Out

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2017</i>	<i>FY 2018</i>
Barrington	221,581	637,198
Bristol	109,436	401,639
Burrillville	207,065	694,828
Central Falls	102,184	408,231
Charlestown	44,815	153,869
Coventry	251,244	946,836
Cranston	1,042,441	3,431,469
Cumberland	253,650	836,977
East Greenwich	84,112	274,902
East Providence	516,914	1,670,002
Exeter	93,419	339,178
Foster	74,174	312,994
Glocester	104,711	429,132
Hopkinton	72,384	288,401
Jamestown	22,334	72,145
Johnston	437,352	1,723,782
Lincoln	206,198	620,593
Little Compton	13,465	44,361
Middletown	76,147	218,789
Narragansett	61,720	199,464
Newport	80,642	258,929
New Shoreham	6,910	28,561
North Kingstown	192,589	613,200
North Providence	393,779	1,820,112
North Smithfield	183,264	610,666
Pawtucket	821,285	3,231,534
Portsmouth	94,646	301,276
Providence	1,620,464	5,797,450
Richmond	66,710	256,116
Scituate	71,269	233,537
Smithfield	267,692	829,903
South Kingstown	142,445	465,978
Tiverton	62,598	208,862
Warren	94,349	362,400
Warwick	1,013,712	3,067,281
Westerly	220,009	820,003
West Greenwich	55,996	223,181
West Warwick	238,429	711,086
Woonsocket	377,867	1,624,947
Subtotal	10,000,000	35,169,814
FY 2018 MV Data Update*	-	830,186
Total	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 36,000,000

**Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher*

Municipal Incentive Aid

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 1997</i>	<i>FY 1998</i>	<i>FY 1999</i>	<i>FY 2000</i>	<i>FY 2001</i>
Barrington					
Bristol					
Burrillville					
Central Falls					
Charlestown					
Coventry					
Cranston					
Cumberland					
East Greenwich					
East Providence					
Exeter					
Foster					
Glocester					
Hopkinton					
Jamestown					
Johnston ¹					
Lincoln					
Little Compton					
Middletown					
Narragansett					
Newport					
New Shoreham					
North Kingstown					
North Providence					
North Smithfield					
Pawtucket					
Portsmouth					
Providence					
Richmond					
Scituate					
Smithfield					
South Kingstown					
Tiverton					
Warren					
Warwick					
Westerly					
West Greenwich					
West Warwick					
Woonsocket					
Total	Program expenditures began in FY 2014				

Municipal Incentive Aid

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2002</i>	<i>FY 2003</i>	<i>FY 2004</i>	<i>FY 2005</i>	<i>FY 2006</i>
Barrington					
Bristol					
Burrillville					
Central Falls					
Charlestown					
Coventry					
Cranston					
Cumberland					
East Greenwich					
East Providence					
Exeter					
Foster					
Glocester					
Hopkinton					
Jamestown					
Johnston ¹					
Lincoln					
Little Compton					
Middletown					
Narragansett					
Newport					
New Shoreham					
North Kingstown					
North Providence					
North Smithfield					
Pawtucket					
Portsmouth					
Providence					
Richmond					
Scituate					
Smithfield					
South Kingstown					
Tiverton					
Warren					
Warwick					
Westerly					
West Greenwich					
West Warwick					
Woonsocket					
Total	Program expenditures began in FY 2014				

Municipal Incentive Aid

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2007</i>	<i>FY 2008</i>	<i>FY 2009</i>	<i>FY 2010</i>	<i>FY 2011</i>
Barrington					
Bristol					
Burrillville					
Central Falls					
Charlestown					
Coventry					
Cranston					
Cumberland					
East Greenwich					
East Providence					
Exeter					
Foster					
Glocester					
Hopkinton					
Jamestown					
Johnston ¹					
Lincoln					
Little Compton					
Middletown					
Narragansett					
Newport					
New Shoreham					
North Kingstown					
North Providence					
North Smithfield					
Pawtucket					
Portsmouth					
Providence					
Richmond					
Scituate					
Smithfield					
South Kingstown					
Tiverton					
Warren					
Warwick					
Westerly					
West Greenwich					
West Warwick					
Woonsocket					
Total	Program expenditures began in FY 2014				

Municipal Incentive Aid

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2012</i>	<i>FY 2013</i>	<i>FY 2014</i>	<i>FY 2015</i>	<i>FY 2016</i>
Barrington			\$ 77,873	\$ 77,873	\$ 79,669
Bristol			109,663	109,663	110,194
Burrillville			75,644	75,644	78,261
Central Falls			91,844	91,844	94,747
Charlestown			37,260	37,260	38,228
Coventry			-	332,252	171,006
Cranston			381,766	381,766	393,283
Cumberland			158,223	158,223	164,680
East Greenwich			62,403	62,403	64,146
East Providence			224,226	224,226	230,209
Exeter			30,874	30,874	32,639
Foster			21,699	21,699	22,612
Glocester			46,378	46,378	47,897
Hopkinton			38,721	38,721	39,823
Jamestown			25,703	25,703	26,503
Johnston ¹			136,438	-	-
Lincoln			100,146	100,146	103,489
Little Compton			16,614	16,614	17,058
Middletown			76,967	76,967	78,930
Narragansett			75,677	75,677	77,283
Newport			116,689	116,689	118,991
New Shoreham			4,521	4,521	4,102
North Kingstown			125,831	125,831	128,823
North Providence			152,463	152,463	157,054
North Smithfield			56,226	56,226	58,718
Pawtucket			338,638	338,638	347,825
Portsmouth			82,157	82,157	84,739
Providence			845,052	845,052	870,225
Richmond			36,482	36,482	37,426
Scituate			48,940	48,940	50,622
Smithfield			101,774	101,774	104,852
South Kingstown			144,389	144,389	149,526
Tiverton			74,510	74,510	77,231
Warren			50,918	50,918	51,809
Warwick			394,570	394,570	402,713
Westerly			108,439	108,439	111,058
West Greenwich			28,597	28,597	29,812
West Warwick			138,805	138,805	141,933
Woonsocket			196,763	196,763	200,981
Total			\$ 4,833,874	\$ 5,029,688	\$ 4,999,098

¹ FY 2015 payment reappropriated to FY 2016; FY 2016 payment reappropriated to FY 2017. Johnston was out of compliance in both years and its aid was distributed amongst all other communities pursuant to Rhode Island General Law, Chapter 45-13.2

Municipal Incentive Aid

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2017</i>	<i>FY 2018</i>
Barrington	\$ 2,189	\$ -
Bristol	3,027	-
Burrillville	2,150	-
Central Falls	2,603	-
Charlestown	1,050	-
Coventry	4,698	-
Cranston	10,805	-
Cumberland	4,524	-
East Greenwich	1,762	-
East Providence	6,325	-
Exeter	897	-
Foster	621	-
Glocester	1,316	-
Hopkinton	1,094	-
Jamestown	728	-
Johnston ¹	-	-
Lincoln	2,843	-
Little Compton	469	-
Middletown	2,168	-
Narragansett	2,123	-
Newport	3,269	-
New Shoreham	113	-
North Kingstown	3,539	-
North Providence	4,315	-
North Smithfield	1,613	-
Pawtucket	9,556	-
Portsmouth	2,328	-
Providence	23,908	-
Richmond	1,028	-
Scituate	1,391	-
Smithfield	2,881	-
South Kingstown	4,108	-
Tiverton	2,122	-
Warren	1,423	-
Warwick	11,064	-
Westerly	3,051	-
West Greenwich	819	-
West Warwick	3,899	-
Woonsocket	5,522	-
Total	\$ 137,340	\$ -

¹ FY 2015 payment reappropriated to FY 2016; FY 2016 payment reappropriated to FY 2017. Johnston was out of compliance in both years and its aid was distributed amongst all other communities pursuant to Rhode Island General Law, Chapter 45-13.2

Appendix III
Total Library Aid by Community – Restricted Use State Aid
FY 1987 – FY 2018

Library Aid

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 1987</i>	<i>FY 1988</i>	<i>FY 1989</i>	<i>FY 1990</i>	<i>FY 1991</i>
Barrington	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bristol	-	-	-	-	-
Burrillville	-	-	-	-	-
Central Falls	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-
North Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-
Pawtucket	-	-	-	-	-
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-
Providence*	-	-	-	-	-
Richmond	-	-	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-
South Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	-	-	-	-	-
Westerly	-	-	-	-	-
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	-	-	-	-	-
Woonsocket	-	-	-	-	-
Total					

Library Aid

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 1992</i>	<i>FY 1993</i>	<i>FY 1994</i>	<i>FY 1995</i>	<i>FY 1996</i>
Barrington	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 134,162	\$ 138,515	\$ 141,329
Bristol	-	-	3,401	8,102	6,844
Burrillville	-	-	1,636	6,016	10,319
Central Falls	-	-	1,722	5,920	6,455
Charlestown	-	-	2,134	5,901	6,362
Coventry	-	-	7,077	14,211	13,910
Cranston	-	-	335,701	277,905	214,000
Cumberland	-	-	19,627	27,063	26,248
East Greenwich	-	-	4,058	7,502	7,865
East Providence	-	-	127,740	134,465	131,182
Exeter	-	-	-	-	-
Foster	-	-	1,509	8,926	9,571
Glocester	-	-	2,372	9,926	10,655
Hopkinton	-	-	1,453	8,800	8,000
Jamestown	-	-	2,050	70,640	63,850
Johnston	-	-	4,518	8,021	9,669
Lincoln	-	-	-	10,435	10,643
Little Compton	-	-	769	4,523	4,871
Middletown	-	-	25,021	28,961	24,311
Narragansett	-	-	4,964	8,968	8,900
Newport	-	-	14,907	20,871	20,535
New Shoreham	-	-	-	3,700	4,000
North Kingstown	-	-	14,489	21,877	21,265
North Providence	-	-	141,065	142,250	136,484
North Smithfield	-	-	2,465	6,100	6,439
Pawtucket	-	-	110,332	121,719	114,176
Portsmouth	-	-	79,279	90,413	94,598
Providence*	-	-	1,213,857	1,247,447	1,269,981
Richmond	-	-	-	3,700	4,000
Scituate	-	-	32,296	39,892	40,709
Smithfield	-	-	111,863	116,690	113,821
South Kingstown	-	-	82,693	69,638	67,426
Tiverton	-	-	2,260	6,483	2,707
Warren	-	-	1,537	5,212	5,531
Warwick	-	-	53,553	71,417	70,900
Westerly	-	-	294,612	303,352	317,684
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-	450
West Warwick	-	-	95,650	161,722	211,795
Woonsocket	-	-	28,647	38,522	36,980
Total			\$ 2,959,419	\$ 3,255,805	\$ 3,254,465

Library Aid

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 1997</i>	<i>FY 1998</i>	<i>FY 1999</i>	<i>FY 2000</i>	<i>FY 2001</i>
Barrington	\$ 143,731	\$ 170,777	\$ 90,994	\$ 154,566	\$ 204,445
Bristol	10,115	26,757	44,820	75,665	75,665
Burrillville	9,036	21,568	37,269	60,946	60,946
Central Falls	9,048	23,179	41,449	63,470	63,470
Charlestown	8,856	15,675	25,588	39,288	39,288
Coventry	14,361	42,699	74,463	131,074	131,074
Cranston	197,635	266,001	220,939	393,752	414,917
Cumberland	17,151	49,754	83,154	147,213	147,213
East Greenwich	10,826	24,537	40,029	65,961	65,961
East Providence	123,767	180,577	162,694	290,063	346,721
Exeter	-	-	555	927	7,949
Foster	14,533	19,029	28,181	37,500	37,500
Glocester	13,644	25,264	39,567	57,839	57,839
Hopkinton	10,700	13,000	29,553	40,759	40,759
Jamestown	66,453	73,100	24,885	39,392	43,226
Johnston	11,003	31,978	55,138	96,043	96,043
Lincoln	13,374	35,323	60,195	107,184	115,307
Little Compton	5,144	10,813	16,259	22,962	22,962
Middletown	27,807	50,915	61,175	99,575	99,575
Narragansett	11,372	27,117	45,754	76,630	76,630
Newport	21,203	57,971	100,305	177,046	199,829
New Shoreham	-	12,674	20,306	30,779	39,863
North Kingstown	19,837	53,009	88,243	161,339	180,866
North Providence	130,604	155,980	81,559	145,257	145,257
North Smithfield	9,133	18,756	30,880	48,674	48,674
Pawtucket	103,512	170,646	165,597	289,425	289,425
Portsmouth	88,616	102,866	47,290	83,479	83,479
Providence*	1,221,276	1,367,734	1,184,489	1,471,980	1,529,607
Richmond	7,177	11,098	16,927	24,792	24,792
Scituate	45,927	56,636	42,513	64,244	64,244
Smithfield	115,458	136,835	78,496	132,364	146,092
South Kingstown	67,598	90,571	65,865	115,128	117,948
Tiverton	9,423	21,727	36,098	58,697	58,697
Warren	8,123	16,878	27,460	43,788	43,788
Warwick	64,517	124,553	237,797	411,454	427,740
Westerly	317,564	327,281	49,237	83,061	83,061
West Greenwich	467	9,957	14,859	21,264	21,264
West Warwick	152,714	178,356	78,997	138,456	138,456
Woonsocket	16,914	55,492	97,910	175,177	175,177
Total	\$ 3,118,619	\$ 4,077,083	\$ 3,647,489	\$ 5,677,213	\$ 5,965,749

Library Aid

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2002</i>	<i>FY 2003</i>	<i>FY 2004</i>	<i>FY 2005</i>	<i>FY 2006</i>
Barrington	\$ 237,475	\$ 270,988	\$ 276,378	\$ 295,313	\$ 306,140
Bristol	75,665	75,665	75,665	69,440	65,294
Burrillville	60,946	60,946	61,881	65,836	74,370
Central Falls	63,470	63,470	63,470	62,193	63,103
Charlestown	39,288	39,288	39,137	42,213	44,392
Coventry	131,074	132,799	138,258	147,975	153,472
Cranston	443,433	464,044	479,014	488,229	528,702
Cumberland	165,237	180,986	183,570	212,069	227,806
East Greenwich	70,894	75,049	77,310	85,191	96,606
East Providence	385,914	412,886	430,627	460,448	462,377
Exeter	8,495	8,495	8,495	8,495	8,495
Foster	37,500	37,500	37,500	34,756	32,927
Glocester	57,839	57,839	57,839	58,732	61,275
Hopkinton	40,759	40,759	40,759	39,184	36,259
Jamestown	49,972	56,930	56,930	62,279	66,151
Johnston	96,043	96,043	117,925	121,700	113,932
Lincoln	123,404	145,437	151,390	158,808	178,322
Little Compton	22,962	22,962	22,962	25,524	24,385
Middletown	106,997	116,629	118,971	129,464	142,579
Narragansett	79,475	85,273	91,730	99,601	105,684
Newport	225,716	255,226	291,129	325,323	338,300
New Shoreham	44,317	49,149	67,411	76,634	81,499
North Kingstown	198,407	211,939	214,401	224,789	231,438
North Providence	146,798	149,374	155,319	162,852	166,022
North Smithfield	48,674	48,674	50,928	51,913	60,484
Pawtucket	289,425	301,692	309,373	342,428	370,173
Portsmouth	85,219	87,802	92,657	102,070	105,447
Providence*	1,546,518	1,575,095	2,272,800	2,263,603	2,245,863
Richmond	24,792	24,792	24,792	22,069	22,998
Scituate	64,244	64,244	72,783	79,690	85,358
Smithfield	162,396	172,606	192,547	212,038	229,928
South Kingstown	125,838	141,977	148,885	175,692	186,603
Tiverton	58,697	58,697	59,477	68,270	83,613
Warren	43,788	43,788	43,788	40,858	40,908
Warwick	495,872	528,066	553,600	590,590	620,165
Westerly	83,061	87,384	98,381	248,761	286,605
West Greenwich	21,264	21,264	21,264	20,301	20,216
West Warwick	147,234	157,481	162,328	178,697	189,057
Woonsocket	175,177	175,257	190,936	198,538	210,568
Total	\$ 6,284,279	\$ 6,598,495	\$ 7,552,610	\$ 8,052,566	\$ 8,367,516

Library Aid

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2007</i>	<i>FY 2008</i>	<i>FY 2009</i>	<i>FY 2010</i>	<i>FY 2011</i>
Barrington	\$ 314,971	\$ 314,971	\$ 317,722	\$ 321,077	\$ 323,140
Bristol	57,181	57,181	57,817	58,525	106,449
Burrillville	79,855	79,855	80,245	91,281	124,196
Central Falls	66,132	66,132	77,237	76,209	76,712
Charlestown	45,568	45,568	45,205	45,556	46,444
Coventry	167,177	167,177	186,831	189,995	198,364
Cranston	548,485	548,485	572,241	567,846	564,855
Cumberland	240,606	240,606	248,544	242,267	242,455
East Greenwich	102,399	102,399	105,141	106,867	107,800
East Providence	499,379	499,379	467,926	472,150	454,240
Exeter	28,066	28,066	32,415	32,881	32,685
Foster	29,271	29,271	33,195	33,174	34,283
Glocester	64,709	64,709	65,133	67,171	68,546
Hopkinton	31,238	31,238	28,963	28,196	28,903
Jamestown	70,379	70,379	71,068	74,753	76,368
Johnston	121,452	121,452	122,433	105,464	96,481
Lincoln	172,879	172,879	174,946	176,403	179,391
Little Compton	25,425	25,425	25,296	25,583	26,702
Middletown	149,936	149,936	143,075	130,962	123,398
Narragansett	111,496	111,496	117,559	120,292	113,169
Newport	346,432	346,432	348,867	355,526	364,548
New Shoreham	88,246	88,246	92,970	93,402	94,072
North Kingstown	234,608	234,608	234,918	236,452	246,625
North Providence	174,550	174,550	178,999	174,633	154,613
North Smithfield	60,768	60,768	58,075	57,152	61,584
Pawtucket	395,733	395,733	409,610	415,117	398,156
Portsmouth	109,462	109,462	103,586	100,332	99,917
Providence*	2,256,261	2,360,926	2,314,736	2,299,939	2,276,903
Richmond	22,769	22,769	25,637	26,120	21,874
Scituate	93,610	93,610	91,895	92,783	92,532
Smithfield	240,145	240,145	236,390	244,438	254,642
South Kingstown	194,843	194,843	189,662	199,346	205,999
Tiverton	87,145	87,145	86,606	91,028	90,485
Warren	46,087	46,087	44,050	49,036	51,162
Warwick	666,766	666,766	675,910	669,452	657,409
Westerly	287,135	287,135	281,881	281,816	287,122
West Greenwich	21,394	21,394	22,136	23,819	24,649
West Warwick	196,189	196,189	190,207	188,581	171,415
Woonsocket	219,987	219,987	214,271	207,774	195,110
Total	\$ 8,668,734	\$ 8,773,398	\$ 8,773,398	\$ 8,773,398	\$ 8,773,398

Library Aid

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2012</i>	<i>FY 2013</i>	<i>FY 2014</i>	<i>FY 2015</i>	<i>FY 2016</i>
Barrington	\$ 332,622	\$ 334,107	\$ 341,149	\$ 341,488	\$ 337,167
Bristol	119,255	118,895	129,784	139,595	168,505
Burrillville	124,048	125,987	129,564	141,022	144,949
Central Falls	62,301	47,079	14,022	17,569	26,046
Charlestown	47,345	47,128	47,837	47,766	46,654
Coventry	203,149	207,369	215,315	222,474	217,150
Cranston	530,519	524,404	541,181	539,079	553,271
Cumberland	266,209	264,240	268,332	273,112	266,665
East Greenwich	111,399	114,121	121,963	121,085	121,208
East Providence	395,804	416,425	403,334	363,025	354,339
Exeter	40,392	40,082	41,703	45,664	45,910
Foster	31,425	29,625	31,569	31,550	30,796
Glocester	70,178	69,879	71,674	71,631	70,625
Hopkinton	29,512	29,999	34,084	34,685	31,101
Jamestown	77,618	79,139	80,467	87,697	87,375
Johnston	110,371	111,963	120,380	124,729	116,751
Lincoln	186,608	189,340	191,841	191,018	195,339
Little Compton	28,295	28,078	29,670	30,298	30,355
Middletown	126,526	128,935	135,566	137,973	135,162
Narragansett	123,812	121,555	123,055	122,983	120,040
Newport	377,002	374,002	378,526	381,739	380,016
New Shoreham	73,576	73,011	78,316	78,270	80,325
North Kingstown	257,813	257,842	263,710	273,440	266,128
North Providence	163,008	164,384	171,750	176,242	175,272
North Smithfield	63,053	62,569	63,341	63,304	65,478
Pawtucket	365,315	369,002	315,245	329,493	336,605
Portsmouth	102,565	102,367	103,446	103,554	101,476
Providence*	2,337,393	2,292,590	2,257,761	2,207,807	2,213,877
Richmond	22,762	24,829	26,139	26,531	26,246
Scituate	94,735	94,008	95,169	95,113	94,694
Smithfield	267,131	265,315	269,659	269,275	269,640
South Kingstown	203,044	196,594	203,946	199,345	201,734
Tiverton	76,399	91,928	94,109	102,842	100,382
Warren	52,283	51,832	53,561	53,916	54,101
Warwick	638,711	662,952	688,368	691,943	673,157
Westerly	269,310	270,491	265,543	255,839	274,847
West Greenwich	26,493	26,290	27,126	28,154	29,133
West Warwick	173,748	171,858	147,770	155,644	152,016
Woonsocket	191,671	193,184	197,423	196,505	178,865
Total	\$ 8,773,398	\$ 8,773,398	\$ 8,773,398	\$ 8,773,398	\$ 8,773,398

Library Aid

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2017</i>	<i>FY 2018</i>
Barrington	\$ 374,284	\$ 380,070
Bristol	185,859	187,103
Burrillville	165,414	170,118
Central Falls	30,523	27,075
Charlestown	51,221	50,815
Coventry	244,374	238,140
Cranston	595,274	582,746
Cumberland	287,647	285,364
East Greenwich	134,295	132,321
East Providence	422,447	415,613
Exeter	52,087	52,931
Foster	34,462	34,371
Glocester	78,763	77,938
Hopkinton	36,298	35,323
Jamestown	115,055	126,828
Johnston	122,211	124,168
Lincoln	210,541	203,414
Little Compton	36,397	35,067
Middletown	147,598	145,593
Narragansett	153,079	191,652
Newport	417,539	411,403
New Shoreham	88,318	74,303
North Kingstown	293,678	282,085
North Providence	192,234	202,114
North Smithfield	78,789	78,305
Pawtucket	384,468	409,155
Portsmouth	116,931	113,853
Providence*	2,047,753	2,028,860
Richmond	27,268	26,001
Scituate	104,517	104,815
Smithfield	298,995	294,639
South Kingstown	225,653	218,810
Tiverton	116,085	123,043
Warren	57,784	56,598
Warwick	739,844	739,962
Westerly	318,145	318,791
West Greenwich	32,312	33,299
West Warwick	162,630	162,506
Woonsocket	181,300	186,880
Total	\$ 9,362,072	\$ 9,362,072

*Includes the Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant.

Appendix IV
Public Service Corporation Tax by Community – Pass Through
FY 1987 – FY 2018

Public Service Corporation Tax

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 1987</i>	<i>FY 1988</i>	<i>FY 1989</i>	<i>FY 1990</i>	<i>FY 1991</i>
Barrington	\$ 144,367	\$ 185,766	\$ 177,613	\$ 172,599	\$ 128,073
Bristol	179,660	231,180	221,033	214,793	159,383
Burrillville	117,500	151,195	144,559	140,487	104,239
Central Falls	151,695	195,196	186,629	181,360	134,574
Charlestown	42,844	55,130	52,711	51,223	38,009
Coventry	241,579	310,854	297,211	288,820	214,313
Cranston	642,591	826,862	790,572	768,253	570,066
Cumberland	241,614	310,900	297,255	288,863	214,345
East Greenwich	91,142	138,222	104,230	89,294	80,855
East Providence	455,003	715,108	520,122	460,227	403,683
Exeter	39,747	51,145	48,900	47,250	35,261
Foster	30,080	45,618	34,400	29,470	26,685
Glocester	67,390	86,715	82,909	80,569	59,784
Hopkinton	57,179	73,576	70,347	68,361	50,726
Jamestown	36,057	56,670	41,218	36,471	31,991
Johnston	222,317	286,069	273,513	265,792	197,225
Lincoln	151,285	194,667	186,123	180,869	134,210
Little Compton	27,536	35,433	33,878	32,921	24,428
Middletown	153,668	197,734	189,056	183,718	136,324
Narragansett	107,896	138,836	132,743	128,995	95,718
Newport	261,162	336,053	321,304	312,233	231,686
New Shoreham	5,534	7,121	6,808	6,616	4,909
North Kingstown	195,816	251,968	240,910	234,108	173,715
North Providence	260,528	335,238	320,525	311,476	231,124
North Smithfield	89,009	114,533	109,506	106,415	78,963
Pawtucket	635,558	817,811	781,919	759,844	563,826
Portsmouth	127,256	163,748	156,562	152,142	112,893
Providence	1,399,612	1,800,967	1,721,925	1,673,312	1,241,647
Richmond	35,864	46,149	44,123	42,878	31,816
Scituate	75,051	113,775	85,796	73,501	66,555
Smithfield	150,722	193,944	185,432	180,197	133,711
South Kingstown	182,213	276,335	208,379	178,518	161,647
Tiverton	120,731	155,352	148,534	144,341	107,105
Warren	94,971	122,205	116,842	113,543	84,252
Warwick	777,648	1,000,649	956,731	929,721	689,881
Westerly	165,843	213,400	204,034	198,274	147,125
West Greenwich	24,439	31,447	30,067	29,218	21,681
West Warwick	241,210	69,196	296,783	288,404	214,004
Woonsocket	409,822	527,344	504,199	489,965	363,568
Total	\$ 8,454,140	\$ 10,864,111	\$ 10,325,401	\$ 9,935,041	\$ 7,500,000

Public Service Corporation Tax

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 1992</i>	<i>FY 1993</i>	<i>FY 1994</i>	<i>FY 1995</i>	<i>FY 1996</i>
Barrington	\$ 124,532	\$ 109,254	\$ 110,831	\$ 113,905	\$ 129,536
Bristol	169,188	149,071	151,223	155,416	176,745
Burrillville	126,250	111,881	113,496	116,643	132,650
Central Falls	138,204	121,580	123,335	126,755	144,150
Charlestown	50,220	44,656	45,300	46,556	52,946
Coventry	242,484	214,269	217,362	223,389	254,046
Cranston	595,522	524,316	531,885	546,632	621,651
Cumberland	227,200	200,172	203,062	208,692	237,332
East Greenwich	92,515	81,791	82,971	85,272	96,975
East Providence	395,695	347,292	352,305	362,074	411,764
Exeter	42,489	37,645	38,189	39,247	44,634
Foster	33,524	29,752	30,182	31,018	35,275
Glocester	71,800	63,606	64,524	66,313	75,414
Hopkinton	53,776	47,379	48,063	49,395	56,174
Jamestown	38,880	34,460	34,958	35,927	40,858
Johnston	207,733	182,966	185,607	190,754	216,932
Lincoln	141,236	124,392	126,188	129,687	147,485
Little Compton	26,115	23,017	23,350	23,997	27,290
Middletown	151,912	134,147	136,083	139,856	159,050
Narragansett	116,540	103,298	104,790	107,695	122,475
Newport	221,962	194,581	197,390	202,863	230,704
New Shoreham	6,481	5,763	5,846	6,008	6,833
North Kingstown	186,019	163,968	166,335	170,947	194,407
North Providence	250,807	221,211	224,404	230,626	262,277
North Smithfield	82,202	72,361	73,405	75,440	85,794
Pawtucket	569,694	500,768	507,997	522,082	593,731
Portsmouth	131,346	116,203	117,880	121,149	137,775
Providence	1,260,197	1,107,968	1,123,963	1,155,129	1,313,655
Richmond	41,503	36,887	37,419	38,457	43,735
Scituate	76,373	67,528	68,503	70,402	80,064
Smithfield	149,569	132,099	134,006	137,722	156,622
South Kingstown	191,763	169,793	172,244	177,019	201,313
Tiverton	112,049	98,659	100,083	102,858	116,974
Warren	89,089	78,482	79,615	81,822	93,051
Warwick	671,215	588,886	597,388	613,952	698,209
Westerly	168,457	148,933	151,083	155,272	176,581
West Greenwich	27,128	24,072	24,419	25,097	28,541
West Warwick	228,903	201,757	204,670	210,345	239,212
Woonsocket	345,188	302,464	306,830	315,338	358,614
Total	\$ 7,855,760	\$ 6,917,327	\$ 7,017,184	\$ 7,211,751	\$ 8,201,474

Public Service Corporation Tax

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 1997</i>	<i>FY 1998</i>	<i>FY 1999</i>	<i>FY 2000</i>	<i>FY 2001</i>
Barrington	\$ 132,848	\$ 159,447	\$ 177,749	\$ 201,992	\$ 216,627
Bristol	181,263	217,556	242,528	275,606	295,575
Burrillville	136,041	163,280	182,022	206,848	221,835
Central Falls	147,835	177,435	197,802	224,780	241,066
Charlestown	54,299	65,171	72,652	82,561	88,543
Coventry	260,541	312,707	348,601	396,146	424,848
Cranston	637,542	765,193	853,026	969,369	1,039,602
Cumberland	243,399	292,133	325,666	370,083	396,897
East Greenwich	99,454	119,366	133,068	151,217	162,173
East Providence	422,290	506,842	565,020	642,082	688,603
Exeter	45,775	54,940	61,246	69,599	74,642
Foster	36,177	43,421	48,405	55,007	58,992
Glocester	77,342	92,827	103,482	117,596	126,116
Hopkinton	57,610	69,145	77,082	87,595	93,941
Jamestown	41,902	50,292	56,065	63,711	68,327
Johnston	222,478	267,023	297,673	338,272	362,781
Lincoln	151,255	181,540	202,378	229,980	246,642
Little Compton	27,988	33,592	37,447	42,555	45,638
Middletown	163,116	195,775	218,247	248,014	265,983
Narragansett	125,606	150,755	168,059	190,981	204,818
Newport	236,601	283,975	316,571	359,747	385,812
New Shoreham	7,007	8,410	9,376	10,655	11,427
North Kingstown	199,376	239,296	266,764	303,148	325,112
North Providence	268,981	322,838	359,895	408,980	438,612
North Smithfield	87,987	105,604	117,726	133,782	143,475
Pawtucket	608,909	730,827	814,715	925,832	992,912
Portsmouth	141,297	169,588	189,054	214,839	230,405
Providence	1,347,237	1,616,986	1,802,592	2,048,444	2,196,861
Richmond	44,853	53,833	60,012	68,197	73,138
Scituate	82,111	98,552	109,864	124,848	133,894
Smithfield	160,626	192,787	214,916	244,228	261,923
South Kingstown	206,459	247,797	276,241	313,917	336,661
Tiverton	119,965	143,984	160,512	182,403	195,619
Warren	95,430	114,537	127,685	145,099	155,612
Warwick	716,057	859,429	958,078	1,088,749	1,167,632
Westerly	181,095	217,355	242,304	275,351	295,301
West Greenwich	29,270	35,131	39,163	44,505	47,729
West Warwick	245,327	294,447	328,246	373,014	400,041
Woonsocket	367,781	441,420	492,088	559,203	599,719
Total	\$ 8,411,129	\$ 10,095,236	\$ 11,254,020	\$ 12,788,935	\$ 13,715,535

Public Service Corporation Tax

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2002</i>	<i>FY 2003</i>	<i>FY 2004</i>	<i>FY 2005</i>	<i>FY 2006</i>
Barrington	\$ 267,973	\$ 289,123	\$ 261,919	\$ 234,428	\$ 195,838
Bristol	357,993	386,247	349,905	313,179	261,626
Burrillville	251,673	271,537	245,988	220,169	183,927
Central Falls	301,575	325,376	294,762	263,824	220,395
Charlestown	125,215	135,098	122,387	109,541	91,509
Coventry	536,423	578,760	524,305	469,274	392,026
Cranston	1,262,972	1,362,651	1,234,440	1,104,873	922,998
Cumberland	507,298	547,336	495,838	443,795	370,741
East Greenwich	206,297	222,579	201,637	180,473	150,765
East Providence	775,733	836,957	758,208	678,627	566,917
Exeter	96,313	103,915	94,138	84,257	70,387
Foster	68,097	73,471	66,558	59,572	49,766
Glocester	158,499	171,008	154,918	138,658	115,833
Hopkinton	124,849	134,703	122,028	109,220	91,241
Jamestown	89,574	96,643	87,550	78,361	65,462
Johnston	449,223	484,678	439,075	392,990	328,299
Lincoln	332,962	359,241	325,440	291,282	243,334
Little Compton	57,246	61,764	55,953	50,080	41,836
Middletown	276,178	297,975	269,939	241,606	201,835
Narragansett	260,675	281,249	254,787	228,044	190,505
Newport	421,819	455,111	412,290	369,016	308,272
New Shoreham	16,092	17,362	15,728	14,078	11,760
North Kingstown	419,445	452,550	409,969	366,939	306,537
North Providence	516,396	557,152	504,730	451,753	377,390
North Smithfield	169,174	182,526	165,352	147,997	123,635
Pawtucket	1,162,420	1,254,164	1,136,160	1,016,908	849,514
Portsmouth	273,230	294,795	267,058	239,027	199,681
Providence	2,766,209	2,984,531	2,703,718	2,419,935	2,021,586
Richmond	115,066	124,148	112,467	100,662	84,092
Scituate	164,490	177,472	160,774	143,899	120,211
Smithfield	328,421	354,342	321,002	287,310	240,015
South Kingstown	444,858	479,968	434,808	389,170	325,109
Tiverton	243,134	262,323	237,641	212,698	177,686
Warren	180,996	195,281	176,907	158,339	132,274
Warwick	1,367,156	1,475,058	1,336,271	1,196,015	999,138
Westerly	365,911	394,790	357,645	320,106	267,413
West Greenwich	81,018	87,412	79,188	70,876	59,209
West Warwick	471,306	508,504	460,659	412,308	344,437
Woonsocket	688,676	743,030	673,119	602,468	503,295
Total	\$ 16,702,585	\$ 18,020,830	\$ 16,325,261	\$ 14,611,757	\$ 12,206,494

Public Service Corporation Tax

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2007</i>	<i>FY 2008</i>	<i>FY 2009</i>	<i>FY 2010</i>	<i>FY 2011</i>
Barrington	\$ 165,956	\$ 165,956	\$ 147,676	\$ 163,557	\$ 183,789
Bristol	221,816	221,816	197,285	218,500	250,908
Burrillville	156,192	156,192	138,694	153,609	186,455
Central Falls	186,716	186,716	166,194	184,066	210,526
Charlestown	77,318	77,318	69,005	76,425	90,899
Coventry	332,049	332,049	295,616	327,405	392,965
Cranston	782,494	782,494	696,008	770,853	901,294
Cumberland	313,933	313,933	279,566	309,629	386,610
East Greenwich	127,677	127,677	113,688	125,913	150,021
East Providence	481,518	481,518	427,497	473,467	546,338
Exeter	59,589	59,589	53,077	58,785	70,967
Foster	42,243	42,243	37,527	41,563	51,057
Glocester	98,122	98,122	87,347	96,740	118,694
Hopkinton	77,193	77,193	68,803	76,201	90,134
Jamestown	55,400	55,400	49,363	54,671	61,563
Johnston	278,198	278,198	247,561	274,183	321,852
Lincoln	205,799	205,799	183,491	203,223	248,017
Little Compton	35,441	35,441	31,548	34,940	39,662
Middletown	171,805	171,805	152,198	168,565	180,392
Narragansett	161,330	161,330	143,655	159,103	185,510
Newport	262,039	262,039	232,459	257,457	263,968
New Shoreham	9,937	9,937	8,868	9,822	11,642
North Kingstown	259,512	259,512	231,151	256,008	299,817
North Providence	320,185	320,185	284,579	315,181	368,297
North Smithfield	104,890	104,890	93,230	103,255	129,864
Pawtucket	720,845	720,845	640,596	709,481	809,361
Portsmouth	169,383	169,383	150,574	166,766	190,009
Providence	1,712,408	1,712,408	1,524,424	1,688,352	1,933,712
Richmond	70,903	70,903	63,412	70,230	86,006
Scituate	101,885	101,885	90,648	100,396	122,080
Smithfield	203,327	203,327	180,989	200,452	238,524
South Kingstown	275,088	275,088	245,156	271,518	328,399
Tiverton	150,556	150,556	133,988	148,396	167,658
Warren	112,258	112,258	99,745	110,471	122,575
Warwick	847,803	847,803	753,423	834,442	953,420
Westerly	226,600	226,600	201,649	223,333	264,339
West Greenwich	49,855	49,855	44,648	49,449	71,900
West Warwick	292,223	292,223	259,731	287,661	329,895
Woonsocket	427,271	427,271	379,521	420,333	487,868
Total	\$ 10,347,757	\$ 10,347,757	\$ 9,204,590	\$ 10,194,401	\$ 11,846,987

Public Service Corporation Tax

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2012</i>	<i>FY 2013</i>	<i>FY 2014</i>	<i>FY 2015</i>	<i>FY 2016</i>
Barrington	\$ 196,291	\$ 196,291	\$ 205,617	\$ 221,639	\$ 201,686
Bristol	276,252	276,252	289,555	308,928	278,819
Burrillville	192,019	192,019	199,730	216,868	198,184
Central Falls	233,190	233,190	242,507	262,600	239,912
Charlestown	94,198	94,198	98,381	106,035	96,784
Coventry	421,394	421,394	438,642	474,601	432,985
Cranston	967,459	967,459	1,008,020	1,090,383	995,808
Cumberland	403,245	403,245	417,774	454,704	417,096
East Greenwich	158,212	158,212	164,770	178,130	162,408
East Providence	566,091	566,091	592,051	639,014	582,845
Exeter	77,325	77,325	81,520	90,136	82,701
Foster	55,433	55,433	57,295	62,363	57,271
Glocester	117,293	117,293	122,456	132,587	121,286
Hopkinton	98,543	98,543	102,239	110,548	100,831
Jamestown	65,049	65,049	67,867	73,464	67,109
Johnston	346,235	346,235	360,253	390,714	357,486
Lincoln	253,999	253,999	264,428	286,509	262,063
Little Compton	42,026	42,026	43,867	47,318	43,188
Middletown	194,366	194,366	203,225	218,914	199,830
Narragansett	190,972	190,972	199,818	214,997	195,635
Newport	296,928	296,928	308,107	330,398	301,205
New Shoreham	12,649	12,649	11,937	11,697	10,345
North Kingstown	318,759	318,759	332,245	358,048	326,128
North Providence	386,059	386,059	402,567	435,538	397,667
North Smithfield	144,023	144,023	148,460	161,729	148,734
Pawtucket	856,267	856,267	894,145	965,684	880,635
Portsmouth	209,277	209,277	216,929	234,854	214,568
Providence	2,142,738	2,142,738	2,231,291	2,415,159	2,203,425
Richmond	92,766	92,766	96,326	103,920	94,755
Scituate	124,310	124,310	129,220	140,191	128,192
Smithfield	257,910	257,910	268,724	291,036	265,491
South Kingstown	368,741	368,741	381,247	412,970	378,660
Tiverton	189,913	189,913	196,736	213,316	195,585
Warren	127,704	127,704	134,444	144,380	131,137
Warwick	994,959	994,959	1,041,829	1,120,907	1,019,420
Westerly	274,242	274,242	286,324	308,860	281,158
West Greenwich	73,835	73,835	75,508	82,423	75,512
West Warwick	351,314	351,314	366,504	394,835	359,305
Woonsocket	495,674	495,674	519,536	559,030	508,769
Total	\$ 12,667,660	\$ 12,667,660	\$ 13,202,094	\$ 14,265,427	\$ 13,014,620

Public Service Corporation Tax

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>FY 2017</i>	<i>FY 2018</i>
Barrington	\$ 209,719	\$ 203,389
Bristol	289,577	279,397
Burrillville	207,376	202,015
Central Falls	249,834	242,093
Charlestown	100,263	97,097
Coventry	450,490	437,024
Cranston	1,038,680	1,008,961
Cumberland	436,817	426,317
East Greenwich	168,882	163,835
East Providence	607,219	590,502
Exeter	85,909	83,592
Foster	59,761	58,356
Glocester	126,732	123,645
Hopkinton	104,846	101,482
Jamestown	70,086	68,263
Johnston	373,181	363,489
Lincoln	274,218	267,304
Little Compton	44,943	43,776
Middletown	207,028	200,603
Narragansett	203,230	196,380
Newport	316,689	305,570
New Shoreham	11,497	11,319
North Kingstown	339,927	328,695
North Providence	414,648	403,417
North Smithfield	155,854	151,904
Pawtucket	918,089	891,950
Portsmouth	223,391	216,894
Providence	2,298,821	2,232,279
Richmond	98,461	95,248
Scituate	134,071	130,554
Smithfield	276,509	268,766
South Kingstown	393,252	382,004
Tiverton	203,475	197,617
Warren	135,886	131,578
Warwick	1,056,511	1,022,628
Westerly	292,589	283,383
West Greenwich	78,764	76,421
West Warwick	372,833	360,940
Woonsocket	529,588	514,881
Total	\$ 13,559,646	\$ 13,163,564

Appendix V
Local Aid by Community
FY 1987 – FY 2018

Barrington - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	278,921	-	-	278,921
FY 1988	-	38,221	457,597	-	-	495,818
FY 1989	-	23,768	476,578	-	-	500,346
FY 1990	-	-	341,369	-	-	341,369
FY 1991	-	24,058	164,999	-	-	189,057
FY 1992	-	19,206	20,070	-	-	39,276
FY 1993	-	16,983	-	-	-	16,983
FY 1994	-	17,253	88,175	-	-	105,428
FY 1995	-	77,441	87,987	-	-	165,428
FY 1996	-	75,747	75,401	-	-	151,148
FY 1997	-	77,100	72,963	-	-	150,063
FY 1998	-	52,405	69,160	-	-	121,565
FY 1999	-	55,288	84,002	503,533	-	642,823
FY 2000	-	57,750	128,989	1,017,621	-	1,204,360
FY 2001	-	65,589	176,164	1,602,825	-	1,844,578
FY 2002	-	65,820	231,566	2,132,408	-	2,429,794
FY 2003	-	63,524	271,167	2,132,408	-	2,467,099
FY 2004	-	71,029	231,191	2,197,524	-	2,499,744
FY 2005	-	47,886	234,285	2,197,524	-	2,479,695
FY 2006	-	51,885	259,555	2,519,485	-	2,830,925
FY 2007	-	53,865	243,363	2,963,073	-	3,260,301
FY 2008	-	53,865	206,206	3,008,871	-	3,268,942
FY 2009	-	49,199	93,540	2,983,208	-	3,125,947
FY 2010	-	48,732	-	2,580,393	-	2,629,125
FY 2011	-	48,984	-	245,208	-	294,192
FY 2012	-	54,250	-	245,208	-	299,458
FY 2013	-	41,174	-	231,794	-	272,968
FY 2014	-	13,387	-	236,976	77,873	328,236
FY 2015	-	15,625	-	230,537	77,873	324,035
FY 2016	-	14,638	-	217,477	79,669	311,784
FY 2017	-	15,995	-	221,581	2,189	239,765
FY 2018	-	16,157	-	637,198	-	653,355

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

Barrington - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	144,367	3,134,712
FY 1988	-	185,766	3,404,085
FY 1989	-	177,613	3,620,769
FY 1990	-	172,599	3,559,362
FY 1991	-	128,073	3,672,693
FY 1992	-	124,532	3,012,624
FY 1993	-	109,254	1,971,802
FY 1994	134,162	110,831	1,650,771
FY 1995	138,515	113,905	1,668,106
FY 1996	141,329	129,536	1,692,513
FY 1997	143,731	132,848	1,714,875
FY 1998	170,777	159,447	1,845,479
FY 1999	90,994	177,749	2,005,421
FY 2000	154,566	201,992	2,065,075
FY 2001	204,445	216,627	2,168,873
FY 2002	237,475	267,973	2,294,840
FY 2003	270,988	289,123	2,352,211
FY 2004	276,378	261,919	2,393,375
FY 2005	295,313	234,428	2,398,582
FY 2006	306,140	195,838	2,479,907
FY 2007	314,971	163,725	2,559,526
FY 2008	314,971	147,676	2,559,526
FY 2009	317,722	163,557	1,593,304
FY 2010	321,077	182,103	1,991,517
FY 2011	323,140	183,789	1,777,692
FY 2012	332,622	196,291	2,374,854
FY 2013	334,107	196,291	3,350,904
FY 2014	341,149	205,617	3,971,797
FY 2015	341,488	221,639	4,701,418
FY 2016	337,167	201,686	5,157,096
FY 2017	374,284	209,719	5,412,982
FY 2018	380,070	203,389	5,347,807

Bristol - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	185,084	-	-	185,084
FY 1988	-	103,073	617,686	-	-	720,759
FY 1989	-	97,980	665,543	-	-	763,523
FY 1990	-	-	513,880	-	-	513,880
FY 1991	-	99,627	303,419	-	-	403,046
FY 1992	-	77,399	52,723	-	-	130,122
FY 1993	-	84,029	-	-	-	84,029
FY 1994	-	84,527	180,942	-	-	265,469
FY 1995	-	391,961	189,406	-	-	581,367
FY 1996	-	382,697	196,510	-	-	579,207
FY 1997	-	261,519	227,426	-	-	488,945
FY 1998	-	300,159	243,277	-	-	543,436
FY 1999	-	329,177	346,663	229,018	-	904,858
FY 2000	-	354,501	468,591	500,508	-	1,323,600
FY 2001	-	431,055	606,181	813,039	-	1,850,275
FY 2002	-	436,394	731,026	1,066,390	-	2,233,810
FY 2003	-	432,996	788,525	1,066,390	-	2,287,911
FY 2004	-	421,492	805,463	1,118,422	-	2,345,377
FY 2005	-	420,601	825,753	1,118,422	-	2,364,776
FY 2006	-	541,562	1,039,674	1,110,327	-	2,691,563
FY 2007	-	560,835	991,817	1,528,419	-	3,081,071
FY 2008	-	560,835	840,384	1,521,189	-	2,922,408
FY 2009	-	584,813	381,217	1,533,679	-	2,499,709
FY 2010	-	610,478	-	1,307,456	-	1,917,934
FY 2011	-	580,241	-	117,205	-	697,446
FY 2012	-	715,338	-	117,205	-	832,543
FY 2013	-	713,526	-	114,541	-	828,067
FY 2014	-	692,849	-	116,200	109,663	918,712
FY 2015	-	825,102	-	95,718	109,663	1,030,483
FY 2016	-	784,360	-	94,294	110,194	988,848
FY 2017	-	954,792	-	109,436	3,027	1,067,255
FY 2018	-	1,035,981	-	401,639	-	1,437,620

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

Bristol - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid*</i>
FY 1987	-	179,660	4,574,512
FY 1988	-	231,180	5,051,832
FY 1989	-	221,033	5,382,611
FY 1990	-	214,793	6,064,249
FY 1991	-	159,383	6,476,163
FY 1992	-	169,188	5,399,132
FY 1993	-	149,071	8,042,058
FY 1994	3,401	151,223	8,220,434
FY 1995	8,102	155,416	8,377,383
FY 1996	6,844	176,745	9,419,223
FY 1997	10,115	181,263	9,550,601
FY 1998	26,757	217,556	9,776,981
FY 1999	44,820	242,528	10,142,855
FY 2000	75,665	275,606	10,488,751
FY 2001	75,665	295,575	11,013,812
FY 2002	75,665	357,993	11,404,255
FY 2003	75,665	386,247	11,689,362
FY 2004	75,665	349,905	11,893,926
FY 2005	69,440	313,179	11,945,654
FY 2006	65,294	261,626	12,124,073
FY 2007	57,181	218,726	12,708,878
FY 2008	57,181	197,285	12,708,878
FY 2009	57,817	218,500	11,431,830
FY 2010	58,525	243,277	12,259,993
FY 2011	106,449	250,908	11,715,795
FY 2012	119,255	276,252	11,547,529
FY 2013	118,895	276,252	11,056,069
FY 2014	129,784	289,555	10,202,465
FY 2015	139,595	308,928	10,384,966
FY 2016	168,505	278,819	10,048,537
FY 2017	185,859	289,577	9,922,267
FY 2018	187,103	279,397	9,750,958

*Bristol/Warren Regional School District

Burrillville - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	128,854	-	-	128,854
FY 1988	-	-	504,734	-	-	504,734
FY 1989	-	34,738	526,571	-	-	561,309
FY 1990	-	-	418,243	-	-	418,243
FY 1991	-	35,712	255,151	-	-	290,863
FY 1992	66,546	28,127	49,022	-	-	143,695
FY 1993	98,071	24,700	-	-	-	122,771
FY 1994	66,838	23,740	131,403	-	-	221,981
FY 1995	251,794	101,204	168,019	-	-	521,017
FY 1996	-	55,431	166,405	-	-	221,836
FY 1997	-	55,146	145,245	-	-	200,391
FY 1998	-	64,822	161,258	-	-	226,080
FY 1999	-	68,348	223,468	411,320	-	703,136
FY 2000	-	69,349	367,366	924,357	-	1,361,072
FY 2001	-	70,682	454,979	1,427,236	-	1,952,897
FY 2002	-	73,350	625,237	1,864,694	-	2,563,281
FY 2003	-	70,742	641,803	1,864,694	-	2,577,239
FY 2004	-	76,977	610,930	2,053,956	-	2,741,863
FY 2005	-	78,522	606,174	2,053,956	-	2,738,652
FY 2006	-	76,004	768,637	2,395,501	-	3,240,142
FY 2007	299,245	78,891	706,306	2,801,257	-	3,885,698
FY 2008	299,245	78,891	597,138	2,785,136	-	3,760,410
FY 2009	504,712	73,011	270,875	2,806,626	-	3,655,224
FY 2010	508,393	70,809	-	2,389,629	-	2,968,831
FY 2011	487,734	66,573	-	214,709	-	769,016
FY 2012	243,867	115,270	-	214,709	-	573,846
FY 2013	-	115,536	-	203,823	-	319,359
FY 2014	-	112,265	-	209,316	75,644	397,225
FY 2015	-	134,639	-	201,655	75,644	411,938
FY 2016	-	127,468	-	200,798	78,261	406,527
FY 2017	-	145,198	-	207,065	2,150	354,413
FY 2018	-	97,322	-	694,828	-	792,150

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

Burrillville - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	117,500	5,459,731
FY 1988	-	151,195	5,988,696
FY 1989	-	144,559	7,082,968
FY 1990	-	140,487	8,183,642
FY 1991	-	104,239	8,317,938
FY 1992	-	126,250	8,694,188
FY 1993	-	111,881	8,697,771
FY 1994	1,636	113,496	8,650,576
FY 1995	6,016	116,643	9,065,322
FY 1996	10,319	132,650	9,364,224
FY 1997	9,036	136,041	9,506,648
FY 1998	21,568	163,280	9,725,426
FY 1999	37,269	182,022	10,112,186
FY 2000	60,946	206,848	10,783,631
FY 2001	60,946	221,835	11,593,651
FY 2002	60,946	251,673	12,458,207
FY 2003	60,946	271,537	12,851,288
FY 2004	61,881	245,988	13,076,186
FY 2005	65,836	220,169	13,076,186
FY 2006	74,370	183,927	13,145,661
FY 2007	79,855	153,767	13,779,743
FY 2008	79,855	138,694	13,854,743
FY 2009	80,245	153,609	12,585,902
FY 2010	91,281	171,027	13,162,645
FY 2011	124,196	186,455	13,049,312
FY 2012	124,048	192,019	13,008,772
FY 2013	125,987	192,019	12,965,501
FY 2014	129,564	199,730	12,712,387
FY 2015	141,022	216,868	13,173,610
FY 2016	144,949	198,184	13,301,214
FY 2017	165,414	207,376	13,111,213
FY 2018	170,118	202,015	13,185,862

Central Falls - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	123,509	-	-	123,509
FY 1988	-	10,770	823,290	-	-	834,060
FY 1989	-	8,025	953,764	-	-	961,789
FY 1990	-	-	685,818	-	-	685,818
FY 1991	66,293	9,324	395,863	-	-	471,480
FY 1992	106,584	7,230	73,397	-	-	187,211
FY 1993	113,543	6,069	-	-	-	119,612
FY 1994	196,725	5,977	320,606	-	-	523,308
FY 1995	413,349	24,750	346,601	-	-	784,700
FY 1996	204,005	16,544	326,313	-	-	546,862
FY 1997	181,213	16,286	336,175	-	-	533,674
FY 1998	181,444	18,708	350,521	-	-	550,673
FY 1999	171,816	18,086	502,733	196,209	-	888,844
FY 2000	179,413	18,708	702,830	488,711	-	1,389,662
FY 2001	189,445	18,708	853,659	812,327	-	1,874,139
FY 2002	194,235	18,708	1,111,708	1,093,393	-	2,418,044
FY 2003	199,570	18,416	1,264,206	1,093,393	-	2,575,585
FY 2004	182,474	20,649	1,346,691	1,208,411	-	2,758,225
FY 2005	225,249	20,106	1,372,871	1,208,411	-	2,826,637
FY 2006	317,021	21,449	1,693,857	1,347,205	-	3,379,532
FY 2007	295,811	-	1,693,857	1,539,089	-	3,528,757
FY 2008	300,986	-	1,432,052	1,510,701	-	3,243,739
FY 2009	288,851	20,927	649,611	1,478,058	-	2,437,447
FY 2010	289,687	21,220	-	1,219,325	-	1,530,232
FY 2011	267,573	19,158	-	84,330	-	371,061
FY 2012	292,172	23,896	-	84,330	-	400,398
FY 2013	289,707	24,376	-	88,012	-	402,095
FY 2014	170,622	24,638	-	88,261	91,844	375,365
FY 2015	197,930	21,572	-	94,066	91,844	405,412
FY 2016	211,123	21,411	-	96,208	94,747	423,489
FY 2017	223,894	24,507	-	102,184	2,603	353,188
FY 2018	225,398	25,295	-	408,231	-	658,924

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

Central Falls - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	151,695	5,015,226
FY 1988	-	195,196	5,925,157
FY 1989	-	186,629	6,705,975
FY 1990	-	181,360	7,827,022
FY 1991	-	134,574	8,489,529
FY 1992	-	151,695	10,254,654
FY 1993	-	195,196	15,025,000
FY 1994	1,722	186,629	16,147,639
FY 1995	5,920	181,360	18,351,007
FY 1996	6,455	134,574	19,085,182
FY 1997	9,048	147,835	19,636,642
FY 1998	23,179	177,435	21,454,420
FY 1999	41,449	197,802	24,268,988
FY 2000	63,470	224,780	27,268,988
FY 2001	63,470	241,066	31,496,700
FY 2002	63,470	301,575	33,271,624
FY 2003	63,470	325,376	34,445,541
FY 2004	63,470	294,762	35,670,888
FY 2005	62,193	263,824	37,804,406
FY 2006	63,103	220,395	41,319,965
FY 2007	66,132	184,256	43,313,036
FY 2008	66,132	186,716	44,358,224
FY 2009	77,237	184,066	40,883,924
FY 2010	76,209	204,938	44,674,937
FY 2011	76,712	210,526	42,865,644
FY 2012	62,301	233,190	41,145,437
FY 2013	47,079	233,190	39,744,688
FY 2014	14,022	242,507	38,451,858
FY 2015	17,569	262,600	39,085,006
FY 2016	26,046	239,912	39,597,253
FY 2017	30,523	249,834	39,687,299
FY 2018	27,075	242,093	40,320,646

Charlestown - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	69,325	-	-	69,325
FY 1988	-	-	173,294	-	-	173,294
FY 1989	-	-	216,544	-	-	216,544
FY 1990	-	-	101,877	-	-	101,877
FY 1991	-	-	56,546	-	-	56,546
FY 1992	-	-	14,268	-	-	14,268
FY 1993	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY 1994	-	-	70,371	-	-	70,371
FY 1995	-	-	79,238	-	-	79,238
FY 1996	-	-	74,886	-	-	74,886
FY 1997	-	-	79,127	-	-	79,127
FY 1998	-	-	70,357	-	-	70,357
FY 1999	-	-	100,243	78,833	-	179,076
FY 2000	-	-	142,757	180,730	-	323,487
FY 2001	-	-	199,870	279,688	-	479,558
FY 2002	-	-	288,905	354,624	-	643,529
FY 2003	-	-	313,286	354,624	-	667,910
FY 2004	-	-	346,452	374,379	-	720,831
FY 2005	-	-	372,229	374,379	-	746,608
FY 2006	-	-	413,891	438,774	-	852,665
FY 2007	-	-	407,812	528,671	-	936,483
FY 2008	-	-	345,546	521,431	-	866,977
FY 2009	-	-	156,748	522,331	-	679,079
FY 2010	-	-	-	441,247	-	441,247
FY 2011	-	-	-	41,218	-	41,218
FY 2012	-	-	-	41,218	-	41,218
FY 2013	-	-	-	39,047	-	39,047
FY 2014	-	-	-	40,197	37,260	77,457
FY 2015	-	-	-	44,361	37,260	81,621
FY 2016	-	-	-	44,097	38,228	82,325
FY 2017	-	-	-	44,815	1,050	45,865
FY 2018	-	-	-	153,869	-	153,869

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

Charlestown - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid*</i>
FY 1987	-	151,695	1,016,671
FY 1988	-	195,196	1,166,525
FY 1989	-	186,629	1,334,518
FY 1990	-	181,360	1,586,693
FY 1991	-	134,574	2,204,845
FY 1992	-	151,695	2,232,675
FY 1993	-	195,196	1,650,727
FY 1994	2,134	186,629	1,607,802
FY 1995	5,901	181,360	1,128,919
FY 1996	6,362	134,574	1,222,462
FY 1997	8,856	147,835	1,255,695
FY 1998	15,675	177,435	1,545,768
FY 1999	25,588	197,802	1,657,858
FY 2000	39,288	224,780	1,717,960
FY 2001	39,288	241,066	1,804,236
FY 2002	39,288	301,575	1,878,749
FY 2003	39,288	135,098	1,926,638
FY 2004	39,137	122,387	1,960,811
FY 2005	42,213	109,541	1,963,401
FY 2006	44,392	91,509	2,024,677
FY 2007	45,568	76,504	2,122,338
FY 2008	45,568	69,005	2,122,338
FY 2009	45,205	76,425	1,830,694
FY 2010	45,556	85,091	1,915,976
FY 2011	46,444	90,899	1,823,364
FY 2012	47,345	94,198	1,897,074
FY 2013	47,128	94,198	1,964,204
FY 2014	47,837	98,381	2,045,218
FY 2015	47,766	106,035	2,103,600
FY 2016	46,654	96,784	2,103,227
FY 2017	51,221	100,263	2,230,953
FY 2018	50,815	97,097	1,667,742

*Chariho Regional School District

Coventry - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total-General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	266,388	-	-	266,388
FY 1988	-	-	603,904	-	-	603,904
FY 1989	-	-	623,310	-	-	623,310
FY 1990	-	-	465,638	-	-	465,638
FY 1991	-	-	277,261	-	-	277,261
FY 1992	-	-	51,696	-	-	51,696
FY 1993	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY 1994	-	-	235,442	-	-	235,442
FY 1995	-	-	229,128	-	-	229,128
FY 1996	-	-	229,083	-	-	229,083
FY 1997	-	-	220,150	-	-	220,150
FY 1998	-	-	258,885	-	-	258,885
FY 1999	-	-	343,078	452,163	-	795,241
FY 2000	-	-	521,567	991,014	-	1,512,581
FY 2001	-	-	627,743	1,551,183	-	2,178,926
FY 2002	-	-	839,881	2,025,721	-	2,865,602
FY 2003	-	-	904,192	2,025,721	-	2,929,913
FY 2004	-	-	925,367	2,147,241	-	3,072,608
FY 2005	-	-	917,864	2,147,241	-	3,065,105
FY 2006	-	-	909,356	2,517,677	-	3,427,033
FY 2007	-	-	1,014,646	2,973,702	-	3,988,348
FY 2008	-	-	859,727	2,952,306	-	3,812,033
FY 2009	-	-	389,992	2,954,920	-	3,344,912
FY 2010	-	-	-	2,537,938	-	2,537,938
FY 2011	-	-	-	225,597	-	225,597
FY 2012	-	-	-	225,597	-	225,597
FY 2013	-	-	-	215,587	-	215,587
FY 2014	-	-	-	219,567	166,126	385,693
FY 2015	-	-	-	246,097	166,126	412,223
FY 2016	-	-	-	244,791	171,006	415,797
FY 2017	-	-	-	251,244	4,698	255,942
FY 2018	-	-	-	946,836	-	946,836

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

Coventry - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	241,579	9,035,899
FY 1988	-	310,854	10,361,426
FY 1989	-	297,211	11,522,467
FY 1990	-	288,820	12,554,333
FY 1991	-	214,313	13,620,016
FY 1992	-	242,484	12,146,133
FY 1993	-	214,269	13,230,028
FY 1994	7,077	217,362	13,146,355
FY 1995	14,211	223,389	14,420,985
FY 1996	13,910	254,046	14,890,966
FY 1997	14,361	260,541	15,103,517
FY 1998	42,699	312,707	15,464,764
FY 1999	74,463	348,601	16,113,590
FY 2000	131,074	396,146	16,657,015
FY 2001	131,074	424,848	17,491,176
FY 2002	131,074	536,423	18,103,867
FY 2003	132,799	578,760	18,556,464
FY 2004	138,258	524,305	18,881,202
FY 2005	147,975	469,274	18,881,202
FY 2006	153,472	392,026	19,151,316
FY 2007	167,177	327,743	20,075,081
FY 2008	167,177	295,616	20,075,081
FY 2009	186,831	327,405	17,533,300
FY 2010	189,995	364,531	19,048,388
FY 2011	198,364	392,965	18,106,570
FY 2012	203,149	421,394	18,670,838
FY 2013	207,369	421,394	19,707,074
FY 2014	215,315	438,642	20,348,442
FY 2015	222,474	474,601	21,039,824
FY 2016	217,150	432,985	21,919,203
FY 2017	244,374	450,490	22,874,403
FY 2018	238,140	437,024	23,202,975

Cranston - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	850,894	-	-	850,894
FY 1988	-	23,624	2,440,062	-	-	2,463,686
FY 1989	-	277,459	2,486,497	-	-	2,763,956
FY 1990	-	-	1,686,343	-	-	1,686,343
FY 1991	-	591,630	1,047,733	-	-	1,639,363
FY 1992	-	445,766	219,601	-	-	665,367
FY 1993	-	532,802	-	-	-	532,802
FY 1994	-	531,946	798,730	-	-	1,330,676
FY 1995	-	2,386,216	865,357	-	-	3,251,573
FY 1996	-	2,299,911	791,345	-	-	3,091,256
FY 1997	-	2,471,989	854,496	-	-	3,326,485
FY 1998	-	2,254,574	828,535	-	-	3,083,109
FY 1999	-	2,402,297	1,309,213	2,078,326	-	5,789,836
FY 2000	-	2,402,298	2,022,479	4,367,462	-	8,792,239
FY 2001	-	2,412,465	2,302,804	7,057,571	-	11,772,840
FY 2002	-	2,412,467	2,662,372	9,218,514	-	14,293,353
FY 2003	-	2,275,093	2,898,349	9,218,514	-	14,391,956
FY 2004	-	2,611,611	3,293,868	9,485,112	-	15,390,591
FY 2005	-	3,371,038	3,199,670	9,485,112	-	16,055,820
FY 2006	-	3,590,332	5,644,004	10,692,387	-	19,926,723
FY 2007	-	3,583,905	5,428,521	12,438,045	-	21,450,471
FY 2008	-	3,583,905	4,599,682	12,241,745	-	20,425,332
FY 2009	-	3,633,524	2,086,520	12,229,010	-	17,949,054
FY 2010	-	3,560,464	-	10,455,590	-	14,016,054
FY 2011	-	4,239,850	-	951,625	-	5,191,475
FY 2012	-	4,807,055	-	951,625	-	5,758,680
FY 2013	1,201,480	4,829,729	-	884,157	-	6,915,366
FY 2014	2,320,642	5,236,468	-	902,676	381,766	8,841,552
FY 2015	1,160,322	6,043,928	-	1,006,431	381,766	8,592,447
FY 2016	-	5,645,799	-	1,005,084	393,283	7,044,166
FY 2017	1,341,001	5,322,139	-	1,042,441	10,805	7,716,386
FY 2018	1,341,001	5,287,952	-	3,431,469	-	10,060,422

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

Cranston - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	642,591	11,506,564
FY 1988	-	826,862	13,580,243
FY 1989	-	790,572	14,539,821
FY 1990	-	768,253	17,617,420
FY 1991	-	570,066	18,591,175
FY 1992	-	595,522	17,860,641
FY 1993	-	524,316	18,000,480
FY 1994	335,701	531,885	18,501,147
FY 1995	277,905	546,632	21,652,818
FY 1996	214,000	621,651	22,534,696
FY 1997	197,635	637,542	23,022,977
FY 1998	266,001	765,193	23,933,839
FY 1999	220,939	853,026	25,372,860
FY 2000	393,752	969,369	27,046,566
FY 2001	414,917	1,039,602	29,062,257
FY 2002	443,433	1,262,972	31,098,284
FY 2003	464,044	1,362,651	31,875,741
FY 2004	479,014	1,234,440	32,907,994
FY 2005	488,229	1,104,873	33,029,207
FY 2006	528,702	922,998	33,943,638
FY 2007	548,485	771,648	35,580,911
FY 2008	548,485	696,008	35,580,911
FY 2009	572,241	770,853	30,795,673
FY 2010	567,846	858,263	33,415,011
FY 2011	564,855	901,294	31,729,746
FY 2012	530,519	967,459	34,148,058
FY 2013	524,404	967,959	39,188,868
FY 2014	541,181	1,008,020	43,347,609
FY 2015	539,079	1,090,383	47,040,378
FY 2016	553,271	995,808	51,129,521
FY 2017	595,274	1,038,680	56,028,985
FY 2018	582,746	1,008,961	59,005,591

Cumberland - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	285,229	-	-	285,229
FY 1988	-	642	633,606	-	-	634,248
FY 1989	-	426	633,903	-	-	634,329
FY 1990	-	-	479,394	-	-	479,394
FY 1991	-	441	284,659	-	-	285,100
FY 1992	-	344	55,644	-	-	55,988
FY 1993	-	311	-	-	-	311
FY 1994	-	317	251,098	-	-	251,415
FY 1995	-	1,351	263,897	-	-	265,248
FY 1996	-	1,393	258,949	-	-	260,342
FY 1997	-	-	267,918	-	-	267,918
FY 1998	-	-	310,525	-	-	310,525
FY 1999	-	1,133	320,981	420,183	-	742,297
FY 2000	-	1,188	287,202	917,709	-	1,206,099
FY 2001	-	1,624	594,906	1,446,442	-	2,042,971
FY 2002	-	1,783	728,088	1,938,303	-	2,668,174
FY 2003	-	503	1,219,559	1,938,303	-	3,158,365
FY 2004	-	81	1,067,249	2,048,308	-	3,115,638
FY 2005	-	81	1,168,720	2,048,308	-	3,217,109
FY 2006	-	88	1,287,982	2,271,104	-	3,559,174
FY 2007	-	139	1,560,119	2,501,966	-	4,062,225
FY 2008	-	139	1,321,917	2,767,479	-	4,089,535
FY 2009	-	140	599,651	2,786,499	-	3,386,290
FY 2010	-	119	-	2,438,572	-	2,438,691
FY 2011	-	109	-	216,513	-	216,622
FY 2012	-	124	-	216,513	-	216,637
FY 2013	-	202	-	205,803	-	206,005
FY 2014	-	101	-	222,875	158,223	381,199
FY 2015	-	118	-	247,431	158,223	405,772
FY 2016	-	119	-	247,485	164,680	412,284
FY 2017	-	135	-	253,650	4,524	258,309
FY 2018	-	135	-	836,977	-	837,112

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

Cumberland - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	241,614	6,322,991
FY 1988	-	310,900	7,354,740
FY 1989	-	297,255	7,894,258
FY 1990	-	288,863	9,243,082
FY 1991	-	214,345	9,692,433
FY 1992	-	227,200	8,584,049
FY 1993	-	200,172	8,774,235
FY 1994	19,627	203,062	8,779,212
FY 1995	27,063	208,692	9,445,524
FY 1996	26,248	237,332	9,628,420
FY 1997	17,151	243,399	9,757,601
FY 1998	49,754	292,133	10,081,007
FY 1999	83,154	325,666	10,522,993
FY 2000	147,213	370,083	10,873,076
FY 2001	147,213	396,897	11,417,319
FY 2002	165,237	507,298	11,816,925
FY 2003	180,986	547,336	12,112,348
FY 2004	183,570	495,838	12,594,809
FY 2005	212,069	443,795	12,594,809
FY 2006	227,806	370,741	12,646,981
FY 2007	240,606	309,948	13,257,009
FY 2008	240,606	279,566	13,257,009
FY 2009	248,544	309,629	11,420,258
FY 2010	242,267	344,739	12,483,950
FY 2011	242,455	386,610	11,853,639
FY 2012	266,209	403,245	12,663,079
FY 2013	264,240	403,245	13,834,760
FY 2014	268,332	417,774	14,705,457
FY 2015	273,112	454,704	15,756,436
FY 2016	266,665	417,096	16,689,944
FY 2017	287,647	436,817	17,980,588
FY 2018	285,364	426,317	19,188,663

East Greenwich - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	182,532	-	-	182,532
FY 1988	-	-	407,303	-	-	407,303
FY 1989	-	-	407,303	-	-	407,303
FY 1990	-	-	290,521	-	-	290,521
FY 1991	-	-	129,980	-	-	129,980
FY 1992	-	-	15,911	-	-	15,911
FY 1993	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY 1994	-	-	37,254	-	-	37,254
FY 1995	-	-	47,837	-	-	47,837
FY 1996	-	1,739	43,464	-	-	45,203
FY 1997	-	1,757	41,764	-	-	43,521
FY 1998	-	1,562	51,828	-	-	53,390
FY 1999	-	2,223	70,645	233,405	-	306,273
FY 2000	-	2,303	84,417	432,615	-	519,335
FY 2001	-	2,414	109,330	770,344	-	882,087
FY 2002	-	2,603	135,703	1,012,572	-	1,150,878
FY 2003	-	4,222	164,680	1,012,572	-	1,181,474
FY 2004	-	4,592	170,999	1,041,805	-	1,217,396
FY 2005	-	7,242	189,331	1,041,805	-	1,238,378
FY 2006	-	7,772	215,603	1,202,496	-	1,425,871
FY 2007	-	7,940	176,808	1,372,315	-	1,557,063
FY 2008	-	7,940	149,812	1,355,447	-	1,513,199
FY 2009	-	8,008	67,958	1,365,583	-	1,441,549
FY 2010	-	7,861	-	1,165,558	-	1,173,419
FY 2011	-	7,599	-	123,478	-	131,077
FY 2012	-	8,725	-	123,478	-	132,203
FY 2013	-	174,517	-	119,341	-	293,858
FY 2014	-	204,947	-	121,975	62,403	389,325
FY 2015	-	360,281	-	81,789	62,403	504,473
FY 2016	-	341,085	-	81,417	64,146	486,648
FY 2017	-	434,980	-	84,112	1,762	520,854
FY 2018	-	459,869	-	274,902	-	734,771

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

East Greenwich - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	91,142	2,545,515
FY 1988	-	138,222	2,694,833
FY 1989	-	104,230	2,804,976
FY 1990	-	89,294	3,306,901
FY 1991	-	80,855	3,254,152
FY 1992	-	92,515	2,832,168
FY 1993	-	81,791	1,727,621
FY 1994	4,058	82,971	1,360,018
FY 1995	7,502	85,272	1,071,266
FY 1996	7,865	96,975	1,102,385
FY 1997	10,826	99,454	1,144,504
FY 1998	24,537	119,366	1,258,719
FY 1999	40,029	133,068	1,408,020
FY 2000	65,961	151,217	1,459,571
FY 2001	65,961	162,173	1,533,092
FY 2002	70,894	206,297	1,642,030
FY 2003	75,049	222,579	1,765,450
FY 2004	77,310	201,637	1,796,345
FY 2005	85,191	180,473	1,810,042
FY 2006	96,606	150,765	1,860,042
FY 2007	102,399	126,043	1,949,761
FY 2008	102,399	113,688	1,949,761
FY 2009	105,141	125,913	1,161,275
FY 2010	106,867	140,191	1,600,301
FY 2011	107,800	150,021	1,327,711
FY 2012	111,399	158,212	1,507,198
FY 2013	114,121	158,212	1,955,236
FY 2014	121,963	164,770	2,323,568
FY 2015	121,085	178,130	2,469,555
FY 2016	121,208	162,408	2,911,567
FY 2017	134,295	168,882	2,810,467
FY 2018	132,321	163,835	2,739,941

East Providence - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	615,236	-	-	615,236
FY 1988	-	24,566	1,984,674	-	-	2,009,240
FY 1989	-	16,514	1,944,510	-	-	1,961,024
FY 1990	-	-	1,358,322	-	-	1,358,322
FY 1991	-	16,735	831,441	-	-	848,176
FY 1992	-	12,888	164,998	-	-	177,886
FY 1993	-	11,643	-	-	-	11,643
FY 1994	-	12,056	573,290	-	-	585,346
FY 1995	-	52,411	597,130	-	-	649,541
FY 1996	-	52,399	567,077	-	-	619,476
FY 1997	-	52,732	599,713	-	-	652,445
FY 1998	-	62,587	596,965	-	-	659,552
FY 1999	-	56,927	843,564	1,317,838	-	2,218,329
FY 2000	-	59,125	1,177,031	2,365,274	-	3,601,430
FY 2001	-	58,921	1,532,607	3,643,986	-	5,235,514
FY 2002	-	57,643	1,951,335	4,730,057	-	6,739,035
FY 2003	-	55,581	2,153,817	5,912,571	-	8,121,969
FY 2004	-	63,139	2,200,038	4,994,050	-	7,257,227
FY 2005	-	64,838	2,276,071	4,994,050	-	7,334,959
FY 2006	-	57,965	2,801,112	5,473,931	-	8,333,008
FY 2007	-	61,629	2,681,452	6,540,646	-	9,283,727
FY 2008	-	61,629	2,272,041	6,283,312	-	8,616,982
FY 2009	-	60,645	1,030,650	6,195,221	-	7,286,516
FY 2010	-	54,586	-	5,321,134	-	5,375,720
FY 2011	757,468	91,188	-	445,084	-	1,293,740
FY 2012	757,468	153,404	-	445,084	-	1,355,956
FY 2013	-	173,027	-	443,114	-	616,141
FY 2014	-	176,390	-	576,285	224,226	976,901
FY 2015	-	222,995	-	505,623	224,226	952,844
FY 2016	685,142	218,245	-	501,297	230,209	1,634,893
FY 2017	817,097	248,601	-	516,914	6,325	1,588,937
FY 2018	-	243,053	-	1,670,002	-	1,913,055

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

East Providence - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	455,003	9,354,522
FY 1988	-	715,108	9,598,386
FY 1989	-	520,122	11,233,501
FY 1990	-	460,227	12,559,035
FY 1991	-	403,683	14,098,180
FY 1992	-	395,695	13,282,741
FY 1993	-	347,292	12,243,005
FY 1994	127,740	352,305	12,625,677
FY 1995	134,465	362,074	15,641,888
FY 1996	131,182	411,764	16,177,101
FY 1997	123,767	422,290	16,600,249
FY 1998	180,577	506,842	17,239,374
FY 1999	162,694	565,020	19,431,746
FY 2000	290,063	642,082	20,718,133
FY 2001	346,721	688,603	22,271,132
FY 2002	385,914	775,733	23,830,537
FY 2003	412,886	836,957	24,579,320
FY 2004	430,627	758,208	25,009,458
FY 2005	460,448	678,627	25,064,677
FY 2006	462,377	566,917	25,530,776
FY 2007	499,379	473,956	26,762,254
FY 2008	499,379	427,497	26,888,254
FY 2009	467,926	473,467	24,035,893
FY 2010	472,150	527,156	25,828,242
FY 2011	454,240	546,338	24,531,957
FY 2012	395,804	566,091	25,375,608
FY 2013	416,425	566,091	26,993,305
FY 2014	403,334	592,051	28,082,665
FY 2015	363,025	639,014	29,373,000
FY 2016	354,339	582,845	31,094,815
FY 2017	422,447	607,219	33,101,436
FY 2018	415,613	590,502	35,519,125

Exeter - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	32,636	-	-	32,636
FY 1988	-	-	63,257	-	-	63,257
FY 1989	-	129,865	63,255	-	-	193,120
FY 1990	-	-	58,559	-	-	58,559
FY 1991	-	130,291	32,863	-	-	163,154
FY 1992	-	121,621	5,230	-	-	126,851
FY 1993	-	114,320	-	-	-	114,320
FY 1994	-	115,566	27,821	-	-	143,387
FY 1995	-	66,779	36,138	-	-	102,917
FY 1996	-	66,020	32,013	-	-	98,033
FY 1997	-	-	34,551	-	-	34,551
FY 1998	-	-	31,873	-	-	31,873
FY 1999	-	-	63,993	143,752	-	207,745
FY 2000	-	-	85,047	283,461	-	368,508
FY 2001	-	-	111,384	508,106	-	619,490
FY 2002	-	-	109,759	674,106	-	783,865
FY 2003	-	-	107,586	674,106	-	781,692
FY 2004	-	-	86,974	718,053	-	805,027
FY 2005	-	-	85,686	718,053	-	803,739
FY 2006	-	-	123,532	846,775	-	970,307
FY 2007	-	-	90,542	1,000,288	-	1,090,830
FY 2008	-	-	76,718	1,010,207	-	1,086,925
FY 2009	-	-	34,801	1,020,562	-	1,055,363
FY 2010	-	-	-	859,087	-	859,087
FY 2011	-	-	-	82,437	-	82,437
FY 2012	-	-	-	82,437	-	82,437
FY 2013	-	-	-	81,833	-	81,833
FY 2014	-	-	-	82,278	30,874	113,152
FY 2015	-	-	-	92,010	30,874	122,884
FY 2016	-	-	-	92,110	32,639	124,749
FY 2017	-	-	-	93,419	897	94,316
FY 2018	-	-	-	339,178	-	339,178

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

Exeter - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid*</i>
FY 1987	-	39,747	1,370,342
FY 1988	-	51,145	1,592,210
FY 1989	-	48,900	1,847,637
FY 1990	-	47,250	2,140,580
FY 1991	-	35,261	2,403,109
FY 1992	-	42,489	2,215,026
FY 1993	-	37,645	2,526,367
FY 1994	-	38,189	2,447,998
FY 1995	-	39,247	2,461,512
FY 1996	-	44,634	2,589,488
FY 1997	-	45,775	2,623,590
FY 1998	-	54,940	2,902,184
FY 1999	555	61,246	2,992,779
FY 2000	927	69,599	3,093,619
FY 2001	7,949	74,642	3,248,543
FY 2002	8,495	96,313	3,499,852
FY 2003	8,495	103,915	3,616,955
FY 2004	8,495	94,138	3,680,252
FY 2005	8,495	84,257	3,685,873
FY 2006	8,495	70,387	3,727,331
FY 2007	28,066	58,845	3,907,120
FY 2008	28,066	53,077	3,907,120
FY 2009	32,415	58,785	3,371,025
FY 2010	32,881	65,451	3,666,446
FY 2011	32,685	70,967	3,421,564
FY 2012	40,392	77,325	3,477,357
FY 2013	40,082	77,325	3,420,033
FY 2014	41,703	81,520	3,355,402
FY 2015	45,664	90,136	3,385,190
FY 2016	45,910	82,701	3,177,339
FY 2017	52,087	85,909	3,255,869
FY 2018	52,931	83,592	3,156,948

* Exeter/West Greenwich Regional School District

Foster - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	45,347	-	-	45,347
FY 1988	-	148	129,501	-	-	129,649
FY 1989	-	100	136,401	-	-	136,501
FY 1990	-	-	95,739	-	-	95,739
FY 1991	-	102	61,673	-	-	61,775
FY 1992	-	111	12,347	-	-	12,458
FY 1993	-	98	-	-	-	98
FY 1994	-	104	73,101	-	-	73,205
FY 1995	-	467	82,096	-	-	82,563
FY 1996	-	447	70,091	-	-	70,538
FY 1997	-	510	82,266	-	-	82,776
FY 1998	-	336	81,621	-	-	81,957
FY 1999	-	332	104,788	126,938	-	232,058
FY 2000	-	250	131,240	269,366	-	400,856
FY 2001	-	254	148,512	424,906	-	573,672
FY 2002	-	246	177,660	546,246	-	724,152
FY 2003	-	242	209,098	546,246	-	755,586
FY 2004	-	266	231,403	578,603	-	810,272
FY 2005	-	255	252,920	578,603	-	831,778
FY 2006	-	259	274,156	709,101	-	983,516
FY 2007	-	270	310,305	841,121	-	1,151,696
FY 2008	-	270	262,927	836,356	-	1,099,553
FY 2009	-	437	119,269	857,971	-	977,677
FY 2010	-	476	-	759,861	-	760,337
FY 2011	-	417	-	69,333	-	69,750
FY 2012	-	475	-	69,333	-	69,808
FY 2013	-	461	-	66,251	-	66,712
FY 2014	-	372	-	67,222	21,699	89,293
FY 2015	-	431	-	57,184	21,699	79,314
FY 2016	-	415	-	72,955	22,612	95,982
FY 2017	-	-	-	74,174	621	74,795
FY 2018	-	-	-	312,994	-	312,994

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

Foster - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid*</i>
FY 1987	-	30,080	1,208,165
FY 1988	-	45,618	1,446,861
FY 1989	-	34,400	1,730,501
FY 1990	-	29,470	1,989,767
FY 1991	-	26,685	2,279,719
FY 1992	-	33,524	2,048,119
FY 1993	-	29,752	2,063,352
FY 1994	1,509	30,182	2,115,993
FY 1995	8,926	31,018	2,214,864
FY 1996	9,571	35,275	2,288,120
FY 1997	14,533	36,177	2,329,693
FY 1998	19,029	43,421	2,476,947
FY 1999	28,181	48,405	2,547,278
FY 2000	37,500	55,007	2,633,218
FY 2001	37,500	58,992	2,765,013
FY 2002	37,500	68,097	2,861,788
FY 2003	37,500	73,471	2,933,333
FY 2004	37,500	66,558	2,984,666
FY 2005	34,756	59,572	2,984,666
FY 2006	32,927	49,766	3,045,805
FY 2007	29,271	41,605	3,192,720
FY 2008	29,271	37,527	3,192,720
FY 2009	33,195	41,563	2,822,428
FY 2010	33,174	46,276	3,054,687
FY 2011	34,283	51,057	2,911,204
FY 2012	31,425	55,433	2,907,937
FY 2013	29,625	55,433	2,853,924
FY 2014	31,569	57,295	2,820,924
FY 2015	31,550	62,363	2,806,575
FY 2016	30,796	57,271	2,792,150
FY 2017	34,462	59,761	2,789,819
FY 2018	34,371	58,356	2,766,641

* Foster/Glocester Regional School District

Glocester - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	79,469	-	-	79,469
FY 1988	-	-	172,506	-	-	172,506
FY 1989	-	-	195,146	-	-	195,146
FY 1990	-	-	129,348	-	-	129,348
FY 1991	-	-	86,715	-	-	86,715
FY 1992	-	-	27,122	-	-	27,122
FY 1993	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY 1994	-	-	98,417	-	-	98,417
FY 1995	-	-	100,896	-	-	100,896
FY 1996	-	-	95,102	-	-	95,102
FY 1997	-	-	105,047	-	-	105,047
FY 1998	-	-	119,596	-	-	119,596
FY 1999	-	-	161,702	172,077	-	333,779
FY 2000	-	-	237,009	383,836	-	620,845
FY 2001	-	-	249,598	617,801	-	867,399
FY 2002	-	-	380,457	818,359	-	1,198,816
FY 2003	-	-	374,502	818,359	-	1,192,861
FY 2004	-	-	442,690	868,250	-	1,310,940
FY 2005	-	-	476,816	868,250	-	1,345,066
FY 2006	-	-	573,692	1,013,902	-	1,587,594
FY 2007	-	-	567,421	1,200,899	-	1,768,320
FY 2008	-	-	480,785	1,214,279	-	1,695,064
FY 2009	-	-	218,095	1,218,863	-	1,436,958
FY 2010	-	-	-	1,052,490	-	1,052,490
FY 2011	-	-	-	94,919	-	94,919
FY 2012	-	-	-	94,919	-	94,919
FY 2013	-	-	-	91,181	-	91,181
FY 2014	-	-	-	93,040	46,378	139,418
FY 2015	-	-	-	103,123	46,378	149,501
FY 2016	-	-	-	102,420	47,897	150,317
FY 2017	-	-	-	104,711	1,316	106,027
FY 2018	-	-	-	429,132	-	429,132

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

Hopkinton - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	60,525	-	-	60,525
FY 1988	-	-	189,642	-	-	189,642
FY 1989	-	-	168,099	-	-	168,099
FY 1990	-	-	116,231	-	-	116,231
FY 1991	-	-	63,601	-	-	63,601
FY 1992	-	-	14,313	-	-	14,313
FY 1993	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY 1994	-	-	47,088	-	-	47,088
FY 1995	-	-	68,758	-	-	68,758
FY 1996	-	-	53,216	-	-	53,216
FY 1997	-	-	43,294	-	-	43,294
FY 1998	-	-	36,374	-	-	36,374
FY 1999	-	-	95,211	118,080	-	213,291
FY 2000	-	-	135,771	257,347	-	393,118
FY 2001	-	-	229,764	409,150	-	638,914
FY 2002	-	-	297,181	562,864	-	860,045
FY 2003	-	-	271,211	562,864	-	834,075
FY 2004	-	-	190,356	597,217	-	787,573
FY 2005	-	-	184,276	597,217	-	781,493
FY 2006	-	-	217,544	707,122	-	924,666
FY 2007	-	-	225,882	830,371	-	1,056,253
FY 2008	-	-	191,394	840,132	-	1,031,526
FY 2009	-	-	86,821	850,943	-	937,764
FY 2010	-	-	-	727,489	-	727,489
FY 2011	-	-	-	65,621	-	65,621
FY 2012	-	-	-	65,621	-	65,621
FY 2013	-	-	-	60,808	-	60,808
FY 2014	-	-	-	67,873	38,721	106,594
FY 2015	-	-	-	69,637	38,721	108,358
FY 2016	-	-	-	69,295	39,823	109,118
FY 2017	-	-	-	72,384	1,094	73,478
FY 2018	-	-	-	288,401	-	288,401

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

Hopkinton - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid*</i>
FY 1987	-	57,179	3,303,019
FY 1988	-	73,576	3,719,762
FY 1989	-	70,347	3,988,407
FY 1990	-	68,361	4,272,580
FY 1991	-	50,726	5,323,694
FY 1992	-	53,776	4,611,157
FY 1993	-	47,379	4,968,065
FY 1994	1,453	48,063	4,947,247
FY 1995	8,800	49,395	4,500,258
FY 1996	8,000	56,174	4,590,784
FY 1997	10,700	57,610	4,918,401
FY 1998	13,000	69,145	5,007,835
FY 1999	29,553	77,082	5,148,205
FY 2000	40,759	87,595	5,323,318
FY 2001	40,759	93,941	5,589,763
FY 2002	40,759	124,849	5,659,889
FY 2003	40,759	134,703	5,931,852
FY 2004	40,759	122,028	6,036,223
FY 2005	39,184	109,220	6,039,417
FY 2006	36,259	91,241	6,094,754
FY 2007	31,238	76,280	6,388,735
FY 2008	31,238	68,803	6,388,735
FY 2009	28,963	76,201	5,645,013
FY 2010	28,196	84,842	6,133,555
FY 2011	28,903	90,134	5,837,845
FY 2012	29,512	98,543	5,978,565
FY 2013	29,999	98,543	5,948,400
FY 2014	34,084	102,239	5,932,676
FY 2015	34,685	110,548	6,063,433
FY 2016	31,101	100,831	5,960,130
FY 2017	36,298	104,846	6,055,809
FY 2018	35,323	101,482	5,273,139

*Chariho Regional School District

Jamestown - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	66,034	-	-	66,034
FY 1988	-	7	148,883	-	-	148,890
FY 1989	-	5	151,043	-	-	151,048
FY 1990	-	-	115,137	-	-	115,137
FY 1991	-	5	66,831	-	-	66,836
FY 1992	-	4	11,547	-	-	11,551
FY 1993	-	4	-	-	-	4
FY 1994	-	4	34,197	-	-	34,201
FY 1995	-	19	36,269	-	-	36,288
FY 1996	-	3	36,742	-	-	36,745
FY 1997	-	3	41,318	-	-	41,321
FY 1998	-	4	51,934	-	-	51,938
FY 1999	-	4	74,724	67,561	-	142,289
FY 2000	-	4	102,844	145,885	-	248,733
FY 2001	-	4	118,315	237,093	-	355,411
FY 2002	-	4	156,214	305,815	-	462,033
FY 2003	-	5	175,602	305,815	-	481,422
FY 2004	-	5	181,533	317,721	-	499,259
FY 2005	-	5	162,060	317,721	-	479,786
FY 2006	-	9	160,979	372,550	-	533,538
FY 2007	-	-	146,604	433,765	-	580,369
FY 2008	-	-	124,220	426,909	-	551,129
FY 2009	-	-	56,349	432,967	-	489,316
FY 2010	-	-	-	375,993	-	375,993
FY 2011	-	-	-	36,685	-	36,685
FY 2012	-	-	-	36,685	-	36,685
FY 2013	-	-	-	35,227	-	35,227
FY 2014	-	-	-	35,711	25,703	61,414
FY 2015	-	-	-	22,069	25,703	47,772
FY 2016	-	-	-	22,042	26,503	48,545
FY 2017	-	-	-	22,334	728	23,062
FY 2018	-	-	-	72,145	-	72,145

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

Jamestown - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	36,057	664,528
FY 1988	-	56,670	716,357
FY 1989	-	41,218	750,849
FY 1990	-	36,471	816,249
FY 1991	-	31,991	847,909
FY 1992	-	38,880	710,451
FY 1993	-	34,460	488,000
FY 1994	2,050	34,958	408,126
FY 1995	70,640	35,927	260,961
FY 1996	63,850	40,858	267,560
FY 1997	66,453	41,902	276,027
FY 1998	73,100	50,292	318,647
FY 1999	24,885	56,065	369,423
FY 2000	39,392	63,711	391,046
FY 2001	43,226	68,327	415,535
FY 2002	49,972	89,574	453,231
FY 2003	56,930	96,643	478,137
FY 2004	56,930	87,550	486,504
FY 2005	62,279	78,361	492,652
FY 2006	66,151	65,398	507,432
FY 2007	70,379	54,728	531,908
FY 2008	70,379	49,363	531,908
FY 2009	71,068	54,671	346,587
FY 2010	74,753	60,871	425,179
FY 2011	76,368	61,563	386,846
FY 2012	77,618	65,049	369,267
FY 2013	79,139	65,049	363,461
FY 2014	80,467	67,867	361,936
FY 2015	87,697	73,464	406,834
FY 2016	87,375	67,109	456,252
FY 2017	115,055	70,086	473,875
FY 2018	126,828	68,263	473,751

Johnston - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	295,936	-	-	295,936
FY 1988	-	-	1,165,190	-	-	1,165,190
FY 1989	-	-	1,314,419	-	-	1,314,419
FY 1990	-	-	900,142	-	-	900,142
FY 1991	-	-	545,428	-	-	545,428
FY 1992	-	-	115,197	-	-	115,197
FY 1993	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY 1994	-	-	482,481	-	-	482,481
FY 1995	-	-	521,601	-	-	521,601
FY 1996	-	-	491,071	-	-	491,071
FY 1997	-	-	505,911	-	-	505,911
FY 1998	-	-	527,501	-	-	527,501
FY 1999	-	-	756,565	790,941	-	1,547,506
FY 2000	-	-	1,057,692	1,635,806	-	2,693,498
FY 2001	-	-	1,182,485	2,918,016	-	4,100,501
FY 2002	-	-	1,673,015	3,691,284	-	5,364,299
FY 2003	-	-	1,883,151	3,691,284	-	5,574,435
FY 2004	-	-	2,006,020	4,114,297	-	6,120,317
FY 2005	-	-	2,045,018	4,114,297	-	6,159,315
FY 2006	-	-	2,543,347	4,468,120	-	7,011,467
FY 2007	-	-	2,554,217	5,181,863	-	7,736,080
FY 2008	-	-	2,164,233	5,078,225	-	7,242,458
FY 2009	-	-	981,746	5,064,868	-	6,046,614
FY 2010	-	-	-	4,341,586	-	4,341,586
FY 2011	-	-	-	382,377	-	382,377
FY 2012	-	-	-	382,377	-	382,377
FY 2013	-	-	-	369,557	-	369,557
FY 2014	-	-	-	375,545	136,438	511,983
FY 2015**	-	-	-	422,956	-	422,956
FY 2016**	-	-	-	422,637	-	422,637
FY 2017	-	-	-	437,352	-	437,352
FY 2018	601,333	-	-	1,723,782	-	2,325,115

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

**Distribution reappropriated to next fiscal year and distributed to qualifying communities

Johnston - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	222,317	4,740,269
FY 1988	-	286,069	5,206,785
FY 1989	-	273,513	6,141,612
FY 1990	-	265,792	6,741,404
FY 1991	-	197,225	7,579,479
FY 1992	-	207,733	6,687,327
FY 1993	-	182,966	5,776,380
FY 1994	4,518	185,607	6,333,960
FY 1995	8,021	190,754	6,915,349
FY 1996	9,669	216,932	7,142,571
FY 1997	11,003	222,478	7,246,567
FY 1998	31,978	267,023	7,467,703
FY 1999	55,138	297,673	7,827,586
FY 2000	96,043	338,272	8,343,132
FY 2001	96,043	362,781	8,963,511
FY 2002	96,043	449,223	9,607,836
FY 2003	96,043	484,678	9,962,918
FY 2004	117,925	439,075	10,137,270
FY 2005	121,700	392,990	10,188,342
FY 2006	113,932	328,299	10,413,088
FY 2007	121,452	274,466	10,915,364
FY 2008	121,452	247,561	10,915,364
FY 2009	122,433	274,183	9,303,192
FY 2010	105,464	305,274	10,127,678
FY 2011	96,481	321,852	9,609,655
FY 2012	110,371	346,235	10,131,916
FY 2013	111,963	346,235	11,083,498
FY 2014	120,380	360,253	11,997,593
FY 2015	124,729	390,714	13,192,809
FY 2016	116,751	357,486	14,241,390
FY 2017	122,211	373,181	16,142,240
FY 2018	124,168	363,489	18,638,808

Lincoln - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	203,370	-	-	203,370
FY 1988	-	-	542,224	-	-	542,224
FY 1989	-	-	542,224	-	-	542,224
FY 1990	-	-	386,758	-	-	386,758
FY 1991	-	-	196,187	-	-	196,187
FY 1992	-	-	34,993	-	-	34,993
FY 1993	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY 1994	-	-	186,706	-	-	186,706
FY 1995	-	-	217,130	-	-	217,130
FY 1996	-	-	206,497	-	-	206,497
FY 1997	-	-	215,163	-	-	215,163
FY 1998	-	-	223,233	-	-	223,233
FY 1999	-	-	345,186	472,053	-	817,239
FY 2000	-	-	469,082	1,005,214	-	1,474,296
FY 2001	-	-	478,822	1,580,094	-	2,058,915
FY 2002	-	-	754,923	2,074,788	-	2,829,711
FY 2003	-	-	624,460	2,074,788	-	2,699,248
FY 2004	-	-	577,113	2,195,453	-	2,772,566
FY 2005	-	-	811,406	2,195,453	-	3,006,859
FY 2006	-	-	743,316	2,565,312	-	3,308,628
FY 2007	-	-	959,291	2,965,033	-	3,924,324
FY 2008	-	-	812,824	2,923,529	-	3,736,353
FY 2009	-	-	368,715	2,922,165	-	3,290,880
FY 2010	-	-	-	2,523,037	-	2,523,037
FY 2011	-	-	-	236,662	-	236,662
FY 2012	-	-	-	236,662	-	236,662
FY 2013	-	-	-	230,071	-	230,071
FY 2014	-	-	-	237,608	100,146	337,754
FY 2015	-	-	-	197,861	100,146	298,007
FY 2016	-	-	-	198,583	103,489	302,072
FY 2017	-	-	-	206,198	2,843	209,041
FY 2018	-	-	-	620,593	-	620,593

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

Lincoln - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	151,285	3,060,376
FY 1988	-	194,667	3,258,168
FY 1989	-	186,123	3,435,518
FY 1990	-	180,869	4,252,359
FY 1991	-	134,210	5,183,954
FY 1992	-	141,236	4,347,108
FY 1993	-	124,392	4,702,669
FY 1994	-	126,188	4,724,030
FY 1995	10,435	129,687	5,257,584
FY 1996	10,643	147,485	5,360,480
FY 1997	13,374	151,255	5,428,870
FY 1998	35,323	181,540	5,628,166
FY 1999	60,195	202,378	5,942,178
FY 2000	107,184	229,980	6,137,023
FY 2001	115,307	246,642	6,443,726
FY 2002	123,404	332,962	6,669,256
FY 2003	145,437	359,241	6,835,988
FY 2004	151,390	325,440	6,955,618
FY 2005	158,808	291,282	7,012,603
FY 2006	178,322	243,334	7,062,603
FY 2007	172,879	203,433	7,403,268
FY 2008	172,879	183,491	7,403,268
FY 2009	174,946	203,223	6,074,101
FY 2010	176,403	226,267	6,729,719
FY 2011	179,391	248,017	6,320,677
FY 2012	186,608	253,999	6,999,556
FY 2013	189,340	253,999	8,156,329
FY 2014	191,841	264,428	8,990,606
FY 2015	191,018	286,509	9,855,862
FY 2016	195,339	262,063	10,434,249
FY 2017	210,541	274,218	11,192,952
FY 2018	203,414	267,304	12,510,493

Little Compton - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	39,844	-	-	39,844
FY 1988	-	-	89,999	-	-	89,999
FY 1989	-	-	89,999	-	-	89,999
FY 1990	-	-	64,195	-	-	64,195
FY 1991	-	-	33,687	-	-	33,687
FY 1992	-	-	6,736	-	-	6,736
FY 1993	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY 1994	-	-	21,836	-	-	21,836
FY 1995	-	-	22,478	-	-	22,478
FY 1996	-	-	20,983	-	-	20,983
FY 1997	-	-	23,169	-	-	23,169
FY 1998	-	-	27,788	-	-	27,788
FY 1999	-	-	33,462	45,477	-	78,939
FY 2000	-	-	45,194	95,949	-	141,143
FY 2001	-	-	56,209	154,598	-	210,807
FY 2002	-	-	78,664	203,840	-	282,504
FY 2003	-	-	92,609	203,840	-	296,449
FY 2004	-	-	89,499	214,723	-	304,222
FY 2005	-	-	89,057	214,723	-	303,780
FY 2006	-	-	108,622	257,450	-	366,072
FY 2007	-	-	105,828	296,598	-	402,426
FY 2008	-	-	89,670	295,563	-	385,233
FY 2009	-	-	40,676	292,210	-	332,886
FY 2010	-	-	-	246,033	-	246,033
FY 2011	-	-	-	23,548	-	23,548
FY 2012	-	-	-	23,548	-	23,548
FY 2013	-	-	-	23,382	-	23,382
FY 2014	-	-	-	24,136	16,614	40,750
FY 2015	-	-	-	12,978	16,614	29,592
FY 2016	-	-	-	12,896	17,058	29,954
FY 2017	-	-	-	13,465	469	13,934
FY 2018	-	-	-	44,361	-	44,361

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

Little Compton - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	27,536	516,593
FY 1988	-	35,433	548,168
FY 1989	-	33,878	618,134
FY 1990	-	32,921	700,797
FY 1991	-	24,428	747,233
FY 1992	-	26,115	588,702
FY 1993	-	23,017	407,575
FY 1994	769	23,350	324,769
FY 1995	4,523	23,997	163,376
FY 1996	4,871	27,290	181,972
FY 1997	5,144	27,988	192,176
FY 1998	10,813	33,592	222,570
FY 1999	16,259	37,447	262,788
FY 2000	22,962	42,555	274,495
FY 2001	22,962	45,638	288,426
FY 2002	22,962	57,246	312,417
FY 2003	22,962	61,764	320,227
FY 2004	22,962	55,953	325,831
FY 2005	25,524	50,080	341,592
FY 2006	24,385	41,836	351,839
FY 2007	25,425	34,976	368,810
FY 2008	25,425	31,548	368,810
FY 2009	25,296	34,940	247,714
FY 2010	25,583	38,902	314,871
FY 2011	26,702	39,662	288,570
FY 2012	28,295	42,026	313,858
FY 2013	28,078	42,026	338,666
FY 2014	29,670	43,867	365,270
FY 2015	30,298	47,318	401,928
FY 2016	30,355	43,188	398,464
FY 2017	36,397	44,943	413,267
FY 2018	35,067	43,776	397,113

Middletown - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	169,000	-	-	169,000
FY 1988	-	-	286,865	-	-	286,865
FY 1989	-	-	316,068	-	-	316,068
FY 1990	-	-	265,186	-	-	265,186
FY 1991	-	-	160,894	-	-	160,894
FY 1992	-	-	31,447	-	-	31,447
FY 1993	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY 1994	-	-	149,239	-	-	149,239
FY 1995	-	-	162,380	-	-	162,380
FY 1996	-	-	179,629	-	-	179,629
FY 1997	-	-	197,263	-	-	197,263
FY 1998	-	-	186,523	-	-	186,523
FY 1999	-	-	285,201	186,812	-	472,013
FY 2000	-	-	401,291	396,888	-	798,179
FY 2001	-	-	512,309	652,927	-	1,165,236
FY 2002	-	-	663,651	789,207	-	1,452,858
FY 2003	-	-	711,419	789,207	-	1,500,626
FY 2004	-	-	826,214	881,663	-	1,707,877
FY 2005	-	-	842,795	881,663	-	1,724,458
FY 2006	-	-	1,028,122	969,834	-	1,997,956
FY 2007	-	-	979,347	1,117,039	-	2,096,386
FY 2008	-	-	829,818	1,090,083	-	1,919,901
FY 2009	-	-	376,424	1,097,078	-	1,473,502
FY 2010	-	-	-	972,216	-	972,216
FY 2011	-	-	-	89,262	-	89,262
FY 2012	-	-	-	89,262	-	89,262
FY 2013	-	-	-	82,452	-	82,452
FY 2014	-	-	-	84,730	76,967	161,697
FY 2015	-	-	-	69,136	76,967	146,103
FY 2016	-	-	-	63,006	78,930	141,936
FY 2017	-	-	-	76,147	2,168	78,315
FY 2018	-	-	-	218,789	-	218,789

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

Middletown - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	153,668	3,573,990
FY 1988	-	197,734	3,544,518
FY 1989	-	189,056	4,093,849
FY 1990	-	183,718	5,065,090
FY 1991	-	136,324	5,640,077
FY 1992	-	151,912	6,052,264
FY 1993	-	134,147	6,521,213
FY 1994	25,021	136,083	6,732,072
FY 1995	28,961	139,856	7,298,471
FY 1996	24,311	159,050	7,399,838
FY 1997	27,807	163,116	7,511,867
FY 1998	50,915	195,775	7,713,312
FY 1999	61,175	218,247	8,080,269
FY 2000	99,575	248,014	8,352,910
FY 2001	99,575	265,983	8,770,837
FY 2002	106,997	276,178	9,194,316
FY 2003	116,629	297,975	9,699,260
FY 2004	118,971	269,939	9,916,122
FY 2005	129,464	241,606	9,916,122
FY 2006	142,579	201,835	10,014,086
FY 2007	149,936	168,739	10,497,116
FY 2008	149,936	152,198	10,497,116
FY 2009	143,075	168,565	9,285,331
FY 2010	130,962	187,679	10,051,682
FY 2011	123,398	180,392	9,562,746
FY 2012	126,526	194,366	9,407,808
FY 2013	128,935	194,366	9,288,241
FY 2014	135,566	203,225	9,109,276
FY 2015	137,973	218,914	8,905,309
FY 2016	135,162	199,830	8,723,282
FY 2017	147,598	207,028	8,621,818
FY 2018	145,593	200,603	8,262,827

Narragansett - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	182,575	-	-	182,575
FY 1988	-	-	500,943	-	-	500,943
FY 1989	-	-	471,405	-	-	471,405
FY 1990	-	-	315,586	-	-	315,586
FY 1991	-	-	195,604	-	-	195,604
FY 1992	-	-	40,364	-	-	40,364
FY 1993	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY 1994	-	-	162,725	-	-	162,725
FY 1995	-	-	160,721	-	-	160,721
FY 1996	-	-	160,918	-	-	160,918
FY 1997	-	-	176,722	-	-	176,722
FY 1998	-	605	170,498	-	-	171,103
FY 1999	-	-	240,101	199,368	-	439,469
FY 2000	-	-	364,548	503,054	-	867,602
FY 2001	-	-	451,779	699,962	-	1,151,741
FY 2002	-	-	633,147	917,679	-	1,550,826
FY 2003	-	-	637,219	917,679	-	1,554,898
FY 2004	-	-	681,586	957,099	-	1,638,685
FY 2005	-	-	703,202	957,099	-	1,660,301
FY 2006	-	-	862,695	1,088,662	-	1,951,357
FY 2007	-	-	882,212	1,258,557	-	2,140,769
FY 2008	-	-	747,514	1,225,392	-	1,972,906
FY 2009	-	-	339,089	1,224,495	-	1,563,584
FY 2010	-	-	-	1,041,634	-	1,041,634
FY 2011	-	-	-	95,791	-	95,791
FY 2012	-	-	-	95,791	-	95,791
FY 2013	-	-	-	94,780	-	94,780
FY 2014	-	-	-	96,326	75,677	172,003
FY 2015	-	-	-	60,561	75,677	136,238
FY 2016	-	-	-	60,810	77,283	138,093
FY 2017	-	-	-	61,720	2,123	63,843
FY 2018	-	-	-	199,464	-	199,464

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

Narragansett - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	107,896	1,869,557
FY 1988	-	138,836	2,139,355
FY 1989	-	132,743	2,251,193
FY 1990	-	128,995	2,643,617
FY 1991	-	95,718	2,757,270
FY 1992	-	116,540	2,220,428
FY 1993	-	103,298	1,954,078
FY 1994	4,964	104,790	1,419,082
FY 1995	8,968	107,695	834,376
FY 1996	8,900	122,475	948,559
FY 1997	11,372	125,606	1,006,310
FY 1998	27,117	150,755	1,126,281
FY 1999	45,754	168,059	1,305,047
FY 2000	76,630	190,981	1,398,842
FY 2001	76,630	204,818	1,505,383
FY 2002	79,475	260,675	1,616,920
FY 2003	85,273	281,249	1,657,343
FY 2004	91,730	254,787	1,709,968
FY 2005	99,601	228,044	1,725,404
FY 2006	105,684	190,505	1,809,860
FY 2007	111,496	159,267	1,897,159
FY 2008	111,496	143,655	1,897,159
FY 2009	117,559	159,103	1,319,879
FY 2010	120,292	177,144	1,560,864
FY 2011	113,169	185,510	1,423,684
FY 2012	123,812	190,972	1,488,608
FY 2013	121,555	190,972	1,663,260
FY 2014	123,055	199,818	1,805,079
FY 2015	122,983	214,997	1,993,920
FY 2016	120,040	195,635	2,154,808
FY 2017	153,079	203,230	2,150,151
FY 2018	191,652	196,380	2,139,471

Newport - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	432,804	-	-	432,804
FY 1988	-	167,792	1,114,064	-	-	1,281,856
FY 1989	-	114,878	1,192,534	-	-	1,307,412
FY 1990	-	-	856,556	-	-	856,556
FY 1991	-	118,386	507,348	-	-	625,734
FY 1992	-	94,534	88,357	-	-	182,891
FY 1993	-	92,047	-	-	-	92,047
FY 1994	-	94,013	355,802	-	-	449,815
FY 1995	-	388,943	362,570	-	-	751,513
FY 1996	-	391,131	386,656	-	-	777,787
FY 1997	-	401,605	404,492	-	-	806,097
FY 1998	-	490,957	414,636	-	-	905,593
FY 1999	-	496,247	591,204	332,252	-	1,419,703
FY 2000	-	510,914	900,965	698,048	-	2,109,927
FY 2001	-	526,943	1,061,386	1,085,349	-	2,673,678
FY 2002	-	532,584	1,411,682	1,409,508	-	3,353,774
FY 2003	-	638,104	1,646,310	1,409,508	-	3,693,922
FY 2004	-	450,882	1,778,150	1,455,950	-	3,684,982
FY 2005	-	511,083	1,728,739	1,455,950	-	3,695,772
FY 2006	-	632,176	1,959,634	1,714,712	-	4,306,522
FY 2007	-	658,326	1,846,695	1,875,054	-	4,380,075
FY 2008	-	658,326	1,564,738	1,850,022	-	4,073,086
FY 2009	-	753,317	709,801	1,811,310	-	3,274,428
FY 2010	-	755,574	-	1,527,934	-	2,283,508
FY 2011	-	833,229	-	138,612	-	971,841
FY 2012	-	932,981	-	138,612	-	1,071,593
FY 2013	-	960,102	-	130,825	-	1,090,927
FY 2014	-	1,101,495	-	133,938	116,689	1,352,122
FY 2015	-	1,315,321	-	77,876	116,689	1,509,886
FY 2016	-	1,250,492	-	77,989	118,955	1,447,436
FY 2017	-	1,357,719	-	80,642	3,269	1,441,630
FY 2018	-	1,405,248	-	258,929	-	1,664,177

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

Newport - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	261,162	4,559,740
FY 1988	-	336,053	5,023,577
FY 1989	-	321,304	5,344,902
FY 1990	-	312,233	6,138,396
FY 1991	-	231,686	5,941,287
FY 1992	-	221,962	4,886,052
FY 1993	-	194,581	5,193,753
FY 1994	14,907	197,390	4,908,163
FY 1995	20,871	202,863	6,585,095
FY 1996	20,535	230,704	7,048,861
FY 1997	21,203	236,601	7,321,769
FY 1998	57,971	283,975	7,692,235
FY 1999	100,305	316,571	8,346,291
FY 2000	177,046	359,747	8,783,522
FY 2001	199,829	385,812	9,569,026
FY 2002	225,716	421,819	10,065,853
FY 2003	255,226	455,111	10,870,512
FY 2004	291,129	412,290	11,060,746
FY 2005	325,323	369,016	11,060,746
FY 2006	338,300	308,272	11,253,278
FY 2007	346,432	257,222	11,871,080
FY 2008	346,432	232,459	11,871,080
FY 2009	348,867	257,457	10,591,134
FY 2010	355,526	286,651	11,331,160
FY 2011	364,548	263,968	10,812,053
FY 2012	377,002	296,928	10,701,213
FY 2013	374,002	296,928	10,661,062
FY 2014	378,526	308,107	10,656,332
FY 2015	381,739	330,398	10,623,202
FY 2016	380,016	301,205	10,597,219
FY 2017	417,539	316,689	10,938,355
FY 2018	411,403	305,570	11,589,919

New Shoreham - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	28,847	-	-	28,847
FY 1988	-	-	52,034	-	-	52,034
FY 1989	-	-	52,034	-	-	52,034
FY 1990	-	-	37,115	-	-	37,115
FY 1991	-	-	19,392	-	-	19,392
FY 1992	-	-	3,739	-	-	3,739
FY 1993	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY 1994	-	-	15,197	-	-	15,197
FY 1995	-	-	16,429	-	-	16,429
FY 1996	-	-	15,467	-	-	15,467
FY 1997	-	-	15,935	-	-	15,935
FY 1998	-	-	16,615	-	-	16,615
FY 1999	-	-	23,830	11,118	-	34,948
FY 2000	-	-	33,314	28,226	-	61,540
FY 2001	-	-	40,464	45,772	-	86,236
FY 2002	-	-	52,695	61,778	-	114,473
FY 2003	-	-	67,458	61,778	-	129,236
FY 2004	-	-	71,860	65,343	-	137,203
FY 2005	-	-	73,257	65,343	-	138,600
FY 2006	-	-	91,107	77,757	-	168,864
FY 2007	-	-	91,497	86,694	-	178,191
FY 2008	-	-	77,527	86,417	-	163,944
FY 2009	-	-	35,168	93,112	-	128,280
FY 2010	-	-	-	79,784	-	79,784
FY 2011	-	-	-	8,132	-	8,132
FY 2012	-	-	-	8,132	-	8,132
FY 2013	-	-	-	7,459	-	7,459
FY 2014	-	-	-	7,124	4,521	11,645
FY 2015	-	-	-	6,564	4,521	11,085
FY 2016	-	-	-	6,564	4,102	10,666
FY 2017	-	-	-	6,910	113	7,023
FY 2018	-	-	-	28,561	-	28,561

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

North Kingstown - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	278,178	-	-	278,178
FY 1988	-	122	722,134	-	-	722,256
FY 1989	-	590	721,779	-	-	722,369
FY 1990	-	-	513,897	-	-	513,897
FY 1991	-	2,497	263,512	-	-	266,009
FY 1992	-	2,309	50,811	-	-	53,120
FY 1993	-	2,091	-	-	-	2,091
FY 1994	-	2,101	177,065	-	-	179,166
FY 1995	-	9,011	195,111	-	-	204,122
FY 1996	-	3,065	192,861	-	-	195,926
FY 1997	-	3,171	194,504	-	-	197,675
FY 1998	-	3,736	180,518	-	-	184,254
FY 1999	-	3,966	262,195	454,683	-	720,844
FY 2000	-	4,101	370,562	962,927	-	1,337,590
FY 2001	-	5,468	493,802	1,560,009	-	2,059,280
FY 2002	-	4,466	722,666	2,180,209	-	2,907,341
FY 2003	-	5,908	784,034	2,180,209	-	2,970,151
FY 2004	-	8,265	821,676	2,179,062	-	3,009,003
FY 2005	-	8,301	806,625	2,179,062	-	2,993,988
FY 2006	-	6,631	1,014,310	2,478,693	-	3,499,634
FY 2007	-	6,836	890,042	2,891,033	-	3,787,911
FY 2008	-	6,836	754,148	2,813,829	-	3,574,813
FY 2009	-	6,591	342,099	2,824,194	-	3,172,884
FY 2010	-	6,509	-	2,423,460	-	2,429,969
FY 2011	-	5,803	-	228,200	-	234,003
FY 2012	-	1,981	-	228,200	-	230,181
FY 2013	-	1,971	-	220,705	-	222,676
FY 2014	-	1,941	-	226,217	125,831	353,989
FY 2015	-	1,594	-	184,758	125,831	312,183
FY 2016	-	1,494	-	185,691	128,823	316,008
FY 2017	-	1,737	-	192,589	3,539	197,865
FY 2018	-	1,712	-	613,200	-	614,912

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

North Kingstown - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	195,816	5,873,875
FY 1988	-	251,968	6,713,782
FY 1989	-	240,910	7,716,674
FY 1990	-	234,108	8,741,843
FY 1991	-	173,715	9,914,958
FY 1992	-	186,019	9,032,261
FY 1993	-	163,968	8,100,427
FY 1994	14,489	166,335	7,852,346
FY 1995	21,877	170,947	8,591,791
FY 1996	21,265	194,407	8,849,057
FY 1997	19,837	199,376	8,970,856
FY 1998	53,009	239,296	9,258,078
FY 1999	88,243	266,764	9,657,163
FY 2000	161,339	303,148	9,978,867
FY 2001	180,866	325,112	10,478,908
FY 2002	198,407	419,445	10,851,375
FY 2003	211,939	452,550	11,122,659
FY 2004	214,401	409,969	11,317,305
FY 2005	224,789	366,939	11,384,463
FY 2006	231,438	306,537	11,434,463
FY 2007	234,608	256,272	11,986,005
FY 2008	234,608	231,151	11,986,005
FY 2009	234,918	256,008	10,248,855
FY 2010	236,452	285,038	11,223,268
FY 2011	246,625	299,817	10,633,129
FY 2012	257,813	318,759	10,674,839
FY 2013	257,842	318,759	10,758,204
FY 2014	263,710	332,245	10,796,604
FY 2015	273,440	358,048	10,725,467
FY 2016	266,128	326,128	10,693,934
FY 2017	293,678	339,927	10,897,112
FY 2018	282,085	328,695	10,749,543

North Providence - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	312,909	-	-	312,909
FY 1988	-	14,892	921,371	-	-	936,263
FY 1989	-	37,773	984,228	-	-	1,022,001
FY 1990	-	-	731,118	-	-	731,118
FY 1991	-	46,660	438,854	-	-	485,514
FY 1992	-	37,277	85,068	-	-	122,345
FY 1993	-	32,423	-	-	-	32,423
FY 1994	-	31,320	476,791	-	-	508,111
FY 1995	-	144,778	519,063	-	-	663,841
FY 1996	-	158,094	425,460	-	-	583,554
FY 1997	-	97,284	421,854	-	-	519,138
FY 1998	-	108,454	508,366	-	-	616,820
FY 1999	-	108,454	742,781	906,424	-	1,757,659
FY 2000	-	119,513	984,934	1,757,778	-	2,862,225
FY 2001	-	124,644	1,182,759	2,810,936	-	4,118,338
FY 2002	-	124,644	1,651,907	3,624,952	-	5,401,503
FY 2003	757,880	73,072	1,711,536	3,624,952	-	6,167,440
FY 2004	-	385,144	1,897,449	3,941,255	-	6,223,848
FY 2005	-	395,607	1,949,426	3,941,255	-	6,286,288
FY 2006	606,290	443,308	2,316,767	4,376,518	-	7,742,883
FY 2007	1,109,083	533,146	2,404,365	5,051,642	-	9,098,237
FY 2008	1,120,853	533,146	2,032,742	4,979,357	-	8,666,099
FY 2009	1,024,798	513,661	922,098	4,901,389	-	7,361,946
FY 2010	1,021,041	458,386	-	4,188,775	-	5,668,202
FY 2011	510,516	456,364	-	350,127	-	1,317,007
FY 2012	620,828	505,425	-	350,127	-	1,476,380
FY 2013	1,025,738	560,612	-	343,802	-	1,930,152
FY 2014	846,788	544,065	-	348,919	152,463	1,892,235
FY 2015	948,672	631,707	-	393,578	152,463	2,126,420
FY 2016	989,710	713,714	-	393,578	157,054	2,254,056
FY 2017	1,032,992	-	-	393,779	4,315	1,431,086
FY 2018	1,030,137	-	-	1,820,112	-	2,850,249

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

North Providence - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	260,528	4,328,432
FY 1988	-	335,238	5,391,847
FY 1989	-	320,525	6,258,544
FY 1990	-	311,476	7,275,762
FY 1991	-	231,124	7,819,993
FY 1992	-	250,807	6,474,400
FY 1993	-	221,211	6,508,359
FY 1994	141,065	224,404	6,698,599
FY 1995	142,250	230,626	8,668,400
FY 1996	136,484	262,277	8,843,076
FY 1997	130,604	268,981	8,943,164
FY 1998	155,980	322,838	9,215,443
FY 1999	81,559	359,895	9,653,497
FY 2000	145,257	408,980	10,292,025
FY 2001	145,257	438,612	11,064,498
FY 2002	146,798	516,396	11,937,013
FY 2003	149,374	557,152	12,235,439
FY 2004	155,319	504,730	12,449,559
FY 2005	162,852	451,753	12,511,050
FY 2006	166,022	377,390	12,623,955
FY 2007	174,550	315,506	13,262,872
FY 2008	174,550	284,579	13,262,872
FY 2009	178,999	315,181	11,712,879
FY 2010	174,633	350,921	12,742,673
FY 2011	154,613	368,297	12,107,544
FY 2012	163,008	386,059	12,571,556
FY 2013	164,384	386,059	14,139,108
FY 2014	171,750	402,567	15,094,386
FY 2015	176,242	435,538	16,607,860
FY 2016	175,272	397,667	18,350,725
FY 2017	192,234	414,648	20,168,707
FY 2018	202,114	403,417	22,019,145

North Smithfield - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	117,523	-	-	117,523
FY 1988	-	20,639	381,069	-	-	401,708
FY 1989	-	11,106	392,719	-	-	403,825
FY 1990	-	-	278,312	-	-	278,312
FY 1991	-	16,092	155,620	-	-	171,712
FY 1992	-	8,790	33,753	-	-	42,543
FY 1993	-	7,536	-	-	-	7,536
FY 1994	-	7,782	121,573	-	-	129,355
FY 1995	-	34,115	120,935	-	-	155,050
FY 1996	-	33,266	129,292	-	-	162,558
FY 1997	-	36,775	121,540	-	-	158,315
FY 1998	-	43,050	146,599	-	-	189,649
FY 1999	-	44,112	209,768	322,623	-	576,503
FY 2000	-	45,541	261,725	698,414	-	1,005,680
FY 2001	-	49,652	319,388	1,100,278	-	1,469,318
FY 2002	-	59,275	435,971	1,439,569	-	1,934,815
FY 2003	-	40,331	540,909	1,439,569	-	2,020,809
FY 2004	-	43,886	618,281	1,501,993	-	2,164,160
FY 2005	-	44,215	698,892	1,501,993	-	2,245,100
FY 2006	-	37,392	641,962	1,726,578	-	2,405,932
FY 2007	-	38,817	656,282	2,014,607	-	2,709,706
FY 2008	-	38,817	556,079	2,036,436	-	2,631,332
FY 2009	-	48,733	252,250	2,121,675	-	2,422,658
FY 2010	-	50,330	-	1,882,872	-	1,933,202
FY 2011	-	-	-	173,847	-	173,847
FY 2012	-	-	-	173,847	-	173,847
FY 2013	-	-	-	166,413	-	166,413
FY 2014	-	-	-	176,956	56,226	233,182
FY 2015	-	-	-	181,773	56,226	237,999
FY 2016	-	-	-	177,990	58,718	236,708
FY 2017	-	-	-	183,264	1,613	184,877
FY 2018	-	-	-	610,666	-	610,666

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

North Smithfield - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	89,009	2,655,174
FY 1988	-	114,533	3,129,087
FY 1989	-	109,506	3,566,454
FY 1990	-	106,415	4,033,119
FY 1991	-	78,963	4,011,262
FY 1992	-	82,202	3,755,606
FY 1993	-	72,361	3,623,574
FY 1994	2,465	73,405	3,426,384
FY 1995	6,100	75,440	3,409,519
FY 1996	6,439	85,794	3,477,534
FY 1997	9,133	87,987	3,520,522
FY 1998	18,756	105,604	3,610,676
FY 1999	30,880	117,726	3,749,585
FY 2000	48,674	133,782	3,874,506
FY 2001	48,674	143,475	4,068,328
FY 2002	48,674	169,174	4,258,219
FY 2003	48,674	182,526	4,462,302
FY 2004	50,928	165,352	4,540,392
FY 2005	51,913	147,997	4,541,694
FY 2006	60,484	123,635	4,611,787
FY 2007	60,768	103,361	4,834,237
FY 2008	60,768	93,230	4,834,237
FY 2009	58,075	103,255	4,104,570
FY 2010	57,152	114,963	4,583,159
FY 2011	61,584	129,864	4,342,683
FY 2012	63,053	144,023	4,630,725
FY 2013	62,569	144,023	5,133,980
FY 2014	63,341	148,460	5,400,054
FY 2015	63,304	161,729	5,587,845
FY 2016	65,478	148,734	5,824,568
FY 2017	78,789	155,854	6,177,521
FY 2018	78,305	151,904	6,025,062

Pawtucket - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	689,924	-	-	689,924
FY 1988	-	165,006	3,578,071	-	-	3,743,077
FY 1989	-	116,966	3,909,936	-	-	4,026,902
FY 1990	-	-	2,619,015	-	-	2,619,015
FY 1991	323,971	149,812	1,565,166	-	-	2,038,949
FY 1992	522,946	110,669	303,616	-	-	937,231
FY 1993	566,186	94,918	-	-	-	661,104
FY 1994	1,031,889	91,691	1,094,824	-	-	2,218,404
FY 1995	2,174,495	402,047	1,151,001	-	-	3,727,543
FY 1996	1,255,145	393,255	1,090,635	-	-	2,739,035
FY 1997	1,162,413	387,116	972,354	-	-	2,521,883
FY 1998	1,163,434	444,708	1,045,747	-	-	2,653,889
FY 1999	1,134,531	444,781	1,481,698	1,721,053	-	4,782,063
FY 2000	1,229,291	458,446	2,135,866	3,783,904	-	7,607,507
FY 2001	1,343,724	475,323	2,633,815	5,821,667	-	10,274,529
FY 2002	1,400,691	271,309	3,542,240	7,573,162	-	12,787,402
FY 2003	1,309,424	253,247	3,881,609	7,573,162	-	13,017,442
FY 2004	1,324,945	311,780	4,490,377	8,006,234	-	14,133,336
FY 2005	1,619,050	278,920	4,579,132	8,006,234	-	14,483,336
FY 2006	1,707,021	314,165	5,573,666	8,935,002	-	16,529,854
FY 2007	1,536,196	330,377	5,476,767	10,214,303	-	17,557,642
FY 2008	1,573,062	330,377	4,630,267	10,057,076	-	16,590,782
FY 2009	1,499,940	353,035	2,100,394	10,090,288	-	14,043,657
FY 2010	1,497,807	349,427	-	8,706,958	-	10,554,192
FY 2011	1,517,274	377,406	-	664,782	-	2,559,462
FY 2012	1,524,800	435,268	-	664,762	-	2,624,830
FY 2013	1,416,751	422,765	-	674,119	-	2,513,635
FY 2014	1,252,008	472,601	-	671,382	338,638	2,734,629
FY 2015	1,387,409	545,565	-	792,999	338,638	3,064,611
FY 2016	1,430,131	508,302	-	792,999	347,825	3,079,257
FY 2017	1,523,936	554,958	-	821,285	9,556	2,909,735
FY 2018	1,539,903	554,958	-	3,231,534	-	5,326,395

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

Pawtucket - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	635,558	18,112,658
FY 1988	-	817,811	20,977,982
FY 1989	-	781,919	23,604,531
FY 1990	-	759,844	25,729,683
FY 1991	-	563,826	27,770,627
FY 1992	-	569,694	23,026,504
FY 1993	-	500,768	24,351,019
FY 1994	110,332	507,997	25,112,522
FY 1995	121,719	522,082	30,450,679
FY 1996	114,176	593,731	32,192,673
FY 1997	103,512	608,909	33,265,198
FY 1998	170,646	730,827	36,262,521
FY 1999	165,597	814,715	41,381,578
FY 2000	289,425	925,832	46,931,978
FY 2001	289,425	992,912	52,978,940
FY 2002	289,425	1,162,420	56,785,845
FY 2003	301,692	1,254,164	60,024,535
FY 2004	309,373	1,136,160	61,074,964
FY 2005	342,428	1,016,908	61,615,711
FY 2006	370,173	849,514	63,782,029
FY 2007	395,733	710,213	66,858,559
FY 2008	395,733	640,596	67,023,559
FY 2009	409,610	709,481	61,245,410
FY 2010	415,117	789,933	65,487,899
FY 2011	398,156	809,361	62,743,324
FY 2012	365,315	856,267	64,600,780
FY 2013	369,002	856,267	68,246,241
FY 2014	315,245	894,145	71,459,692
FY 2015	329,493	965,684	74,842,935
FY 2016	336,605	880,635	78,877,331
FY 2017	384,468	918,089	83,927,607
FY 2018	409,155	891,950	89,154,022

Portsmouth - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	193,029	-	-	193,029
FY 1988	-	-	504,985	-	-	504,985
FY 1989	-	-	504,985	-	-	504,985
FY 1990	-	-	360,197	-	-	360,197
FY 1991	-	-	173,434	-	-	173,434
FY 1992	-	-	24,423	-	-	24,423
FY 1993	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY 1994	-	-	103,079	-	-	103,079
FY 1995	-	-	126,651	-	-	126,651
FY 1996	-	-	113,651	-	-	113,651
FY 1997	-	-	121,068	-	-	121,068
FY 1998	-	-	135,894	-	-	135,894
FY 1999	-	-	185,151	297,604	-	482,755
FY 2000	-	-	272,193	598,624	-	870,817
FY 2001	-	-	345,261	889,862	-	1,235,123
FY 2002	-	-	435,826	1,126,290	-	1,562,116
FY 2003	-	-	552,310	1,126,290	-	1,678,600
FY 2004	-	10,206	553,213	1,180,727	-	1,744,146
FY 2005	-	10,147	547,679	1,180,727	-	1,738,553
FY 2006	-	-	680,619	1,356,792	-	2,037,411
FY 2007	-	-	654,697	1,573,181	-	2,227,878
FY 2008	-	-	554,736	1,555,855	-	2,110,591
FY 2009	-	-	251,641	1,559,418	-	1,811,059
FY 2010	-	-	-	1,342,618	-	1,342,618
FY 2011	-	-	-	109,483	-	109,483
FY 2012	-	-	-	109,483	-	109,483
FY 2013	-	-	-	102,817	-	102,817
FY 2014	-	-	-	104,673	82,157	186,830
FY 2015	-	-	-	78,523	82,157	160,680
FY 2016	-	-	-	84,669	84,739	169,408
FY 2017	-	-	-	94,646	2,328	96,974
FY 2018	-	-	-	301,276	-	301,276

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

Portsmouth - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	127,256	3,140,102
FY 1988	-	163,748	3,355,885
FY 1989	-	156,562	3,876,416
FY 1990	-	152,142	4,518,790
FY 1991	-	112,893	5,021,047
FY 1992	-	131,346	4,619,605
FY 1993	-	116,203	4,949,351
FY 1994	79,279	117,880	4,736,710
FY 1995	90,413	121,149	4,478,224
FY 1996	94,598	137,775	4,530,091
FY 1997	88,616	141,297	4,581,980
FY 1998	102,866	169,588	4,727,029
FY 1999	47,290	189,054	4,931,266
FY 2000	83,479	214,839	5,093,615
FY 2001	83,479	230,405	5,348,784
FY 2002	85,219	273,230	5,535,991
FY 2003	87,802	294,795	5,711,351
FY 2004	92,657	267,058	5,811,300
FY 2005	102,070	239,027	5,854,978
FY 2006	105,447	199,681	6,632,443
FY 2007	109,462	166,938	6,480,042
FY 2008	109,462	150,574	6,700,042
FY 2009	103,586	166,766	5,666,900
FY 2010	100,332	185,676	6,254,079
FY 2011	99,917	190,009	5,983,097
FY 2012	102,565	209,277	5,762,149
FY 2013	102,367	209,277	5,380,832
FY 2014	103,446	216,929	5,128,661
FY 2015	103,554	234,854	4,882,427
FY 2016	101,476	214,568	4,797,771
FY 2017	116,931	223,391	4,787,381
FY 2018	113,853	216,894	4,476,100

Providence - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	1,982,432	-	-	1,982,432
FY 1988	-	1,530,603	8,304,134	-	-	9,834,737
FY 1989	-	1,914,434	8,803,973	-	-	10,718,407
FY 1990	-	-	6,330,630	-	-	6,330,630
FY 1991	-	1,947,127	3,785,458	-	-	5,732,585
FY 1992	-	1,579,745	729,913	-	-	2,309,658
FY 1993	393,049	1,554,855	-	-	-	1,947,904
FY 1994	2,238,150	1,558,649	2,921,719	-	-	6,718,518
FY 1995	2,863,663	7,075,254	3,158,616	-	-	13,097,533
FY 1996	3,588,614	7,334,192	2,973,730	-	-	13,896,536
FY 1997	3,310,679	7,357,259	3,063,596	-	-	13,731,534
FY 1998	3,510,579	9,219,418	3,194,342	-	-	15,924,339
FY 1999	3,593,882	10,438,204	4,581,462	3,874,835	-	22,488,383
FY 2000	3,841,561	10,543,351	6,404,973	8,738,878	-	29,528,763
FY 2001	4,305,554	11,845,125	7,779,494	13,763,586	-	37,693,759
FY 2002	4,573,458	12,440,264	10,131,124	18,063,629	-	45,208,475
FY 2003	4,459,292	12,688,288	11,595,992	18,063,629	-	46,807,201
FY 2004	4,624,560	15,427,635	12,352,585	18,908,768	-	51,313,548
FY 2005	5,936,091	15,573,005	12,592,728	18,908,768	-	53,010,592
FY 2006	6,056,115	19,609,385	15,536,990	20,834,614	-	62,037,104
FY 2007	5,158,354	20,124,158	15,536,990	23,360,791	-	64,180,292
FY 2008	5,294,376	20,124,158	13,135,563	23,494,586	-	62,048,683
FY 2009	5,299,785	19,570,192	5,958,590	23,572,708	-	54,401,275
FY 2010	5,294,787	19,679,744	-	20,839,552	-	45,814,083
FY 2011	5,111,934	19,097,871	-	1,617,922	-	25,827,727
FY 2012	5,169,135	23,109,815	-	1,617,922	-	29,896,872
FY 2013	4,804,334	24,873,496	-	1,773,136	-	31,450,966
FY 2014	4,429,560	24,227,138	-	1,712,321	845,052	31,214,071
FY 2015	5,071,751	27,109,511	-	1,868,582	845,052	34,894,896
FY 2016	5,332,583	28,087,312	-	1,882,415	870,225	36,172,535
FY 2017	5,604,285	30,137,743	-	1,620,464	23,908	37,386,400
FY 2018	5,797,634	33,303,459	-	5,797,450	-	44,898,543

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

Providence - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid*</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	1,399,612	40,429,049
FY 1988	-	1,800,967	46,205,383
FY 1989	-	1,721,925	50,176,136
FY 1990	-	1,673,312	54,693,230
FY 1991	-	1,241,647	59,020,113
FY 1992	-	1,260,197	58,495,112
FY 1993	-	1,107,968	60,800,777
FY 1994	1,213,857	1,123,963	68,743,193
FY 1995	1,247,447	1,155,129	87,814,504
FY 1996	1,269,981	1,313,655	93,951,873
FY 1997	1,221,276	1,347,237	97,987,955
FY 1998	1,367,734	1,616,986	108,499,534
FY 1999	1,184,489	1,802,592	124,843,132
FY 2000	1,471,980	2,048,444	136,400,819
FY 2001	1,529,607	2,196,861	151,980,243
FY 2002	1,546,518	2,766,209	165,275,304
FY 2003	1,575,095	2,984,531	174,934,589
FY 2004	2,272,800	2,703,718	181,224,594
FY 2005	2,263,603	2,419,935	181,224,594
FY 2006	2,245,863	2,021,586	185,048,912
FY 2007	2,256,261	1,690,093	193,974,756
FY 2008	2,360,926	1,524,424	194,109,756
FY 2009	2,314,736	1,688,352	175,986,254
FY 2010	2,299,939	1,879,801	187,887,861
FY 2011	2,276,903	1,933,712	179,813,040
FY 2012	2,337,393	2,142,738	185,804,948
FY 2013	2,292,590	2,142,738	197,968,379
FY 2014	2,257,761	2,231,291	206,273,348
FY 2015	2,207,807	2,415,159	215,122,639
FY 2016	2,213,877	2,203,425	223,060,894
FY 2017	2,047,753	2,298,821	235,212,373
FY 2018	2,028,860	2,232,279	248,790,857

**Includes the Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant*

Richmond - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	45,901	-	-	45,901
FY 1988	-	631	117,863	-	-	118,494
FY 1989	-	371	118,194	-	-	118,565
FY 1990	-	-	84,298	-	-	84,298
FY 1991	-	434	35,971	-	-	36,405
FY 1992	-	362	2,960	-	-	3,322
FY 1993	-	336	-	-	-	336
FY 1994	-	-	33,979	-	-	33,979
FY 1995	-	-	53,840	-	-	53,840
FY 1996	-	-	19,439	-	-	19,439
FY 1997	-	-	30,734	-	-	30,734
FY 1998	-	-	44,288	-	-	44,288
FY 1999	-	-	63,471	129,449	-	192,920
FY 2000	-	401	68,330	278,259	-	346,990
FY 2001	-	417	111,711	398,350	-	510,478
FY 2002	-	427	135,409	546,406	-	682,242
FY 2003	-	408	157,746	546,406	-	704,560
FY 2004	-	426	162,490	578,451	-	741,367
FY 2005	-	433	145,825	578,451	-	724,709
FY 2006	-	468	170,980	684,237	-	855,685
FY 2007	-	627	148,321	816,384	-	965,333
FY 2008	-	627	125,675	757,369	-	883,671
FY 2009	-	-	57,009	898,884	-	955,893
FY 2010	-	-	-	713,145	-	713,145
FY 2011	-	-	-	60,200	-	60,200
FY 2012	-	-	-	60,200	-	60,200
FY 2013	-	-	-	56,009	-	56,009
FY 2014	-	-	-	58,014	36,482	94,496
FY 2015	-	-	-	66,715	36,482	103,197
FY 2016	-	-	-	65,687	37,426	103,113
FY 2017	-	-	-	66,710	1,028	67,738
FY 2018	-	-	-	256,116	-	256,116

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

Richmond - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid*</i>
FY 1987	-	35,864	2,247,976
FY 1988	-	46,149	2,839,319
FY 1989	-	44,123	3,240,387
FY 1990	-	42,878	4,320,090
FY 1991	-	31,816	4,961,472
FY 1992	-	41,503	4,571,912
FY 1993	-	36,887	4,523,418
FY 1994	-	37,419	4,977,937
FY 1995	3,700	38,457	4,472,518
FY 1996	4,000	43,735	4,557,493
FY 1997	7,177	44,853	4,624,295
FY 1998	11,098	53,833	4,947,503
FY 1999	16,927	60,012	5,073,757
FY 2000	24,792	68,197	5,246,472
FY 2001	24,792	73,138	5,509,095
FY 2002	24,792	115,066	5,589,968
FY 2003	24,792	124,148	5,846,078
FY 2004	24,792	112,467	5,948,888
FY 2005	22,069	100,662	5,951,736
FY 2006	22,998	84,092	6,029,244
FY 2007	22,769	70,303	6,188,615
FY 2008	22,769	63,412	6,188,615
FY 2009	25,637	70,230	5,587,853
FY 2010	26,120	78,194	6,089,570
FY 2011	21,874	86,006	5,796,007
FY 2012	22,762	92,766	5,860,753
FY 2013	24,829	92,766	5,771,045
FY 2014	26,139	96,326	5,707,481
FY 2015	26,531	103,920	5,639,864
FY 2016	26,246	94,755	5,500,117
FY 2017	27,268	98,461	5,438,318
FY 2018	26,001	95,248	4,676,150

*Chariho Regional School District

Scituate - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	112,116	-	-	112,116
FY 1988	-	-	268,146	-	-	268,146
FY 1989	-	-	250,861	-	-	250,861
FY 1990	-	-	210,358	-	-	210,358
FY 1991	-	-	123,904	-	-	123,904
FY 1992	-	86	26,590	-	-	26,676
FY 1993	-	81	-	-	-	81
FY 1994	-	82	99,486	-	-	99,568
FY 1995	-	370	89,130	-	-	89,500
FY 1996	-	373	92,223	-	-	92,596
FY 1997	-	-	92,484	-	-	92,484
FY 1998	-	-	96,173	-	-	96,173
FY 1999	-	-	118,608	260,967	-	379,575
FY 2000	-	-	177,513	543,330	-	720,843
FY 2001	-	-	227,591	783,894	-	1,011,485
FY 2002	-	-	300,960	1,100,355	-	1,401,315
FY 2003	-	-	305,408	1,100,355	-	1,405,763
FY 2004	-	-	320,753	1,155,251	-	1,476,004
FY 2005	-	-	372,523	1,155,251	-	1,527,774
FY 2006	-	-	440,227	1,332,368	-	1,772,595
FY 2007	-	-	452,695	1,572,931	-	2,025,626
FY 2008	-	-	373,576	1,572,577	-	1,946,153
FY 2009	-	-	173,999	1,579,960	-	1,753,959
FY 2010	-	-	-	1,364,267	-	1,364,267
FY 2011	-	-	-	127,207	-	127,207
FY 2012	-	-	-	127,207	-	127,207
FY 2013	-	-	-	120,922	-	120,922
FY 2014	-	-	-	124,353	48,940	173,293
FY 2015	-	-	-	69,579	48,940	118,519
FY 2016	-	-	-	68,633	50,622	119,255
FY 2017	-	-	-	71,269	1,391	72,660
FY 2018	-	-	-	233,537	-	233,537

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

Scituate - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	75,051	1,827,869
FY 1988	-	113,775	2,344,139
FY 1989	-	85,796	2,725,901
FY 1990	-	73,501	3,225,483
FY 1991	-	66,555	3,402,297
FY 1992	-	76,373	3,013,843
FY 1993	-	67,528	2,841,997
FY 1994	32,296	68,503	2,739,289
FY 1995	39,892	70,402	2,438,647
FY 1996	40,709	80,064	2,464,815
FY 1997	45,927	82,111	2,502,592
FY 1998	56,636	98,552	2,594,370
FY 1999	42,513	109,864	2,727,581
FY 2000	64,244	124,848	2,816,362
FY 2001	64,244	133,894	2,957,624
FY 2002	64,244	164,490	3,068,641
FY 2003	64,244	177,472	3,145,357
FY 2004	72,783	160,774	3,200,400
FY 2005	79,690	143,899	3,200,400
FY 2006	85,358	120,211	3,250,400
FY 2007	93,610	100,499	3,407,183
FY 2008	93,610	90,648	3,407,183
FY 2009	91,895	100,396	2,800,441
FY 2010	92,783	111,780	3,094,571
FY 2011	92,532	122,080	2,913,522
FY 2012	94,735	124,310	3,155,942
FY 2013	94,008	124,310	3,514,829
FY 2014	95,169	129,220	3,720,471
FY 2015	95,113	140,191	3,960,437
FY 2016	94,694	128,192	3,974,844
FY 2017	104,517	134,071	3,794,601
FY 2018	104,815	130,554	3,612,503

Smithfield - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	215,164	-	-	215,164
FY 1988	-	185,009	605,414	-	-	790,423
FY 1989	-	128,051	764,487	-	-	892,538
FY 1990	-	-	590,424	-	-	590,424
FY 1991	-	128,051	351,583	-	-	479,634
FY 1992	-	115,360	72,514	-	-	187,874
FY 1993	-	98,054	-	-	-	98,054
FY 1994	-	96,431	327,749	-	-	424,180
FY 1995	-	426,097	357,305	-	-	783,402
FY 1996	-	324,102	349,173	-	-	673,275
FY 1997	-	338,994	355,914	-	-	694,908
FY 1998	-	389,408	370,143	-	-	759,551
FY 1999	-	389,479	546,231	592,550	-	1,528,260
FY 2000	-	399,870	763,641	1,187,788	-	2,351,299
FY 2001	-	438,858	835,823	1,921,718	-	3,196,399
FY 2002	-	438,670	987,476	2,494,437	-	3,920,583
FY 2003	-	389,575	1,295,242	2,494,437	-	4,179,254
FY 2004	-	514,316	1,268,058	2,641,772	-	4,424,146
FY 2005	-	544,555	1,346,867	2,641,772	-	4,533,194
FY 2006	-	415,240	1,807,118	3,089,250	-	5,311,608
FY 2007	-	437,602	1,867,355	3,576,955	-	5,881,913
FY 2008	-	437,602	1,582,243	3,537,577	-	5,557,422
FY 2009	-	466,237	717,741	3,542,318	-	4,726,296
FY 2010	-	457,696	-	3,029,033	-	3,486,729
FY 2011	-	429,064	-	281,936	-	711,000
FY 2012	-	533,237	-	281,936	-	815,173
FY 2013	-	527,100	-	271,301	-	798,401
FY 2014	-	537,747	-	279,144	101,774	918,665
FY 2015	-	646,892	-	253,182	101,774	1,001,848
FY 2016	-	600,901	-	255,759	104,852	961,512
FY 2017	-	710,097	-	267,692	2,881	980,670
FY 2018	-	718,669	-	829,903	-	1,548,572

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

Smithfield - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	150,722	2,962,825
FY 1988	-	193,944	3,048,238
FY 1989	-	185,432	3,857,642
FY 1990	-	180,197	4,370,067
FY 1991	-	133,711	4,380,463
FY 1992	-	149,569	3,700,016
FY 1993	-	132,099	3,094,916
FY 1994	111,863	134,006	3,419,893
FY 1995	116,690	137,722	3,947,424
FY 1996	113,821	156,622	4,005,569
FY 1997	115,458	160,626	4,055,939
FY 1998	136,835	192,787	4,193,817
FY 1999	78,496	214,916	4,388,767
FY 2000	132,364	244,228	4,532,091
FY 2001	146,092	261,923	4,759,338
FY 2002	162,396	328,421	4,986,915
FY 2003	172,606	354,342	5,215,581
FY 2004	192,547	321,002	5,306,854
FY 2005	212,038	287,310	5,332,948
FY 2006	229,928	240,015	5,407,726
FY 2007	240,145	200,658	5,668,568
FY 2008	240,145	180,989	5,743,568
FY 2009	236,390	200,452	4,766,755
FY 2010	244,438	223,182	5,276,397
FY 2011	254,642	238,524	4,899,277
FY 2012	267,131	257,910	4,966,920
FY 2013	265,315	257,910	4,982,755
FY 2014	269,659	268,247	4,985,793
FY 2015	269,275	291,036	5,115,212
FY 2016	269,640	265,491	5,348,196
FY 2017	298,995	276,509	5,961,894
FY 2018	294,639	268,766	6,341,204

South Kingstown - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	245,362	-	-	245,362
FY 1988	-	25,234	793,811	-	-	819,045
FY 1989	-	23,330	634,000	-	-	657,330
FY 1990	-	-	479,465	-	-	479,465
FY 1991	-	26,575	283,661	-	-	310,236
FY 1992	-	21,049	56,346	-	-	77,395
FY 1993	-	20,246	-	-	-	20,246
FY 1994	-	19,832	233,688	-	-	253,520
FY 1995	-	86,603	238,366	-	-	324,969
FY 1996	-	67,335	226,923	-	-	294,258
FY 1997	-	70,383	229,492	-	-	299,875
FY 1998	-	85,411	211,271	-	-	296,682
FY 1999	-	89,828	357,830	327,303	-	774,961
FY 2000	-	94,971	518,341	704,571	-	1,317,883
FY 2001	-	124,154	626,143	1,124,271	-	1,874,567
FY 2002	-	128,041	841,666	1,489,266	-	2,458,973
FY 2003	-	106,574	885,686	1,489,267	-	2,481,527
FY 2004	-	123,224	928,824	1,578,608	-	2,630,656
FY 2005	-	125,597	820,517	1,578,608	-	2,524,722
FY 2006	-	111,380	1,041,896	1,831,926	-	2,985,202
FY 2007	-	121,138	1,015,803	2,165,338	-	3,302,280
FY 2008	-	121,138	860,708	2,167,848	-	3,149,694
FY 2009	-	118,511	390,437	2,178,075	-	2,687,023
FY 2010	-	139,325	-	1,876,190	-	2,015,515
FY 2011	-	124,230	-	172,163	-	296,393
FY 2012	-	160,632	-	172,163	-	332,795
FY 2013	-	160,382	-	165,446	-	325,828
FY 2014	-	154,721	-	170,945	144,389	470,055
FY 2015	-	186,169	-	138,803	144,389	469,361
FY 2016	-	173,565	-	255,759	149,526	578,850
FY 2017	-	198,218	-	142,445	4,108	344,771
FY 2018	-	204,036	-	465,978	-	670,014

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

South Kingstown - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	182,213	3,263,684
FY 1988	-	276,335	3,526,826
FY 1989	-	208,379	3,952,229
FY 1990	-	178,518	4,561,623
FY 1991	-	161,647	6,365,852
FY 1992	-	191,763	4,969,294
FY 1993	-	169,793	5,481,771
FY 1994	82,693	172,244	5,976,655
FY 1995	69,638	177,019	7,339,124
FY 1996	67,426	201,313	7,433,939
FY 1997	67,598	206,459	7,539,672
FY 1998	90,571	247,797	7,787,460
FY 1999	65,865	276,241	8,197,603
FY 2000	115,128	313,917	8,468,205
FY 2001	117,948	336,661	8,892,982
FY 2002	125,838	444,858	9,219,644
FY 2003	141,977	479,968	9,598,923
FY 2004	148,885	434,808	9,766,904
FY 2005	175,692	389,170	9,766,904
FY 2006	186,603	325,109	9,948,816
FY 2007	194,843	271,798	10,548,698
FY 2008	194,843	245,156	10,548,698
FY 2009	189,662	271,518	8,857,916
FY 2010	199,346	302,307	9,745,434
FY 2011	205,999	328,399	9,198,692
FY 2012	203,044	368,741	8,832,470
FY 2013	196,594	368,741	8,511,975
FY 2014	203,946	381,247	8,154,486
FY 2015	199,345	412,970	7,977,157
FY 2016	201,734	378,660	7,757,160
FY 2017	225,653	393,252	7,485,517
FY 2018	218,810	382,004	6,955,455

Tiverton - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	134,728	-	-	134,728
FY 1988	-	-	219,912	-	-	219,912
FY 1989	-	-	277,020	-	-	277,020
FY 1990	-	-	201,587	-	-	201,587
FY 1991	-	-	121,542	-	-	121,542
FY 1992	-	-	24,628	-	-	24,628
FY 1993	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY 1994	-	-	107,630	-	-	107,630
FY 1995	-	-	114,665	-	-	114,665
FY 1996	-	-	110,842	-	-	110,842
FY 1997	-	-	113,354	-	-	113,354
FY 1998	-	-	120,517	-	-	120,517
FY 1999	-	-	193,285	194,733	-	388,018
FY 2000	-	-	289,011	437,379	-	726,390
FY 2001	-	-	331,187	715,605	-	1,046,792
FY 2002	-	-	433,378	962,480	-	1,395,858
FY 2003	-	-	484,765	962,480	-	1,447,245
FY 2004	-	-	523,660	1,022,440	-	1,546,100
FY 2005	-	-	471,479	1,022,440	-	1,493,919
FY 2006	-	-	604,647	1,214,359	-	1,819,006
FY 2007	-	-	646,245	1,417,030	-	2,063,275
FY 2008	-	-	547,575	1,409,450	-	1,957,025
FY 2009	-	-	248,392	1,413,809	-	1,662,201
FY 2010	-	-	-	1,212,910	-	1,212,910
FY 2011	-	-	-	108,700	-	108,700
FY 2012	-	-	-	108,700	-	108,700
FY 2013	-	-	-	104,746	-	104,746
FY 2014	-	-	-	107,329	74,510	181,839
FY 2015	-	-	-	58,977	74,510	133,487
FY 2016	-	-	-	59,170	77,231	136,401
FY 2017	-	-	-	62,598	2,122	64,720
FY 2018	-	-	-	208,862	-	208,862

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

Tiverton - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	120,731	3,911,433
FY 1988	-	155,352	4,062,298
FY 1989	-	148,534	4,447,090
FY 1990	-	144,341	4,916,576
FY 1991	-	107,105	5,176,309
FY 1992	-	112,049	4,547,510
FY 1993	-	98,659	4,241,204
FY 1994	2,260	100,083	4,088,482
FY 1995	6,483	102,858	4,213,554
FY 1996	2,707	116,974	4,264,510
FY 1997	9,423	119,965	4,335,288
FY 1998	21,727	143,984	4,481,663
FY 1999	36,098	160,512	4,741,236
FY 2000	58,697	182,403	4,898,999
FY 2001	58,697	195,619	5,144,427
FY 2002	58,697	243,134	5,324,482
FY 2003	58,697	262,323	5,457,594
FY 2004	59,477	237,641	5,553,102
FY 2005	68,270	212,698	5,553,102
FY 2006	83,613	177,686	5,659,091
FY 2007	87,145	148,549	5,932,058
FY 2008	87,145	133,988	5,932,058
FY 2009	86,606	148,396	5,083,992
FY 2010	91,028	165,223	5,564,928
FY 2011	90,485	167,658	4,899,277
FY 2012	76,399	189,913	5,329,648
FY 2013	91,928	189,913	5,677,809
FY 2014	94,109	196,736	5,775,390
FY 2015	102,842	213,316	5,828,165
FY 2016	100,382	195,585	6,068,532
FY 2017	116,085	203,475	6,284,270
FY 2018	123,043	197,617	6,531,284

Warren - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	115,878	-	-	115,878
FY 1988	-	-	435,619	-	-	435,619
FY 1989	-	-	370,672	-	-	370,672
FY 1990	-	-	255,883	-	-	255,883
FY 1991	-	-	152,248	-	-	152,248
FY 1992	-	-	24,164	-	-	24,164
FY 1993	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY 1994	-	-	103,855	-	-	103,855
FY 1995	-	-	139,176	-	-	139,176
FY 1996	-	-	123,684	-	-	123,684
FY 1997	-	-	127,169	-	-	127,169
FY 1998	-	-	131,706	-	-	131,706
FY 1999	-	-	178,468	174,656	-	353,124
FY 2000	-	-	231,668	396,027	-	627,695
FY 2001	-	-	280,052	618,303	-	898,355
FY 2002	-	-	376,255	800,409	-	1,176,664
FY 2003	-	-	414,108	800,409	-	1,214,517
FY 2004	-	-	416,220	854,507	-	1,270,727
FY 2005	-	-	385,456	854,507	-	1,239,963
FY 2006	-	-	482,593	882,509	-	1,365,102
FY 2007	-	-	502,159	1,138,943	-	1,641,102
FY 2008	-	-	425,488	1,126,194	-	1,551,682
FY 2009	-	-	193,011	1,125,745	-	1,318,756
FY 2010	-	-	-	950,807	-	950,807
FY 2011	-	-	-	82,773	-	82,773
FY 2012	-	-	-	82,773	-	82,773
FY 2013	-	-	-	79,440	-	79,440
FY 2014	-	-	-	81,767	50,918	132,685
FY 2015	-	-	-	91,943	50,918	142,861
FY 2016	-	-	-	92,183	51,810	143,993
FY 2017	-	-	-	94,349	1,423	95,772
FY 2018	-	-	-	362,400	-	362,400

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

Warren - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid*</i>
FY 1987	-	94,971	2,803,733
FY 1988	-	122,205	3,096,284
FY 1989	-	116,842	3,299,019
FY 1990	-	113,543	3,716,797
FY 1991	-	84,252	3,969,261
FY 1992	-	89,089	3,309,145
FY 1993	-	78,482	4,929,004
FY 1994	1,537	79,615	5,038,330
FY 1995	5,212	81,822	5,134,525
FY 1996	5,531	93,051	5,773,072
FY 1997	8,123	95,430	5,853,594
FY 1998	16,878	114,537	5,992,343
FY 1999	27,460	127,685	6,216,588
FY 2000	43,788	145,099	6,428,589
FY 2001	43,788	155,612	6,750,401
FY 2002	43,788	180,996	6,989,705
FY 2003	43,788	195,281	7,164,448
FY 2004	43,788	176,907	7,289,825
FY 2005	40,858	158,339	7,321,530
FY 2006	40,908	132,274	7,430,883
FY 2007	46,087	110,584	7,789,312
FY 2008	46,087	99,745	7,789,312
FY 2009	44,050	110,471	7,006,606
FY 2010	49,036	122,997	7,514,189
FY 2011	51,162	122,575	7,180,648
FY 2012	52,283	127,704	7,077,518
FY 2013	51,832	127,704	6,776,301
FY 2014	53,561	134,444	6,494,150
FY 2015	53,916	144,380	6,364,979
FY 2016	54,101	131,137	6,158,780
FY 2017	56,598	135,886	6,081,390
FY 2018	57,784	131,578	5,976,394

**Bristol/Warren Regional School District*

Warwick - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	1,295,044	-	-	1,295,044
FY 1988	-	106,818	3,493,359	-	-	3,600,177
FY 1989	-	87,645	3,566,228	-	-	3,653,873
FY 1990	-	-	2,661,677	-	-	2,661,677
FY 1991	-	87,645	1,609,095	-	-	1,696,740
FY 1992	-	71,460	323,203	-	-	394,663
FY 1993	-	74,083	-	-	-	74,083
FY 1994	-	72,358	1,153,085	-	-	1,225,443
FY 1995	-	330,224	1,297,635	-	-	1,627,859
FY 1996	-	341,951	1,215,816	-	-	1,557,767
FY 1997	-	354,593	1,253,577	-	-	1,608,170
FY 1998	-	435,234	1,274,806	-	-	1,710,040
FY 1999	-	639,502	1,784,843	2,310,568	-	4,734,913
FY 2000	-	656,901	2,421,187	5,080,325	-	8,158,413
FY 2001	-	676,711	2,928,527	7,965,605	-	11,570,844
FY 2002	-	765,020	3,651,953	10,129,733	-	14,546,706
FY 2003	-	744,159	3,647,836	10,129,733	-	14,521,728
FY 2004	-	845,581	4,034,001	10,654,567	-	15,534,149
FY 2005	-	855,013	4,050,212	10,654,567	-	15,559,792
FY 2006	-	758,471	4,911,046	11,852,255	-	17,521,772
FY 2007	-	862,977	4,872,914	14,083,144	-	19,819,035
FY 2008	-	862,977	4,128,906	13,998,167	-	18,990,050
FY 2009	-	1,028,280	1,872,966	13,715,293	-	16,616,539
FY 2010	-	1,026,754	-	11,937,783	-	12,964,537
FY 2011	-	957,595	-	1,156,532	-	2,114,127
FY 2012	-	1,241,268	-	1,156,532	-	2,397,800
FY 2013	-	1,219,884	-	1,276,473	-	2,496,357
FY 2014	-	1,226,062	-	1,049,606	394,570	2,670,238
FY 2015	-	1,595,654	-	964,785	394,570	2,955,009
FY 2016	-	1,453,550	-	964,536	402,712	2,820,798
FY 2017	-	1,712,951	-	1,013,712	11,064	2,737,727
FY 2018	-	1,690,561	-	3,067,281	-	4,757,842

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

Warwick - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	777,648	18,951,542
FY 1988	-	1,000,649	21,099,507
FY 1989	-	956,731	22,974,410
FY 1990	-	929,721	25,391,110
FY 1991	-	689,881	25,620,977
FY 1992	-	671,215	23,327,819
FY 1993	-	588,886	24,649,582
FY 1994	53,553	597,388	24,477,481
FY 1995	71,417	613,952	26,328,104
FY 1996	70,900	698,209	27,187,916
FY 1997	64,517	716,057	27,638,203
FY 1998	124,553	859,429	28,464,625
FY 1999	237,797	958,078	29,819,040
FY 2000	411,454	1,088,749	30,817,788
FY 2001	427,740	1,167,632	32,347,660
FY 2002	495,872	1,367,156	33,502,797
FY 2003	528,066	1,475,058	34,340,367
FY 2004	553,600	1,336,271	34,941,323
FY 2005	590,590	1,196,015	35,195,464
FY 2006	620,165	999,138	35,894,621
FY 2007	666,766	835,302	37,626,000
FY 2008	666,766	753,423	37,626,000
FY 2009	675,910	834,442	32,427,466
FY 2010	669,452	929,063	35,327,749
FY 2011	657,409	953,420	33,493,714
FY 2012	638,711	994,959	33,796,578
FY 2013	662,952	994,959	34,449,461
FY 2014	688,368	1,041,829	35,164,250
FY 2015	691,943	1,120,907	36,064,777
FY 2016	673,157	1,019,420	36,914,894
FY 2017	739,844	1,056,511	38,252,322
FY 2018	739,962	1,022,628	39,146,338

Westerly - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total- General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	202,145	-	-	202,145
FY 1988	-	32,336	413,309	-	-	445,645
FY 1989	-	24,778	431,631	-	-	456,409
FY 1990	-	-	319,392	-	-	319,392
FY 1991	-	28,856	198,224	-	-	227,080
FY 1992	-	22,417	34,211	-	-	56,628
FY 1993	-	11,968	-	-	-	11,968
FY 1994	-	14,679	146,482	-	-	161,161
FY 1995	-	67,121	149,756	-	-	216,877
FY 1996	-	69,661	151,551	-	-	221,212
FY 1997	-	86,522	165,152	-	-	251,674
FY 1998	-	109,761	177,778	-	-	287,539
FY 1999	-	109,169	267,270	449,243	-	825,682
FY 2000	-	112,309	326,563	1,019,645	-	1,458,517
FY 2001	-	131,997	331,264	1,588,568	-	2,051,829
FY 2002	-	127,115	428,315	2,102,452	-	2,657,882
FY 2003	-	131,305	538,736	2,102,452	-	2,772,493
FY 2004	-	149,941	447,184	2,238,068	-	2,835,193
FY 2005	-	182,085	576,458	2,238,068	-	2,996,611
FY 2006	-	125,744	631,967	2,572,359	-	3,330,070
FY 2007	-	132,288	757,697	3,006,991	-	3,896,976
FY 2008	-	132,288	642,010	2,987,738	-	3,762,036
FY 2009	-	127,296	291,230	2,999,237	-	3,417,763
FY 2010	-	124,648	-	2,597,345	-	2,721,993
FY 2011	-	110,040	-	230,696	-	340,736
FY 2012	-	128,720	-	230,696	-	359,416
FY 2013	-	125,538	-	208,522	-	334,060
FY 2014	-	121,833	-	224,286	108,439	454,558
FY 2015	-	146,095	-	208,608	108,439	463,142
FY 2016	-	137,538	-	216,507	111,058	465,103
FY 2017	-	159,333	-	220,009	3,051	382,393
FY 2018	-	161,199	-	820,003	-	981,202

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

Westerly - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	165,843	2,899,990
FY 1988	-	213,400	3,134,453
FY 1989	-	204,034	3,266,642
FY 1990	-	198,274	3,983,447
FY 1991	-	147,125	4,485,370
FY 1992	-	168,457	3,605,696
FY 1993	-	148,933	3,207,459
FY 1994	294,612	151,083	3,124,127
FY 1995	303,352	155,272	4,075,651
FY 1996	317,684	176,581	4,320,704
FY 1997	317,564	181,095	4,452,707
FY 1998	327,281	217,355	4,702,928
FY 1999	49,237	242,304	5,108,037
FY 2000	83,061	275,351	5,393,170
FY 2001	83,061	295,301	5,691,315
FY 2002	83,061	365,911	5,994,381
FY 2003	87,384	394,790	6,146,521
FY 2004	98,381	357,645	6,284,205
FY 2005	248,761	320,106	6,386,546
FY 2006	286,605	267,413	6,528,189
FY 2007	287,135	223,564	6,843,077
FY 2008	287,135	201,649	6,843,077
FY 2009	281,881	223,333	5,468,551
FY 2010	281,816	248,658	6,113,006
FY 2011	287,122	264,339	5,721,304
FY 2012	269,310	274,242	5,982,372
FY 2013	270,491	274,242	6,572,162
FY 2014	265,543	286,324	7,164,219
FY 2015	255,839	308,860	7,704,193
FY 2016	274,847	281,158	8,418,818
FY 2017	318,145	292,589	8,904,660
FY 2018	318,791	283,383	8,851,953

West Greenwich - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total-General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	28,515	-	-	28,515
FY 1988	-	123	96,645	-	-	96,768
FY 1989	-	83	72,260	-	-	72,343
FY 1990	-	-	46,944	-	-	46,944
FY 1991	-	83	27,810	-	-	27,893
FY 1992	-	66	6,816	-	-	6,882
FY 1993	-	57	-	-	-	57
FY 1994	-	136	30,437	-	-	30,573
FY 1995	-	720	40,003	-	-	40,723
FY 1996	-	715	29,544	-	-	30,259
FY 1997	-	765	33,410	-	-	34,175
FY 1998	-	861	40,017	-	-	40,878
FY 1999	-	894	57,714	81,775	-	140,383
FY 2000	-	-	75,056	173,011	-	248,067
FY 2001	-	-	94,075	274,799	-	368,874
FY 2002	-	-	126,631	369,045	-	495,676
FY 2003	-	-	141,115	369,045	-	510,160
FY 2004	-	-	144,375	395,962	-	540,337
FY 2005	-	-	161,935	395,962	-	557,897
FY 2006	-	-	187,739	476,870	-	664,609
FY 2007	-	-	223,294	567,247	-	790,541
FY 2008	-	-	189,201	575,828	-	765,029
FY 2009	-	-	85,826	594,921	-	680,747
FY 2010	-	-	-	526,676	-	526,676
FY 2011	-	-	-	49,532	-	49,532
FY 2012	-	-	-	49,532	-	49,532
FY 2013	-	-	-	48,709	-	48,709
FY 2014	-	-	-	59,026	28,597	87,623
FY 2015	-	-	-	59,278	28,597	87,875
FY 2016	-	-	-	54,390	29,812	84,202
FY 2017	-	-	-	55,996	819	56,815
FY 2018	-	-	-	223,181	-	223,181

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

West Greenwich - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid*</i>
FY 1987	-	24,439	1,316,604
FY 1988	-	31,447	1,529,770
FY 1989	-	30,067	1,775,180
FY 1990	-	29,218	2,056,636
FY 1991	-	21,681	2,308,869
FY 1992	-	27,128	2,128,163
FY 1993	-	24,072	2,427,293
FY 1994	-	24,419	2,351,998
FY 1995	-	25,097	2,364,982
FY 1996	450	28,541	2,487,939
FY 1997	467	29,270	2,520,705
FY 1998	9,957	35,131	2,788,372
FY 1999	14,859	39,163	2,875,415
FY 2000	21,264	44,505	2,972,300
FY 2001	21,264	47,729	3,121,150
FY 2002	21,264	81,018	3,362,603
FY 2003	21,264	87,412	3,475,114
FY 2004	21,264	79,188	3,535,928
FY 2005	20,301	70,876	3,541,329
FY 2006	20,216	59,209	3,581,162
FY 2007	21,394	49,500	3,753,899
FY 2008	21,394	44,648	3,753,899
FY 2009	22,136	49,449	3,238,828
FY 2010	23,819	55,056	3,522,664
FY 2011	24,649	71,900	3,287,385
FY 2012	26,493	73,835	3,340,991
FY 2013	26,290	73,835	3,285,915
FY 2014	27,126	75,508	3,223,818
FY 2015	28,154	82,423	3,252,437
FY 2016	29,133	75,512	3,052,737
FY 2017	32,312	78,764	3,128,188
FY 2018	33,299	76,421	3,033,147

*Exeter/West Greenwich Regional School District

West Warwick - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total-General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	258,503	-	-	258,503
FY 1988	-	-	928,736	-	-	928,736
FY 1989	-	-	960,490	-	-	960,490
FY 1990	-	-	616,587	-	-	616,587
FY 1991	142,051	-	391,737	-	-	533,788
FY 1992	97,298	-	83,376	-	-	180,674
FY 1993	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY 1994	-	-	314,449	-	-	314,449
FY 1995	-	-	335,514	-	-	335,514
FY 1996	-	-	269,514	-	-	269,514
FY 1997	444,654	-	368,248	-	-	812,902
FY 1998	610,335	-	374,145	-	-	984,480
FY 1999	593,952	-	542,131	544,494	-	1,680,577
FY 2000	653,402	-	739,312	1,118,676	-	2,511,390
FY 2001	714,696	-	863,562	1,786,217	-	3,364,474
FY 2002	759,131	-	1,168,310	2,320,264	-	4,247,705
FY 2003	716,236	-	1,158,461	2,320,264	-	4,194,961
FY 2004	730,173	-	1,246,456	2,432,650	-	4,409,279
FY 2005	908,956	-	1,278,641	2,432,650	-	4,620,247
FY 2006	1,026,315	-	1,484,272	2,667,910	-	5,178,497
FY 2007	929,107	-	1,473,614	3,170,604	-	5,573,325
FY 2008	950,454	-	1,245,850	3,156,079	-	5,352,383
FY 2009	935,710	-	565,146	3,183,440	-	4,684,296
FY 2010	946,361	-	-	2,695,205	-	3,641,566
FY 2011	925,500	-	-	223,933	-	1,149,433
FY 2012	894,406	-	-	223,933	-	1,118,339
FY 2013	817,916	-	-	213,265	-	1,031,181
FY 2014	675,775	-	-	218,649	138,805	1,033,229
FY 2015	783,095	-	-	233,530	138,805	1,155,430
FY 2016	835,708	-	-	231,779	141,933	1,209,420
FY 2017	891,916	-	-	238,429	3,899	1,134,244
FY 2018	924,370	-	-	711,086	-	1,635,457

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

West Warwick - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	241,210	7,478,300
FY 1988	-	69,196	7,779,477
FY 1989	-	296,783	9,309,869
FY 1990	-	288,404	9,916,074
FY 1991	-	214,004	11,061,769
FY 1992	-	228,903	10,047,790
FY 1993	-	201,757	10,472,843
FY 1994	95,650	204,670	10,605,875
FY 1995	161,722	210,345	12,208,841
FY 1996	211,795	239,212	12,487,388
FY 1997	152,714	245,327	12,736,414
FY 1998	178,356	294,447	13,113,895
FY 1999	78,997	328,246	14,331,218
FY 2000	138,456	373,014	15,284,719
FY 2001	138,456	400,041	16,432,161
FY 2002	147,234	471,306	17,658,912
FY 2003	157,481	508,504	18,643,537
FY 2004	162,328	460,659	19,275,597
FY 2005	178,697	412,308	19,341,994
FY 2006	189,057	344,437	19,499,965
FY 2007	196,189	287,958	20,440,547
FY 2008	196,189	259,731	20,440,547
FY 2009	190,207	287,661	18,356,525
FY 2010	188,581	320,280	19,747,950
FY 2011	171,415	329,895	18,855,252
FY 2012	173,748	351,314	19,143,704
FY 2013	171,858	351,314	19,775,027
FY 2014	147,770	366,504	20,309,057
FY 2015	155,644	394,835	21,027,603
FY 2016	152,016	359,305	21,881,242
FY 2017	162,630	372,833	23,082,050
FY 2018	162,506	360,940	24,376,898

Woonsocket - General Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Distressed Communities Relief</i>	<i>Payment in Lieu of Taxes</i>	<i>General Revenue Sharing</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Excise*</i>	<i>Municipal Incentive Aid</i>	<i>Total-General Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	-	407,313	-	-	407,313
FY 1988	-	49,745	2,336,499	-	-	2,386,244
FY 1989	-	39,579	2,427,455	-	-	2,467,034
FY 1990	-	-	1,810,995	-	-	1,810,995
FY 1991	185,197	39,857	1,073,276	-	-	1,298,330
FY 1992	312,564	33,021	208,886	-	-	554,471
FY 1993	349,398	30,187	-	-	-	379,585
FY 1994	629,687	29,277	792,188	-	-	1,451,152
FY 1995	1,488,368	132,118	851,167	-	-	2,471,653
FY 1996	764,736	130,529	811,796	-	-	1,707,061
FY 1997	713,541	128,491	836,329	-	-	1,678,361
FY 1998	696,708	147,600	872,021	-	-	1,716,329
FY 1999	668,319	153,794	1,232,868	865,346	-	2,920,327
FY 2000	698,197	153,794	1,669,692	1,914,530	-	4,436,213
FY 2001	739,891	153,794	2,012,328	2,955,309	-	5,861,323
FY 2002	710,721	173,241	2,556,473	3,909,079	-	7,349,514
FY 2003	699,786	159,207	2,772,230	3,909,078	-	7,540,301
FY 2004	671,181	174,990	3,051,285	4,207,412	-	8,104,868
FY 2005	843,985	176,581	3,035,938	4,207,412	-	8,263,916
FY 2006	927,431	173,509	3,726,785	4,700,931	-	9,528,656
FY 2007	826,392	173,199	3,868,095	5,458,017	-	10,325,702
FY 2008	845,484	173,199	3,270,235	5,393,158	-	9,682,075
FY 2009	830,661	163,852	1,483,453	5,451,446	-	7,929,412
FY 2010	826,383	157,271	-	4,652,576	-	5,636,230
FY 2011	806,495	134,688	-	373,623	-	1,314,806
FY 2012	881,782	152,545	-	373,623	-	1,407,950
FY 2013	828,531	156,113	-	355,130	-	1,339,774
FY 2014	689,062	231,391	-	354,466	196,793	1,471,712
FY 2015	835,279	277,209	-	408,725	196,793	1,718,006
FY 2016	900,062	-	-	402,183	200,980	1,503,225
FY 2017	949,336	-	-	377,867	5,522	1,332,724
FY 2018	924,681	-	-	1,624,947	-	2,549,628

* FY 2018 Figures reflect value of FY 2017 levy but legislation uses FY 2018 levy, which is likely to be higher

Woonsocket - Other Aid

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Library Aid</i>	<i>Public Service Corporation</i>	<i>Education Aid</i>
FY 1987	-	409,822	15,257,976
FY 1988	-	527,344	17,151,492
FY 1989	-	504,199	18,430,748
FY 1990	-	489,965	19,582,260
FY 1991	-	363,568	19,674,748
FY 1992	-	345,188	17,025,970
FY 1993	-	302,464	19,543,504
FY 1994	28,647	306,830	19,790,958
FY 1995	38,522	315,338	23,489,478
FY 1996	36,980	358,614	25,802,389
FY 1997	16,914	367,781	26,578,776
FY 1998	55,492	441,420	28,621,117
FY 1999	97,910	492,088	32,166,967
FY 2000	175,177	559,203	35,861,818
FY 2001	175,177	599,719	38,728,073
FY 2002	175,177	688,676	41,551,538
FY 2003	175,257	743,030	43,059,505
FY 2004	190,936	673,119	43,813,046
FY 2005	198,538	602,468	43,913,617
FY 2006	210,568	503,295	45,425,511
FY 2007	219,987	420,766	47,616,613
FY 2008	219,987	379,521	47,616,613
FY 2009	214,271	420,333	43,506,928
FY 2010	207,774	467,996	46,417,513
FY 2011	195,110	487,868	44,356,033
FY 2012	191,671	495,674	45,012,523
FY 2013	193,184	495,674	46,744,955
FY 2014	197,423	519,536	48,170,444
FY 2015	196,505	559,030	50,690,278
FY 2016	178,865	508,769	53,263,700
FY 2017	181,300	529,588	56,340,793
FY 2018	186,880	514,881	59,646,576

Appendix VI
Distressed Communities Relief Calculation Data
FY 2018

Distressed Communities Relief Program

Distressed Communities Relief Program payments are made to communities falling in the highest 20.0 percent for at least three of the four indices used to determine eligibility. The indices are (1) percent of tax levy to full value of property, (2) per capita income, (3) percent of personal income to full value of property, and (4) per capita full value of property. As there are 39 municipalities in the state, the 8 highest scoring cities and towns for at least three distressed indices qualify.

The community rankings for FY 2018 are shown in the table on the next page. This is followed by explanations of each of the indices along with tables showing the communities' indices values and rankings.

The indices are explained below with the data presented for each community, followed by a summary of the ranking and the actual distribution to eligible communities. Each of the four indices are shown separately with the calculations and the community rankings to determine eligibility. Then a summary sheet is shown detailing the summarized rankings for the communities for all four indices. The final page of the appendix shows the qualifying communities and the distressed community relief fund payments awarded to each. The following paragraphs explain how the indices are calculated.

Index 1: Percent of Tax Levy to Full Value of Property. The percent levy to full value of property index is computed by dividing the tax levy of each municipality by the full value of property for each municipality based on the most recent available information collected by the Division of Municipal Finance.

- A.** The full value of property is shown in column **A**.
- B.** Municipal tax levies are shown in column **B**.
- C.** Tax levy as a percent of full value is shown in column **C**.
- D.** Community rankings on tax levy as a percent of full value is shown in column **D**.

FY 2018 Distressed Communities Aid Calculations

<i>Index 1: Percent of Tax Levy to Full Value of Property</i>					
	A		B	C	D
<i>City or Town</i>	<i>Full Value of Property</i>		<i>Tax Levy</i>	<i>Percent of Full Property Value</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Barrington	\$ 3,002,134,886	\$	56,520,435	1.883%	22
Bristol	2,964,690,400		38,732,455	1.306%	32
Burrillville	1,569,662,038		32,287,151	2.057%	17
Central Falls	473,669,924		14,790,346	3.123%	2
Charlestown	2,394,260,555		24,532,713	1.025%	35
Coventry	3,317,462,091		74,170,683	2.236%	11
Cranston	8,000,491,142		188,205,544	2.352%	8
Cumberland	3,802,646,777		67,534,317	1.776%	25
East Greenwich	2,425,173,297		53,686,693	2.214%	12
East Providence	4,433,446,485		103,294,531	2.330%	9
Exeter	822,448,969		14,242,952	1.732%	27
Foster	553,988,214		11,720,504	2.116%	15
Glocester	1,026,587,834		22,187,655	2.161%	13
Hopkinton	882,796,027		18,857,254	2.136%	14
Jamestown	2,471,159,793		19,291,704	0.781%	37
Johnston	2,614,276,065		72,783,899	2.784%	4
Lincoln	2,772,774,371		57,924,731	2.089%	16
Little Compton	1,937,509,851		10,897,557	0.562%	38
Middletown	2,837,040,698		44,502,103	1.569%	29
Narragansett	4,881,846,452		47,656,023	0.976%	36
New Shoreham	2,086,799,125		8,947,121	0.429%	39
Newport	6,077,113,296		70,930,715	1.167%	33
North Kingstown	4,246,061,918		71,746,066	1.690%	28
North Providence	2,545,195,623		69,417,650	2.727%	6
North Smithfield	1,662,765,774		30,893,178	1.858%	23
Pawtucket	4,035,027,286		100,152,669	2.482%	7
Portsmouth	3,198,979,831		49,723,917	1.554%	30
Providence	12,350,611,507		374,559,875	3.033%	3
Richmond	902,390,115		17,684,362	1.960%	20
Scituate	1,519,617,906		26,948,830	1.773%	26
Smithfield	2,796,287,440		54,368,883	1.944%	21
South Kingstown	4,742,425,499		71,208,740	1.502%	31
Tiverton	2,116,285,223		38,380,492	1.814%	24
Warren	1,204,943,760		23,649,363	1.963%	19
Warwick	9,765,174,415		224,060,342	2.294%	10
West Greenwich	889,194,597		18,073,807	2.033%	18
West Warwick	2,135,280,985		58,546,755	2.742%	5
Westerly	6,061,821,470		69,837,171	1.152%	34
Woonsocket	1,837,505,808		62,777,942	3.416%	1
Total	\$ 123,357,547,447	\$	2,415,727,131		

Index 2: Per Capita Income. The communities are ranked on per capita income reported by the United States Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census. Per capita income for 2013 is shown in the first column of the table.

FY 2018 Distressed Communities Aid Calculations

<i>Index 2: Per Capita Income</i>		
<i>City or Town</i>	<i>Per Capita Income</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Barrington	\$ 55,429	39
Bristol	30,445	8
Burrillville	32,581	12
Central Falls	14,026	1
Charlestown	36,878	23
Coventry	32,609	14
Cranston	29,697	7
Cumberland	37,528	26
East Greenwich	55,352	38
East Providence	28,000	6
Exeter	35,106	19
Foster	37,621	27
Glocester	33,584	16
Hopkinton	33,862	17
Jamestown	53,845	37
Johnston	32,511	11
Lincoln	37,211	24
Little Compton	48,787	36
Middletown	34,340	18
Narragansett	41,737	32
New Shoreham	43,880	35
Newport	40,003	30
North Kingstown	40,540	31
North Providence	30,966	9
North Smithfield	38,652	29
Pawtucket	22,016	2
Portsmouth	43,035	34
Providence	22,270	4
Richmond	38,418	28
Scituate	42,668	33
Smithfield	32,099	10
South Kingstown	32,592	13
Tiverton	37,351	25
Warren	32,687	15
Warwick	35,157	20
West Greenwich	35,842	22
West Warwick	27,028	5
Westerly	35,694	21
Woonsocket	22,235	3
	\$ 1,394,282	

Index 3: Percent of Personal Income to Full Value of Property. The facing page shows the calculations.

A. Column **A** shows the most recent population estimate as reported by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

B. Population in column **A** is then multiplied times per capita income from the previous table to calculate the personal income for each community shown in column **B**.

C. Full value of property is shown in column **C**. This is the data from index 1.

D. The percent of personal income to full value of property shown in column **D** is computed by dividing the personal income in column **B** by the full value in column **C**.

E. Column **E** shows the community rankings.

FY 2018 Distressed Communities Aid Calculations

<i>Index 3: Personal Income as Percent of Full Value of Property</i>					
	A	B	C	D	E
<i>City or Town</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Personal Income</i>	<i>Full Value of Property</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Barrington	16,280	\$ 902,384,120	\$ 3,002,134,886	30.1%	15
Bristol	22,364	680,871,980	2,964,690,400	23.0%	30
Burrillville	16,170	526,834,770	1,569,662,038	33.6%	9
Central Falls	19,378	271,795,828	473,669,924	57.4%	1
Charlestown	7,772	286,615,816	2,394,260,555	12.0%	36
Coventry	34,981	1,140,695,429	3,317,462,091	34.4%	7
Cranston	80,761	2,398,359,417	8,000,491,142	30.0%	16
Cumberland	34,124	1,280,605,472	3,802,646,777	33.7%	8
East Greenwich	13,114	725,886,128	2,425,173,297	29.9%	17
East Providence	47,266	1,323,448,000	4,433,446,485	29.9%	18
Exeter	6,691	234,894,246	822,448,969	28.6%	23
Foster	4,671	175,727,691	553,988,214	31.7%	13
Glocester	9,897	332,380,848	1,026,587,834	32.4%	11
Hopkinton	8,123	275,061,026	882,796,027	31.2%	14
Jamestown	5,464	294,209,080	2,471,159,793	11.9%	37
Johnston	29,095	945,907,545	2,614,276,065	36.2%	6
Lincoln	21,396	796,166,556	2,772,774,371	28.7%	21
Little Compton	3,504	170,949,648	1,937,509,851	8.8%	38
Middletown	16,057	551,397,380	2,837,040,698	19.4%	32
Narragansett	15,719	656,063,903	4,881,846,452	13.4%	34
New Shoreham	906	39,755,280	2,086,799,125	1.9%	39
Newport	24,459	1,073,260,920	6,077,113,296	17.7%	33
North Kingstown	26,310	1,066,607,400	4,246,061,918	25.1%	26
North Providence	32,291	999,923,106	2,545,195,623	39.3%	3
North Smithfield	12,159	469,969,668	1,662,765,774	28.3%	24
Pawtucket	71,395	1,571,832,320	4,035,027,286	39.0%	4
Portsmouth	17,361	747,130,635	3,198,979,831	23.4%	29
Providence	178,680	3,979,203,600	12,350,611,507	32.2%	12
Richmond	7,624	292,898,832	902,390,115	32.5%	10
Scituate	10,450	445,880,600	1,519,617,906	29.3%	20
Smithfield	21,513	690,545,787	2,796,287,440	24.7%	27
South Kingstown	30,577	996,565,584	4,742,425,499	21.0%	31
Tiverton	15,818	590,818,118	2,116,285,223	27.9%	25
Warren	10,532	344,259,484	1,204,943,760	28.6%	22
Warwick	81,855	2,877,776,235	9,765,174,415	29.5%	19
West Greenwich	6,117	165,330,276	889,194,597	18.6%	28
West Warwick	28,891	1,031,235,354	2,135,280,985	48.3%	5
Westerly	22,683	813,004,086	6,061,821,470	13.4%	35
Woonsocket	41,213	916,371,055	1,837,505,808	49.9%	2
Total	1,053,661	\$ 33,082,623,223	\$ 123,357,547,447		

Index 4: Per Capita Full Value of Property. The next page shows the calculations for the final index, the per capita full value of property. This calculation is based on dividing the full value of property by population, and ranking the communities as shown in columns *C* and *D*. Columns *A* and *B* contain values previously discussed and used in the other indices.

FY 2018 Distressed Communities Aid Calculations

<i>Index 4: Per Capita Full Value of Property</i>				
	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
<i>City or Town</i>	<i>Full Value of Property</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Per Capita Full Value of Property</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Barrington	\$ 3,002,134,886	\$ 16,280	\$ 184,406	31
Bristol	2,964,690,400	22,364	132,565	22
Burrillville	1,569,662,038	16,170	97,072	10
Central Falls	473,669,924	19,378	24,444	1
Charlestown	2,394,260,555	7,772	308,062	35
Coventry	3,317,462,091	34,981	94,836	9
Cranston	8,000,491,142	80,761	99,064	11
Cumberland	3,802,646,777	34,124	111,436	14
East Greenwich	2,425,173,297	13,114	184,930	32
East Providence	4,433,446,485	47,266	93,798	8
Exeter	822,448,969	6,691	122,919	19
Foster	553,988,214	4,671	118,602	17
Glocester	1,026,587,834	9,897	103,727	12
Hopkinton	882,796,027	8,123	108,679	13
Jamestown	2,471,159,793	5,464	452,262	37
Johnston	2,614,276,065	29,095	89,853	7
Lincoln	2,772,774,371	21,396	129,593	20
Little Compton	1,937,509,851	3,504	552,942	38
Middletown	2,837,040,698	16,057	176,686	29
Narragansett	4,881,846,452	15,719	310,570	36
New Shoreham	2,086,799,125	906	2,303,310	39
Newport	6,077,113,296	24,459	248,461	33
North Kingstown	4,246,061,918	26,310	161,386	28
North Providence	2,545,195,623	32,291	78,821	6
North Smithfield	1,662,765,774	12,159	136,752	24
Pawtucket	4,035,027,286	71,395	56,517	3
Portsmouth	3,198,979,831	17,361	184,262	30
Providence	12,350,611,507	178,680	69,121	4
Richmond	902,390,115	7,624	118,362	16
Scituate	1,519,617,906	10,450	145,418	26
Smithfield	2,796,287,440	21,513	129,981	21
South Kingstown	4,742,425,499	30,577	155,098	27
Tiverton	2,116,285,223	15,818	133,790	23
Warren	1,204,943,760	10,532	114,408	15
Warwick	9,765,174,415	81,855	119,298	18
West Greenwich	889,194,597	6,117	145,364	25
West Warwick	2,135,280,985	28,891	73,908	5
Westerly	6,061,821,470	22,683	267,241	34
Woonsocket	1,837,505,808	41,213	44,586	2
Total	\$ 123,357,547,447	1,053,661	\$ 117,075	

Eligible Communities. The final tables show the use of the rankings and the data to make the distributions to the qualifying communities. The table on the facing page presents a summary of the rankings. 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. For FY 2018, Johnston qualifies for the program and the budget provides it a transition payment for its first year.

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. Cranston entered the program in FY 2017 and will no longer qualify as of FY 2018. The FY 2017 budget includes a 50.0 percent transition payment out of the program for Cranston.

FY 2018 Distressed Communities Aid Calculations

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>Levy to Full Value of Property</i>	<i>Personal Income to Per Capita Income</i>	<i>Full Value of Property</i>	<i>Per Capita Full Value of Property</i>	<i>Qualifying Indices</i>
Barrington	22	39	15	31	0
Bristol	32	8	30	22	1
Burrillville	17	12	9	10	0
Central Falls	2	1	1	1	4
Charlestown	35	23	36	35	0
Coventry	11	14	7	9	1
Cranston	8	7	16	11	2
Cumberland	25	26	8	14	1
East Greenwich	12	38	17	32	0
East Providence	9	6	18	8	2
Exeter	27	19	23	19	0
Foster	15	27	13	17	0
Glocester	13	16	11	12	0
Hopkinton	14	17	14	13	0
Jamestown	37	37	37	37	0
Johnston	4	11	6	7	3
Lincoln	16	24	21	20	0
Little Compton	38	36	38	38	0
Middletown	29	18	32	29	0
Narragansett	36	32	34	36	0
New Shoreham	39	35	39	39	0
Newport	33	30	33	33	0
North Kingstown	28	31	26	28	0
North Providence	6	9	3	6	3
North Smithfield	23	29	24	24	0
Pawtucket	7	2	4	3	4
Portsmouth	30	34	29	30	0
Providence	3	4	12	4	3
Richmond	20	28	10	16	0
Scituate	26	33	20	26	0
Smithfield	21	10	27	21	0
South Kingstown	31	13	31	27	0
Tiverton	24	25	25	23	0
Warren	19	15	22	15	0
Warwick	10	20	19	18	0
West Greenwich	18	22	28	25	0
West Warwick	5	5	5	5	4
Westerly	34	21	35	34	0
Woonsocket	1	3	2	2	4

Distributions. The funds are normally distributed on the basis of each qualifying community's tax levy as a percent of the sum of the tax levies for all the qualifying distressed communities as shown on the facing table.

A. This column shows the prior year distribution of funding and calculates if there is an increase in the current year.

B. Column **B** summarizes each community's percentage distribution of the prior year's funding.

C. Column **C** shows the increase from the total prior year's appropriation, if any, to each community. There was no change to the appropriation from the prior year.

D. This column lists the tax levies of the qualifying communities.

E. Column **E** on the next page calculates the percent of the distribution of the FY 2018 total appropriation for each community.

F. This column calculates each community's payment based on the percentage in column **E** for all qualifying communities.

G. This column shows the weights for payments. When a community is newly qualified or becomes disqualified, it receives 50.0 percent of payment.

H. Column **H** on the next page lists the amount of the current law weighted payment, which allows a transitioning community to only receive 50.0 percent of its payment

I. Column **I** then distributes the remaining 50.0 percent of what would have been paid to the newly qualifying community to the other communities proportionately to lessen the effect of the loss of funds due to the new entrant.

J. Column **J** summarizes each community's distribution of the current year's enacted level by adding columns **H** and **I**.

FY 2018 Calculation of Distressed Relief Payment

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>A</i> <i>FY 2017</i> <i>Payment</i>	<i>B</i> <i>Share of</i> <i>Distribution</i>	<i>C</i> <i>Distribution of</i> <i>Increase</i>	<i>D</i> <i>Tax Levy</i>
Barrington	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -
Bristol	-	-	-	-
Burrillville	-	-	-	-
Central Falls	225,398	1.82%	13,705,184	14,790,346
Charlestown	-	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-
Cranston	1,341,001	10.83%	-	188,205,544
Cumberland	-	-	-	-
East Greenwich	-	-	-	-
East Providence	-	0.00%	-	-
Exeter	-	-	-	-
Foster	-	-	-	-
Glocester	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	-	-	-	-
Johnston	601,333	0.05	-	72,783,899
Lincoln	-	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-
Newport	-	-	-	-
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	-	-	-	-
North Providence	1,030,137	8.32%	-	69,417,650
North Smithfield	-	-	-	-
Pawtucket	1,539,903	12.43%	-	100,152,669
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-
Providence	5,797,634	46.81%	-	374,559,875
Richmond	-	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	-	-	-	-
South Kingstown	-	-	-	-
Tiverton	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-
Warwick	-	-	-	-
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	924,370	7.46%	-	58,546,755
Westerly	-	-	-	-
Woonsocket	924,681	7.47%	-	62,777,942
Total	\$ 12,384,457	100.0%	\$ 13,705,184	\$ 941,234,680
Current				
Appropriation	\$ 12,384,457			
Increase	\$ -			

FY 2018 Calculation of Distressed Relief Payment

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Current Law Payment</i>	<i>Weight</i>
Barrington	-	\$ -	-
Bristol	-	-	-
Burrillville	-	-	-
Central Falls	1.57%	194,607	100%
Charlestown	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-
Cranston	20.00%	2,476,347	50%
Cumberland	-	-	-
East Greenwich	-	-	-
East Providence	-	-	-
Exeter	-	-	-
Foster	-	-	-
Glocester	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-
Jamestown	-	-	-
Johnston	7.73%	957,667	50%
Lincoln	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-
Newport	-	-	-
New Shoreham	-	-	-
North Kingstown	-	-	-
North Providence	7.38%	913,375	100%
North Smithfield	-	-	-
Pawtucket	10.64%	1,317,776	100%
Portsmouth	-	-	-
Providence	39.80%	4,928,336	100%
Richmond	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-
Smithfield	-	-	-
South Kingstown	-	-	-
Tiverton	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-
Warwick	-	-	-
West Greenwich	-	-	-
West Warwick	6.22%	770,339	100%
Westerly	-	-	-
Woonsocket	6.67%	826,012	100%
Total	100.0%	\$ 12,384,458	
Current Appropriation	\$ 12,384,457		
Increase	\$ -		

FY 2018 Calculation of Distressed Relief Payment

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>H</i> <i>Current</i> <i>Weighted</i> <i>Payment</i>	<i>I</i> <i>Distribute</i> <i>Unused</i>	<i>J</i> <i>Total FY 2018</i> <i>Payment</i>
Barrington	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bristol	-	-	-
Burrillville	-	-	-
Central Falls	194,607	30,791	225,398
Charlestown	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-
Cranston	1,238,173	102,828	1,341,001
Cumberland	-	-	-
East Greenwich	-	-	-
East Providence	-	-	-
Exeter	-	-	-
Foster	-	-	-
Glocester	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-
Jamestown	-	-	-
Johnston	478,834	122,500	601,333
Lincoln	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-
Newport	-	-	-
New Shoreham	-	-	-
North Kingstown	-	-	-
North Providence	913,375	116,762	1,030,137
North Smithfield	-	-	-
Pawtucket	1,317,776	222,127	1,539,903
Portsmouth	-	-	-
Providence	4,928,336	869,298	5,797,634
Richmond	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-
Smithfield	-	-	-
South Kingstown	-	-	-
Tiverton	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-
Warwick	-	-	-
West Greenwich	-	-	-
West Warwick	770,339	154,031	924,370
Westerly	-	-	-
Woonsocket	826,012	98,670	924,681
Total	\$ 10,667,451	\$ 1,717,006	\$ 12,384,458
Current			
Appropriation	\$ 12,384,457		
Increase	\$ -		

Appendix VII
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Calculation Data
FY 2018

Payment in Lieu of Taxes Program

The Payment in Lieu of Taxes Program reimburses cities and towns for property taxes, which would have been due on real property owned by nonprofit educational institutions, nonprofit hospitals, or any state-owned hospital, veterans' residential facility or correctional facility, which is exempt from taxation by state law.

The calculation for payment is based on 27.0 percent of the taxes that would have been collected if the property had been taxable. The following steps are used to determine the appropriate amounts for the eligible cities and towns:

A. City and town tax assessors report the value of qualifying properties to the Division of Municipal Finance, which in turn computes the tax dollars that would have been collected for these properties. These tax dollars are shown in the column **A** in the table on the next page. The FY 2018 payment was based on property assessed as of December 31, 2015.

B. The Division of Municipal Finance then calculates 27.0 percent of the taxes that would have been collected by each municipality and the state pays each community that amount in lieu of taxes collected. If the total amount of the appropriation is less than the amount necessary to reimburse communities at 27.0 percent, the statute allows reimbursements to be ratably reduced.

The Assembly provided \$45.2 million for FY 2018. The total provided represents a full reimbursement rate of 27.0 percent. The payments are made in July of each year and are shown in column **B** on the following page.

Payment in Lieu of Tax Calculation - FY 2018

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>A Property Tax for Exempt Institutions</i>	<i>B Payment in Lieu of Taxes at 27.0 Percent</i>
Barrington	\$ 59,841	\$ 16,157
Bristol	3,836,968	1,035,981
Burrillville	360,451	97,322
Central Falls	93,685	25,295
Charlestown	-	-
Coventry	-	-
Cranston	19,585,008	5,287,952
Cumberland	500	135
East Greenwich	1,703,218	459,869
East Providence	900,198	243,053
Exeter	-	-
Foster	-	-
Glocester	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-
Jamestown	-	-
Johnston	-	-
Lincoln	-	-
Little Compton	-	-
Middletown	-	-
Narragansett	-	-
Newport	5,204,621	1,405,248
New Shoreham	-	-
North Kingstown	6,341	1,712
North Providence	-	-
North Smithfield	-	-
Pawtucket	2,055,399	554,958
Portsmouth	-	-
Providence	123,346,146	33,303,459
Richmond	-	-
Scituate	-	-
Smithfield	2,661,738	718,669
South Kingstown	755,689	204,036
Tiverton	-	-
Warren	-	-
Warwick	6,261,337	1,690,561
West Greenwich	-	-
West Warwick	-	-
Westerly	597,032	161,199
Woonsocket	-	-
Total	\$ 167,428,171	\$ 45,205,606

Appendix VIII
General Revenue Sharing Calculation Data
FY 2009

General Revenue Sharing

Rhode Island General Law 45-13-1, entitled apportionment of annual appropriation for state aid, details the distribution of the general revenue sharing program funds as follows.

Section 45-13-1 (b), aid to cities and towns shall be apportioned as follows: For each county, city or town, let R be the tax effort divided by the square of per capita income, $R = \text{tax effort} / (\text{income} \times \text{income})$.

The amount to be allocated to the counties shall be apportioned in the ratio of the value of R for each county divided by the sum of the values of R for all five (5) counties.

The amount to be allocated to the all cities and towns within a county shall be the allocation for that county apportioned proportionately to the total tax effort of the towns and cities in that county.

The amount to be allocated to any city or town is the amount allocated to all cities or all towns within the county apportioned in the ratio of the value of R for that city or town divided by the sum of the values of R for all cities or towns in that county; provided, further, that no city or town shall receive an entitlement in excess of 145 percent of that city or town's population multiplied by the average per capita statewide amount of the annual appropriation for state aid to cities and towns. Any excess entitlement shall be allocated to the remainder of the cities and towns in the respective county in accordance with the provisions of this section.

The statewide appropriation for the general revenue sharing program is annually based on 3.0 percent of total state tax revenues collected from the second prior fiscal year as set by schedule in Rhode Island General Law 45-13-1, subject to appropriation. Once the calculation is made statute requires that 0.10 percent of the state's share all net video lottery terminal income up to a maximum of \$10.0 million be allocated to non-distressed communities based on the proportion of the general revenue sharing distribution for that year.

The FY 2012 enacted budget does not include any funding for the program. The following tables represent funding in the final year.

Step One-Calculation of Tax Effort. The first two tables detail the calculation for each community's tax effort that is used in the general revenue sharing formula.

Tax effort is defined in Rhode Island General Law 45-13-1 as the total taxes imposed by a city or town for public purposes or the totals of those taxes for the cities and towns within a county (except employee and employer assessments and contributions to finance retirement and social insurance systems and other special assessments for capital outlay) determined by the United States Secretary of Commerce for general statistical purposes and adjusted to exclude amounts properly allocated to education expenses.

A. Lists actual property taxes collected by the communities as annually reported to the Office of Property Valuation. The data used for the FY 2009 calculation is the same data

as used for FY 2008. The 2009 Assembly adopted the Governor's recommendation to subject the program permanently to appropriation.

B. Lists actual license and permit fees collected for general operating purposes by the various communities from audited financial statements of the various communities.

C. Lists the communities' local taxes that are spent for general educational purposes.

D. Lists costs that are incurred for debt related to schools in the various communities.

FY 2009 Calculation of Tax Effort

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>A Property Taxes</i>	<i>B Licenses and Permits</i>	<i>C Local Taxes to Education</i>	<i>D Education Debt Costs</i>
Barrington	\$ 39,070,302	\$ 534,438	\$ 29,040,723	\$ 2,259,087
Bristol	27,213,720	655,886	15,456,626	-
Burrillville	17,305,564	245,929	11,422,589	3,342,085
Central Falls	9,295,903	198,431	-	-
Charlestown	15,361,868	361,917	10,279,001	-
Coventry	46,716,063	310,505	32,663,380	3,570,041
Cranston	139,428,738	3,548,438	73,020,543	3,425,350
Cumberland	43,985,043	828,561	29,250,392	1,928,039
East Greenwich	31,285,636	477,123	24,362,461	1,050,550
East Providence	62,367,953	625,109	35,248,085	1,475,900
Exeter	8,762,673	233,421	7,820,943	-
Foster	7,361,061	202,591	5,358,251	-
Glocester	14,925,495	230,351	10,877,988	462,871
Hopkinton	11,046,819	280,937	8,817,327	-
Jamestown	12,716,810	322,033	8,513,329	451,250
Johnston	50,419,321	780,834	27,548,145	651,400
Lincoln	37,981,607	434,027	27,827,613	869,482
Little Compton	6,888,397	201,886	4,591,820	156,178
Middletown	30,832,970	771,375	17,481,410	878,790
Narragansett	33,243,099	713,902	20,262,063	-
Newport	49,286,578	1,792,280	21,301,321	1,839,455
New Shoreham	5,504,410	313,749	2,743,341	239,095
North Kingstown	51,418,815	1,069,440	34,709,274	4,273,686
North Providence	43,335,749	677,344	23,241,639	1,711,723
North Smithfield	18,065,169	233,779	12,178,811	785,800
Pawtucket	67,717,248	1,094,515	24,844,801	2,016,683
Portsmouth	31,780,000	706,609	20,111,768	1,496,456
Providence	249,698,000	8,794,573	101,927,000	14,064,504
Richmond	9,847,509	229,395	8,302,861	-
Scituate	17,630,962	214,000	12,475,793	860,295
Smithfield	33,991,204	682,420	18,835,925	1,061,335
South Kingstown	50,041,615	745,341	36,571,906	3,819,588
Tiverton	22,257,166	413,269	14,586,359	-
Warren	16,061,085	307,386	9,284,074	-
Warwick	163,310,995	2,516,371	96,921,087	4,300,923
Westerly	43,511,490	875,545	32,915,945	2,144,293
West Greenwich	10,362,265	620,721	7,088,341	395,888
West Warwick	38,649,867	572,252	21,096,302	2,903,553
Woonsocket	37,878,958	577,165	11,152,000	1,417,462
Total	\$ 1,606,558,127	\$ 34,393,848	\$ 910,131,237	\$ 63,851,762

Step One-Calculation of Tax Effort-Continued. The next table continues the tax effort calculation.

A. Lists community expenditures supported by school housing aid.

B. Summarizes total education aid allowable for the tax effort calculation. It includes Local Taxes to Education, column **C** from the previous table plus Education Debt Costs, column **D** from the previous table, minus School Housing, column **A** from this table.

C. The final column is the actual calculation for tax effort to be included in the general revenue sharing formula. It includes Property Taxes, column **A** from the previous table, plus License and Permits column **B** from the previous table, minus total education aid that was calculated in column **B** of the current table. This final number is the amount of tax effort for each community that is used in the general revenue sharing formula.

FY 2009 Calculation of Tax Effort - Page 2

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
		<i>Total Education</i>	
<i>City or Town</i>	<i>School Housing</i>	<i>Aid</i>	<i>Tax Effort</i>
Barrington	\$ 679,256	\$ 30,620,554	\$ 8,984,186
Bristol	-	15,456,626	12,412,980
Burrillville	1,393,697	13,370,977	4,180,516
Central Falls	-	-	9,494,334
Charlestown	-	10,279,001	5,444,784
Coventry	1,592,505	34,640,916	12,385,652
Cranston	1,589,157	74,856,736	68,120,440
Cumberland	653,823	30,524,608	14,288,996
East Greenwich	422,974	24,990,037	6,772,722
East Providence	766,765	35,957,220	27,035,842
Exeter	-	7,820,943	1,175,151
Foster	55,150	5,303,101	2,260,551
Glocester	192,771	11,148,088	4,007,758
Hopkinton	-	8,817,327	2,510,429
Jamestown	144,491	8,820,088	4,218,755
Johnston	237,428	27,962,117	23,238,038
Lincoln	299,899	28,397,196	10,018,438
Little Compton	54,461	4,693,537	2,396,746
Middletown	137,771	18,222,429	13,381,916
Narragansett	346,715	19,915,348	14,041,653
Newport	834,466	22,306,310	28,772,548
New Shoreham	67,749	2,914,687	2,903,472
North Kingstown	1,623,002	37,359,958	15,128,297
North Providence	787,476	24,165,886	19,847,207
North Smithfield	248,284	12,716,327	5,582,621
Pawtucket	1,650,933	25,210,551	43,601,212
Portsmouth	454,278	21,153,946	11,332,663
Providence	13,558,759	102,432,745	156,059,828
Richmond	-	8,302,861	1,774,043
Scituate	370,131	12,965,957	4,879,005
Smithfield	312,165	19,585,095	15,088,529
South Kingstown	1,129,383	39,262,111	11,524,845
Tiverton	47,058	14,539,301	8,131,134
Warren	-	9,284,074	7,084,397
Warwick	1,197,484	100,024,526	65,802,840
Westerly	604,000	34,456,238	9,930,797
West Greenwich	-	7,484,229	3,498,757
West Warwick	1,369,414	22,630,441	16,591,678
Woonsocket	1,772,669	10,796,793	27,659,330
Total	\$ 34,594,114	\$ 939,388,885	\$ 701,563,090

Step Two-Calculation of Per Capita Income. The next table details the calculation of per capita income, which is defined in Rhode Island General Law 45-13-1 as the most recent estimate of per-capita income for each city and town as reported by the most recent census report as provided by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

The 2003 Assembly enacted Article 16 of 2003-H 6174 Substitute A to use a blended rate of 90 percent of the per capita income data from the 1990 census and 10 percent of the per capita income from the 2000 census. This was done to lessen the impact of the 2000 census on the communities in FY 2004. In each of the nine succeeding fiscal years after 2004, the calculation shall be based on a blended rate that increases the percentage of data from the 2000 census by ten percent from the previous year and decreases the percentage of the data utilized from the 1990 census by ten percent from the previous year.

A. Lists the per capita income for each community as reported by the Bureau of the Census in the 1990 census.

B. Lists the per capita income for each community as reported by the Bureau of the Census in the 2000 census.

C. Calculates 60.0 percent of the 1990 per capita income by multiplying column **A** by 60 percent to arrive at the listed figures for each community.

D. Calculates 40.0 percent of the 2000 per capita income by multiplying column **B** by 40 percent to arrive at the listed figures for each community.

E. Column **E** is the final amount to be used for per capita income for the general revenue sharing program formula. It adds column **C** and column **D** to arrive at the blended rate of 60.0 percent of the 1990 per capita income and 40.0 percent of the 2000 per capita income.

FY 2009 Calculation of Per Capita Income

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>A</i> <i>1990 Census</i>	<i>B</i> <i>2000 Census</i>	<i>C</i> <i>60%-1990</i>	<i>D</i> <i>40%-2000</i>	<i>E</i> <i>Total</i>
Barrington	24,965	35,881	14,979	14,352	29,331
Bristol	14,108	21,532	8,465	8,613	17,078
Burrillville	13,282	21,096	7,969	8,438	16,408
Central Falls	8,940	10,825	5,364	4,330	9,694
Charlestown	15,677	25,642	9,406	10,257	19,663
Coventry	14,566	22,091	8,740	8,836	17,576
Cranston	15,922	21,978	9,553	8,791	18,344
Cumberland	17,166	25,592	10,300	10,237	20,536
East Greenwich	26,163	38,593	15,698	15,437	31,135
East Providence	14,387	19,527	8,632	7,811	16,443
Exeter	15,291	25,530	9,175	10,212	19,387
Foster	15,759	22,148	9,455	8,859	18,315
Glocester	14,781	22,914	8,869	9,166	18,034
Hopkinton	14,010	23,835	8,406	9,534	17,940
Jamestown	21,509	38,664	12,905	15,466	28,371
Johnston	14,281	21,440	8,569	8,576	17,145
Lincoln	18,695	26,779	11,217	10,712	21,929
Little Compton	20,273	32,513	12,164	13,005	25,169
Middletown	15,346	25,857	9,208	10,343	19,550
Narragansett	16,986	28,194	10,192	11,278	21,469
Newport	16,358	25,441	9,815	10,176	19,991
New Shoreham	20,676	29,188	12,406	11,675	24,081
North Kingstown	18,218	28,139	10,931	11,256	22,186
North Providence	16,569	23,589	9,941	9,436	19,377
North Smithfield	16,298	25,031	9,779	10,012	19,791
Pawtucket	12,865	17,008	7,719	6,803	14,522
Portsmouth	17,899	28,161	10,739	11,264	22,004
Providence	11,838	15,525	7,103	6,210	13,313
Richmond	16,117	22,351	9,670	8,940	18,611
Scituate	18,400	28,092	11,040	11,237	22,277
Smithfield	15,448	23,224	9,269	9,290	18,558
South Kingstown	14,325	23,827	8,595	9,531	18,126
Tiverton	16,023	22,866	9,614	9,146	18,760
Warren	15,255	22,448	9,153	8,979	18,132
Warwick	16,371	23,410	9,823	9,364	19,187
Westerly	16,409	24,092	9,845	9,637	19,482
West Greenwich	16,022	25,750	9,613	10,300	19,913
West Warwick	14,461	20,250	8,677	8,100	16,777
Woonsocket	11,997	16,223	7,198	6,489	13,687
Total	14,981	21,688	8,989	8,675	17,664

Step Three-Calculation of R. R is defined in Rhode Island General Law 45-13-1 as each county, cities and towns tax effort divided by the square of per capita income as reported by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, using the blended rate previously discussed. The value of R is used in several component pieces of the general revenue sharing formula.

A. Column **A** lists each community's tax effort for the general revenue sharing formula that was previously calculated in step one.

B. Column **B** lists each community's per capita income squared, which is part of the calculation of R.

C. Column **C** calculates the percentage value of R for each community that is used in several component parts of the general revenue sharing formula. It is the result of dividing column **A** by column **B** for each community.

FY 2009 Calculation of R

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
	<i>Tax Effort</i>	<i>Per Capita Income Sq.</i>	<i>R</i>
Barrington	\$ 8,984,186	\$ 860,307,561	1.04%
Bristol	12,412,980	291,658,084	4.26%
Burrillville	4,180,516	269,222,464	1.55%
Central Falls	9,494,334	93,973,636	10.10%
Charlestown	5,444,784	386,633,569	1.41%
Coventry	12,385,652	308,915,776	4.01%
Cranston	68,120,440	336,502,336	20.24%
Cumberland	14,288,996	421,727,296	3.39%
East Greenwich	6,772,722	969,388,225	0.70%
East Providence	27,035,842	270,372,249	10.00%
Exeter	1,175,151	375,855,769	0.31%
Foster	2,260,551	335,439,225	0.67%
Glocester	4,007,758	325,225,156	1.23%
Hopkinton	2,510,429	321,843,600	0.78%
Jamestown	4,218,755	804,913,641	0.52%
Johnston	23,238,038	293,951,025	7.91%
Lincoln	10,018,438	480,881,041	2.08%
Little Compton	2,396,746	633,478,561	0.38%
Middletown	13,381,916	382,202,500	3.50%
Narragansett	14,041,653	460,917,961	3.05%
Newport	28,772,548	399,640,081	7.20%
New Shoreham	2,903,472	579,894,561	0.50%
North Kingstown	15,128,297	492,218,596	3.07%
North Providence	19,847,207	375,468,129	5.29%
North Smithfield	5,582,621	391,683,681	1.43%
Pawtucket	43,601,212	210,888,484	20.68%
Portsmouth	11,332,663	484,176,016	2.34%
Providence	156,059,828	177,235,969	88.05%
Richmond	1,774,043	346,369,321	0.51%
Scituate	4,879,005	496,264,729	0.98%
Smithfield	15,088,529	344,399,364	4.38%
South Kingstown	11,524,845	328,551,876	3.51%
Tiverton	8,131,134	351,937,600	2.31%
Warren	7,084,397	328,769,424	2.15%
Warwick	65,802,840	368,140,969	17.87%
Westerly	9,930,797	379,548,324	2.62%
West Greenwich	3,498,757	396,527,569	0.88%
West Warwick	16,591,678	281,467,729	5.89%
Woonsocket	27,659,330	187,333,969	14.76%
Total	\$ 701,563,090	\$15,543,926,066	

Step Four-Calculation of Maximum Entitlement. The maximum entitlement award for each community according to Rhode Island General Law 45-13-1(b) is set at 145 percent of each community's population multiplied by the average per capita statewide amount of the annual appropriation for state aid to cities and towns.

Any excess entitlement shall be allocated to the remainder of the cities and towns in the respective county by distributing the excess proportionately to the remaining cities and towns that do not exceed the maximum entitlement through the same formula.

A. The first step in calculating the maximum entitlement award is to list the population for all communities as reported by the Bureau of the Census in the 2000 census. These population figures are shown in column **A**.

B. Column **B** shows the statewide appropriation of \$54.7 million for the FY 2009 general revenue sharing program as the total at the bottom of column **B**.

C. Column **C** calculates the per capita statewide appropriation amount to be used in the calculation to determine each community's maximum entitlement. The amount is arrived at by dividing the statewide appropriation of \$54.7 million by the total state population of 1,048,319. The result is then multiplied by 145 percent and results in the \$75.66 per capita average that is shown for each community.

D. The final column **D** shows each community's maximum entitlement amount. It is calculated by multiplying each community's population in column **A** by the per capita statewide appropriation amount of \$75.66 as shown in column **C**.

FY 2009 Calculation of Entitlement Limits

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>A Population</i>	<i>B Total Appropriation</i>	<i>C Per Capita Statewide</i>	<i>D Maximum Entitlement</i>
Barrington	16,819		\$ 75.66	\$ 1,272,489
Bristol	22,469		75.66	1,699,956
Burrillville	15,796		75.66	1,195,091
Central Falls	18,928		75.66	1,432,052
Charlestown	7,859		75.66	594,595
Coventry	33,668		75.66	2,547,248
Cranston	79,269		75.66	5,997,322
Cumberland	31,840		75.66	2,408,946
East Greenwich	12,948		75.66	979,618
East Providence	48,688		75.66	3,683,629
Exeter	6,045		75.66	457,352
Foster	4,274		75.66	323,362
Glocester	9,948		75.66	752,644
Hopkinton	7,836		75.66	592,855
Jamestown	5,622		75.66	425,348
Johnston	28,195		75.66	2,133,173
Lincoln	20,898		75.66	1,581,098
Little Compton	3,593		75.66	271,839
Middletown	17,334		75.66	1,311,453
Narragansett	16,361		75.66	1,237,838
Newport	26,475		75.66	2,003,041
New Shoreham	1,010		75.66	76,414
North Kingstown	26,326		75.66	1,991,768
North Providence	32,411		75.66	2,452,146
North Smithfield	10,618		75.66	803,335
Pawtucket	72,958		75.66	5,519,845
Portsmouth	17,149		75.66	1,297,456
Providence	173,618		75.66	13,135,563
Richmond	7,222		75.66	546,401
Scituate	10,324		75.66	781,092
Smithfield	20,613		75.66	1,559,535
South Kingstown	27,921		75.66	2,112,443
Tiverton	15,260		75.66	1,154,539
Warren	11,360		75.66	859,473
Warwick	85,808		75.66	6,492,048
Westerly	22,966		75.66	1,737,558
West Greenwich	5,085		75.66	384,720
West Warwick	29,581		75.66	2,238,035
Woonsocket	43,224		75.66	3,270,235
Total	1,048,319	\$ 54,699,003		

County Allocations. The general revenue sharing formula begins by calculating the amount to be awarded to the five counties: Bristol, Kent, Newport, Washington and Providence.

A. The calculation begins by listing each county's tax effort as reported by the communities within each county.

B. The next column **B** lists each community's per capita income squared and it totals the five counties for the statewide total of per capita income squared. This calculation is based on 60.0 percent of the 1990 census data for per capita income and 40.0 percent of the 2000 census data per Rhode Island General Law 45-13-1, as previously discussed.

C. Column **C** calculates the value of each county's R, which is defined as each county's tax effort shown in column **A**, divided by per capita income squared as shown in column **B**.

D. Column **D** calculates the percentage of R for each county, by dividing the amount shown in column **C** for each county, by the total for all five counties as shown in the total amount at the bottom of column **D**.

E. Column **E** calculates the dollars awarded to each county. It is the percent of R as shown in column **D** for each county multiplied by the total state appropriation for the general revenue sharing program of \$54.7 million as shown in the total of column **E**.

F. The Assembly provided \$25.0 million to fund the program in FY 2009, to be distributed proportionally on the same basis as the original enactment, which included \$412,873 from the dedicated 0.10 percent of all net video lottery terminal income to non-distressed communities based on the proportion of the general revenue sharing distribution for that year.

FY 2009 General Revenue Sharing - Five Counties

<i>Counties</i>	<i>A Tax Effort</i>	<i>B Per Capita Income Sq.</i>	<i>C R</i>	<i>D Percent R</i>	<i>E Allocation</i>	<i>F FY 2009 Ratable Red.</i>
Bristol	\$ 28,481,563	\$ 455,352,921	0.063	2.7%	\$ 1,450,951	\$ 667,769
Kent	105,051,649	375,080,689	0.280	11.9%	6,497,035	2,981,887
Newport	68,233,762	432,764,809	0.158	6.7%	3,657,501	1,683,284
Washington	64,433,471	396,846,241	0.162	6.9%	3,766,399	1,733,402
Providence	435,362,645	256,800,625	1.695	71.9%	39,327,118	17,933,658
Total	\$ 701,563,090	\$ 1,916,845,285	2.358	100.0%	\$ 54,699,003	\$ 25,000,000

Providence County Calculations. The general revenue sharing calculation for Providence County is divided into two calculations, one for the six cities in the county and one for the ten towns in the county. These separate calculations for cities and towns are apportioned proportionally to the total tax effort of the cities and towns in the county based on Rhode Island General Law 45-13-1 (4) (b).

Each community's award is then reviewed to determine if any of the awards exceed the maximum entitlement allocation, if so the excess is distributed to the remaining communities within the county. The excess entitlement funds are distributed proportionately to the remaining communities that do not exceed the maximum entitlement through the same formula.

City Calculation

A. Tax Effort. The calculation for cities within Providence County begins with the listing of each community's tax effort as reported by the cities and this is shown in column **A** of the table on the next page. The column lists each individual city's tax effort as reported and it shows the total for the cities' tax effort within Providence County.

B. Calculate Per Capita Income Squared. Column **B** of the table on the next page lists each community's calculated amount for per capita income squared and it totals the per capita income squared for the cities within Providence County. This calculation is based on 60.0 percent of the 1990 census data for per capita income and 40.0 percent of the 2000 census data for per capita income, per Rhode Island General Law 45-13-1.

C. Calculate "R". Column **C** calculates the value of R, which is defined in Rhode Island General Law 45-13-1 as each city's tax effort, divided by per capita income squared for each City. The result is shown in column **C** of the table on the next page and is arrived at by dividing column **A** by column **B**.

D. Calculate Percentage of "R". Column **D** then calculates the percentage of R for each individual city compared to the total R for the cities in Providence County. The calculation divides each community's R-value in column **C** by the total of the Providence County R value shown as the total of column **C**.

E. City Allocation. Column **E** then calculates the first allocation of the actual award to be made to each city. This is based on the total of all the cities tax effort divided by the tax effort of the county multiplied by the percentage of each city's "R" calculated in **D** multiplied by the total general revenue sharing appropriation of \$39.3 million allotted to Providence County that was previously calculated in the five counties allocation. This is the first calculation for each city's award.

Providence County

<i>Cities</i>	<i>A</i> <i>Tax Effort</i>	<i>B</i> <i>Per Capita</i> <i>Income Sq.</i>	<i>C</i> <i>R</i>	<i>D</i> <i>Percent</i> <i>R</i>	<i>E</i> <i>First</i> <i>Allocation</i>
Central Falls	\$ 9,494,334	\$ 93,973,636	0.101	6.2%	\$ 1,849,203
Cranston	68,120,440	336,502,336	0.202	12.4%	3,705,234
Pawtucket	43,601,212	210,888,484	0.207	12.6%	3,784,181
Providence	156,059,828	177,235,969	0.881	53.7%	16,116,305
Woonsocket	27,659,330	187,333,969	0.148	9.0%	2,702,411
East Providence	27,035,842	270,372,249	0.100	6.1%	1,830,223
Total	\$ 331,970,986	\$ 1,276,306,643	1.638	100.0%	\$ 29,987,557

Town Calculation

The same calculation is then performed for the ten towns in Providence County, which is shown on the next page.

A. Tax Effort. The calculation for towns within Providence County begins with the listing of each community's tax effort as reported by the towns and this is shown in column **A** of the table on the next page. The column lists each individual town's tax effort as reported and it shows the total for the towns' tax effort within Providence County.

B. Calculate Per Capita Income Squared. Column **B** of the table on the next page lists each community's calculated amount for per capita income squared and it totals the per capita income squared for towns within Providence County. This calculation is based on 60.0 percent of the 1990 census data for per capita income and 40.0 percent of the 2000 census data for per capita income, per Rhode Island General Law 45-13-1.

C. Calculate "R". Column **C** calculates the value of R, which is defined in Rhode Island General Law 45-13-1 as each town's tax effort, divided by per capita income squared for each town. The result is shown in column **C** of the table on the next page and is arrived at by dividing column **A** by column **B**.

D. Calculate Percentage of "R". Column **D** then calculates the percentage of R for each individual town compared to the total R for the towns in Providence County. The calculation divides each community's R-value in column **C** by the total of the Providence County R value shown as the total of column **C**.

E. Allocation. Column **E** then calculates the first allocation of the actual award to be made to each town. This is based on the total of all the towns tax effort divided by the tax effort of the county multiplied by the percentage of each town's "R" calculated in **D** multiplied by the total general revenue sharing appropriation of \$39.3 million allotted to Providence County that was previously calculated in the five counties allocation. This is the first calculation for each town's award.

Providence County

<i>Towns</i>	<i>A</i> <i>Tax Effort</i>	<i>B</i> <i>Per Capita</i> <i>Income Sq.</i>	<i>C</i> <i>R</i>	<i>D</i> <i>Percent</i> <i>R</i>	<i>E</i> <i>First</i> <i>Allocation</i>
Burrillville	\$ 4,180,516	\$ 269,222,464	0.016	5.4%	\$ 501,619
Cumberland	14,288,996	421,727,296	0.034	11.7%	1,094,524
Foster	2,260,551	335,439,225	0.007	2.3%	217,699
Glocester	4,007,758	325,225,156	0.012	4.3%	398,082
Johnston	23,238,038	293,951,025	0.079	27.3%	2,553,759
Lincoln	10,018,438	480,881,041	0.021	7.2%	673,004
North Providence	19,847,207	375,468,129	0.053	18.3%	1,707,583
North Smithfield	5,582,621	391,683,681	0.014	4.9%	460,424
Scituate	4,879,005	496,264,729	0.010	3.4%	317,595
Smithfield	15,088,529	344,399,364	0.044	15.2%	1,415,272
Total	\$ 103,391,659	\$ 3,734,262,110	0.289	100.0%	\$ 9,339,561

Maximum Entitlement Allocation

After the first allocation is calculated for the cities and towns in Providence County, a test must be performed to determine if any communities exceed the maximum entitlement allowable under Rhode Island General Law 45-13-1 (b). This was explained earlier in Step 4 Calculation of Maximum Entitlement.

The following two tables test to see if any of the cities or towns within Providence County exceeds the maximum entitlement. If there are any cities or towns that exceed the maximum entitlement, the excess distribution for these communities must be distributed to the remaining cities and towns proportionately through the same formula used to calculate the first allocation.

A. This column lists the first allocation that was calculated and shown in the previous table.

B. This column lists the Entitlement Limits that were previously calculated in Step 4.

C. This column determines if a community exceeds its maximum allowable entitlement. It takes the entitlement limit and subtracts the first allocation award, column **B** minus column **A**. If the difference, column **C**, results is a negative number then that community has exceeded its maximum entitlement and the difference must be distributed to the remaining communities proportionately through the same formula.

Providence County

<i>Cities</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
	<i>First Allocation</i>	<i>Entitlement Limits</i>	<i>Difference</i>
Central Falls	\$ 1,849,203	\$ 1,432,052	\$ (417,152)
Cranston	3,705,234	5,997,322	2,292,088
Pawtucket	3,784,181	5,519,845	1,735,664
Providence	16,116,305	13,135,563	(2,980,742)
Woonsocket	2,702,411	3,270,235	567,824
East Providence	1,830,223	3,683,629	1,853,406
Total	\$ 29,987,557	\$ 33,038,645	\$ 3,051,088

Providence County

<i>Towns</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
	<i>First Allocation</i>	<i>Entitlement Limits</i>	<i>Difference</i>
Burrillville	\$ 501,619	\$ 1,195,091	\$ 693,472
Cumberland	1,094,524	2,408,946	1,314,421
Foster	217,699	323,362	105,663
Glocester	398,082	752,644	354,562
Johnston	2,553,759	2,133,173	(420,586)
Lincoln	673,004	1,581,098	908,093
North Providence	1,707,583	2,452,146	744,564
North Smithfield	460,424	803,335	342,911
Scituate	317,595	781,092	463,497
Smithfield	1,415,272	1,559,535	144,263
Total	\$ 9,339,561	\$ 13,990,421	\$ 4,650,860

Recalculate-Distributing Excess Entitlements

Once it is determined that there are communities within the county that exceed the maximum entitlement, the excess must be distributed to those communities that do not exceed the maximum entitlements. The calculation is the same except that the communities that exceed the maximum entitlement are left out of the second calculation, since they are capped at 145 percent of the average per capita statewide amount of the annual appropriation.

The following table redistributes the excess amount, which was the amount that the two cities of Central Falls and Providence exceeded the maximum entitlements. This total is shown in column *E* Distribute Excess.

Also note that the Central Falls and Providence total allocations are shown in column *F* and it is the entitlement limit calculated from the previous table.

Cities

A. The tax effort is listed again for this calculation; however, the two cities of Central Falls and Providence are left out of the calculation, due to the fact that these cities will receive the maximum entitlement award shown in the previous table.

B. The per capita income is computed for the cities that do not exceed the maximum entitlement awards.

C. The calculation of R is computed for the cities that do not exceed the maximum entitlement awards.

D. The percentage of R is computed for the cities that do not exceed the maximum entitlement awards.

E. This column distributes the excess entitlements proportionately to the cities and towns that do not exceed the maximum entitlements. The calculation divides the total tax effort for the remaining cities that do not exceed the maximum entitlement by the total tax effort of all the cities and towns in Providence County that do not exceed the maximum entitlement and multiplies it by the percentage of R as calculated in the previous column.

F. This column is the total allocation for each city. It adds the first allocation previously calculated and the amount of the distribution of the excess, shown in column *E*, to arrive at the total allocation for FY 2009.

Providence County

<i>Cities</i>	<i>A</i> <i>Tax Effort</i>	<i>B</i> <i>Per Capita</i> <i>Income Sq.</i>	<i>C</i> <i>R</i>	<i>D</i> <i>Percent</i> <i>R</i>	<i>E</i> <i>Distribute</i> <i>Excess</i>	<i>F</i> <i>Total</i> <i>Allocation</i>
Central Falls	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	\$ 1,432,052
Cranston	68,120,440	336,502,336	0.202	30.8%	794,299	4,499,532
Pawtucket	43,601,212	210,888,484	0.207	31.5%	811,223	4,595,404
Providence	-	-	-	-	-	13,135,563
Woonsocket	27,659,330	187,333,969	0.148	22.5%	579,322	3,281,732
East Providence	27,035,842	270,372,249	0.100	15.2%	392,349	2,222,572
Total	\$ 166,416,824	\$ 1,005,097,038	0.657	100.0%	\$ 2,577,192	\$ 29,166,855

Recalculate-Distributing Excess Entitlements - Towns

Providence County has one town, Johnston that exceeds its maximum allowable entitlement for FY 2009. The excess entitlement must be distributed to the remaining towns in the same manner as the cities' excess was distributed. The following table shows the distribution.

A. The tax effort is listed again for this calculation; however, the town of Johnston is left out of the calculation, due to the fact that it will receive the maximum entitlement award previously calculated and shown in the previous table.

B. The per capita income is computed for the towns that do not exceed the maximum entitlement awards.

C. The calculation of R is computed for the towns that do not exceed the maximum entitlement awards.

D. The percentage of R is computed for the towns that do not exceed the maximum entitlement awards.

E. This column distributes the excess entitlements proportionately to the cities and towns that do not exceed the maximum entitlements. The calculation divides the total tax effort for the remaining towns that do not exceed the maximum entitlement by the total tax effort of all the cities and towns in Providence County that do not exceed the maximum entitlement and multiplies it by the percentage of R as calculated in the previous column.

F. This column is the total allocation for each town. It adds the first allocation previously calculated and the amount of the distribution of the excess, shown in column *E*, to arrive at the total allocation for FY 2009.

Providence County

<i>Towns</i>	<i>A</i> <i>Tax Effort</i>	<i>B</i> <i>Per Capita</i> <i>Income Sq.</i>	<i>C</i> <i>R</i>	<i>D</i> <i>Percent</i> <i>R</i>	<i>E</i> <i>Distribute</i> <i>Excess</i>	<i>F</i> <i>Total</i> <i>Allocation</i>
Burrillville	\$ 4,180,516	\$ 269,222,464	0.016	7.4%	\$ 91,758	\$ 593,377
Cumberland	14,288,996	421,727,296	0.034	16.1%	200,215	1,294,739
Foster	2,260,551	335,439,225	0.007	3.2%	39,822	257,521
Glocester	4,007,758	325,225,156	0.012	5.9%	72,819	470,901
Johnston	-	-	-	-	-	2,133,173
Lincoln	10,018,438	480,881,041	0.021	9.9%	123,109	796,113
North Providence	19,847,207	375,468,129	0.053	25.2%	312,358	2,019,941
North Smithfield	5,582,621	391,683,681	0.014	6.8%	84,223	544,647
Scituate	4,879,005	496,264,729	0.010	4.7%	58,096	375,691
Smithfield	15,088,529	344,399,364	0.044	20.9%	258,888	1,674,160
Total	\$ 80,153,621	\$3,440,311,085	0.210	100.0%	\$1,241,288	\$ 10,160,263

Maximum Entitlement Allocation

After the second allocation is calculated for the cities and towns in Providence County, a test must be performed to determine if any communities exceed the maximum entitlement allowable under Rhode Island General Law 45-13-1 (b). This was explained earlier in Step 4 Calculation of Maximum Entitlement.

The following two tables test to see if any of the cities or towns within Providence County exceeds the maximum entitlement. If there are any cities or towns that exceed the maximum entitlement, the excess distribution for these communities must be distributed to the remaining cities and towns proportionately through the same formula used to calculate the first allocation.

A. This column lists the first allocation that was calculated and shown in the previous table.

B. This column lists the Entitlement Limits that were previously calculated in Step 4.

C. This column determines if a community exceeds its maximum allowable entitlement. It takes the entitlement limit and subtracts the first allocation award, column **B** minus column **A**. If the difference, column **C**, results is a negative number then that community has exceeded its maximum entitlement and the difference must be distributed to the remaining communities proportionately through the same formula.

Providence County

<i>Cities</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
	<i>Second Allocation</i>	<i>Entitlement</i>	<i>Difference</i>
		<i>Limits</i>	
Central Falls	\$ 1,432,052	\$ 1,432,052	\$ -
Cranston	4,499,532	5,997,322	1,497,789
Pawtucket	4,595,404	5,519,845	924,441
Providence	13,135,563	13,135,563	-
Woonsocket	3,281,732	3,270,235	(11,498)
East Providence	2,222,572	3,683,629	1,461,057
Total	\$ 29,166,855	\$ 33,038,645	\$ 3,871,790

Providence County

<i>Towns</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
	<i>Second Allocation</i>	<i>Entitlement Limits</i>	<i>Difference</i>
Burrillville	\$ 593,377	\$ 1,195,091	\$ 601,714
Cumberland	1,294,739	2,408,946	1,114,206
Foster	257,521	323,362	65,841
Glocester	470,901	752,644	281,743
Johnston	2,133,173	2,133,173	-
Lincoln	796,113	1,581,098	784,985
North Providence	2,019,941	2,452,146	432,205
North Smithfield	544,647	803,335	258,688
Scituate	375,691	781,092	405,401
Smithfield	1,674,160	1,559,535	(114,625)
Total	\$ 10,160,263	\$ 13,990,421	\$ 3,830,158

Recalculate-Distributing Excess Entitlements

Once it is determined that communities within the county still exceed the maximum entitlement, after the second calculation, the excess must be distributed to those communities that do not exceed the maximum entitlements. The calculation is the same except that the communities that exceed the maximum entitlement are left out of the third calculation, since they are capped at 145 percent of the average per capita statewide amount of the annual appropriation.

The following table redistributes the excess amount, which was the amount that the city of Woonsocket exceeded the maximum entitlement in the second calculation. This total is shown in column *E* Distribute Excess.

Also note that the Central Falls and Providence total allocations are shown in column *F* and it is the entitlement limit calculated from the previous table.

Cities

A. The tax effort is listed again for this calculation; however, the cities of Woonsocket Central Falls and Providence are left out of the calculation, due to the fact that these cities will receive the maximum entitlement award shown in the previous table.

B. The per capita income is computed for the cities that do not exceed the maximum entitlement awards.

C. The calculation of R is computed for the cities that do not exceed the maximum entitlement awards.

D. The percentage of R is computed for the cities that do not exceed the maximum entitlement awards.

E. This column distributes the excess entitlements proportionately to the cities and towns that do not exceed the maximum entitlements. The calculation divides the total tax effort for the remaining cities that do not exceed the maximum entitlement by the total tax effort of all the cities and towns in Providence County that do not exceed the maximum entitlement and multiplies it by the percentage of R as calculated in the previous column.

F. This column is the total allocation for each city. It adds the second allocation previously calculated and the amount of the distribution of the excess, shown in column *E*, to arrive at the total allocation for FY 2009.

Providence County

<i>Cities</i>	<i>A</i> <i>Tax Effort</i>	<i>B</i> <i>Per Capita</i> <i>Income Sq.</i>	<i>C</i> <i>R</i>	<i>D</i> <i>Percent</i> <i>R</i>	<i>E</i> <i>Distribute</i> <i>Excess</i>	<i>F</i> <i>Total</i> <i>Allocation</i>
Central Falls	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	\$ 1,432,052
Cranston	68,120,440	336,502,336	0.202	39.8%	34,136	4,533,668
Pawtucket	43,601,212	210,888,484	0.207	40.6%	34,863	4,630,267
Providence	-	-	-	-	-	13,135,563
Woonsocket	-	-	-	-	-	3,270,235
East Providence	27,035,842	270,372,249	0.100	19.6%	16,861	2,239,433
Total	\$ 138,757,494	\$817,763,069	0.509	100.0%	\$ 85,860	\$29,241,218

Recalculate-Distributing Excess Entitlements

Once it is determined that communities within the county still exceed the maximum entitlement, after the second calculation, the excess must be distributed to those communities that do not exceed the maximum entitlements. The calculation is the same except that the communities that exceed the maximum entitlement are left out of the third calculation, since they are capped at 145 percent of the average per capita statewide amount of the annual appropriation.

The following table redistributes the excess amount, which was the amount that the town of Smithfield exceeded the maximum entitlement in the second calculation. This total is shown in column *E* Distribute Excess.

Also note that the town of Johnston's total allocation is shown in column *F* and it is the entitlement limit calculated from the previous table.

Towns

A. The tax effort is listed again for this calculation; however, the towns of Johnston and Smithfield are left out of the calculation, due to the fact that these towns will receive the maximum entitlement award shown in the previous table.

B. The per capita income is computed for the cities that do not exceed the maximum entitlement awards.

C. The calculation of R is computed for the cities that do not exceed the maximum entitlement awards.

D. The percentage of R is computed for the cities that do not exceed the maximum entitlement awards.

E. This column distributes the excess entitlements proportionately to the cities and towns that do not exceed the maximum entitlements. The calculation divides the total tax effort for the remaining cities that do not exceed the maximum entitlement by the total tax effort of all the cities and towns in Providence County that do not exceed the maximum entitlement and multiplies it by the percentage of R as calculated in the previous column.

F. This column is the total allocation for each city. It adds the second allocation previously calculated and the amount of the distribution of the excess, shown in column *E*, to arrive at the total allocation for FY 2009.

Providence County

<i>Towns</i>	<i>A</i> <i>Tax Effort</i>	<i>B</i> <i>Per Capita</i> <i>Income Sq.</i>	<i>C</i> <i>R</i>	<i>D</i> <i>Percent</i> <i>R</i>	<i>E</i> <i>Distribute</i> <i>Excess</i>	<i>F</i> <i>Total</i> <i>Allocation</i>
Burrillville	\$ 4,180,516	\$ 269,222,464	0.016	9.3%	\$ 3,761	\$ 597,138
Cumberland	14,288,996	421,727,296	0.034	20.4%	8,206	1,302,945
Foster	2,260,551	335,439,225	0.007	4.1%	1,632	259,153
Glocester	4,007,758	325,225,156	0.012	7.4%	2,984	473,886
Johnston	-	-	-	-	-	2,133,173
Lincoln	10,018,438	480,881,041	0.021	12.5%	5,046	801,159
North Providenc	19,847,207	375,468,129	0.053	31.8%	12,802	2,032,743
North Smithfield	5,582,621	391,683,681	0.014	8.6%	3,452	548,099
Scituate	4,879,005	496,264,729	0.010	5.9%	2,381	378,072
Smithfield	-	344,399,364	-	0.0%	-	1,559,535
Total	\$ 65,065,092	\$3,440,311,085	0.166	100.0%	\$ 40,263	\$10,085,902

Final Calculation

The final calculation for the General Revenue Sharing program includes the distribution of the dedicated 0.10 percent of all net video lottery terminal income up to a maximum of \$10.0 million to non-distressed communities based on the proportion of the general revenue sharing distribution for that year.

The following two pages show that calculation for the cities and towns within Providence County.

A. Column *A* shows the amount based on the calculations for the General Revenue Sharing program.

B. Column *B* shows the amount of the dedicated state share of the video lottery terminal income that is disbursed proportionately based on the general revenue sharing distribution to all communities that do not qualify for the distressed communities program.

C. Column *C* summarizes the two amounts: the original FY 2009 enacted payment to each community within the county.

D. Column *D* illustrates the FY 2009 final payment to each community within the county, which reflects a proportional reduction from the enacted budget.

Providence County

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Dedicated</i>	<i>FY 2009</i>	<i>FY 2009</i>
<i>Cities</i>	<i>Allocation</i>	<i>Video Lottery</i>	<i>Enacted</i>	<i>Ratable</i>
		<i>Terminal</i>		<i>Reduction</i>
Central Falls	\$ 1,432,052	\$ -	\$ 1,432,052	\$ 649,611
Cranston	4,533,668	66,014	4,599,682	2,086,520
Pawtucket	4,630,267	-	4,630,267	2,100,394
Providence	13,135,563	-	13,135,563	5,958,590
Woonsocket	3,270,235	-	3,270,235	1,483,453
East Providence	2,239,433	32,608	2,272,041	1,030,650
Total	\$ 29,241,218	\$ 98,622	\$ 29,339,840	\$ 13,309,218

Providence County

<i>Towns</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Dedicated</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>FY2009</i>
	<i>Allocation</i>	<i>Video Lottery</i>	<i>Payment</i>	<i>Ratable</i>
		<i>Terminal</i>		<i>Reduction</i>
Burrillville	\$ 597,138	\$ -	\$ 597,138	\$ 270,875
Cumberland	1,302,945	18,972	1,321,917	599,652
Foster	259,153	3,773	262,927	119,270
Glocester	473,886	6,900	480,786	218,095
Johnston	2,133,173	31,061	2,164,234	981,746
Lincoln	801,159	11,665	812,824	368,715
North Providence	2,032,743	-	2,032,743	922,098
North Smithfield	548,099	7,981	556,080	252,250
Scituate	378,072	5,505	383,577	173,999
Smithfield	1,559,535	22,708	1,582,243	717,741
Total	\$ 10,085,902	\$ 108,566	\$ 10,194,467	\$ 4,624,442

Washington County

The calculation for Washington County is performed in the same manner except that there are no cities within Washington County therefore separate calculations are not required, and only one table is shown on the following page.

A. Tax Effort. The calculation for towns within Washington County begins with the listing of each community's tax effort as reported by the towns and this is shown in column **A** of the table on the next page. The column lists each individual town's tax effort as reported and it shows the total for the towns' tax effort within Washington County.

B. Calculate Per Capita Income Squared. Column **B** of the table on the next page lists each community's calculated amount for per capita income squared and it totals the per capita income squared for towns within Washington County. This calculation is based on 60.0 percent of the 1990 census data for per capita income and 40.0 percent of the 2000 census data for per capita income, per Rhode Island General Law 45-13-1.

C. Calculate "R". Column **C** calculates the value of R, which is defined in Rhode Island General Law 45-13-1 as each town's tax effort, divided by per capita income squared for each town. This amount is shown in column **C** of the table on the next page. The result is calculated by dividing column **A** by column **B**, and the column totals the Washington County value of R.

D. Calculate Percentage of "R". Column **C** then calculates the percentage of R for each individual town compared to the total R for the towns in Washington County.

E. Town Allocation. Column **E** then calculates the first allocation of the actual award to be made to each town. This is based on the percentage of each town's "R" calculated in **D** compared to the total "R" for the Washington County, multiplied by the total general revenue sharing appropriation of \$3.8 million allotted to Washington County that was previously calculated in the five counties allocation. This is the first calculation for each town's award.

Washington County

<i>Towns</i>	<i>A</i> <i>Tax Effort</i>	<i>B</i> <i>Per Capita</i> <i>Income Sq.</i>	<i>C</i> <i>R</i>	<i>D</i> <i>Percent R</i>	<i>E</i> <i>First</i> <i>Allocation</i>
Charlestown	\$ 5,444,784	\$ 386,633,569	0.014	0.09	\$ 336,594
Exeter	1,175,151	375,855,769	0.003	0.0	74,730
Hopkinton	2,510,429	321,843,600	0.008	0.0	186,435
Narragansett	14,041,653	460,917,961	0.030	0.2	728,148
North Kingstown	15,128,297	492,218,596	0.031	0.2	734,611
Richmond	1,774,043	346,369,321	0.005	0.0	122,419
South Kingstown	11,524,845	328,551,876	0.035	0.2	838,410
Westerly	9,930,797	379,548,324	0.026	0.2	625,378
New Shoreham	2,903,472	379,548,324	0.008	0.0	119,672
Total	\$64,433,471	\$3,471,487,340	0.160	1.0	\$ 3,766,399

Maximum Entitlement Allocation

After the first allocation is calculated for the towns in Washington County, a test must be performed to determine if any communities exceed the maximum entitlement allowable under Rhode Island General Law 45-13-1 (b). This was explained earlier in Step 4 Calculation of Maximum Entitlement.

The following table tests to see if any of the towns within Washington County exceeds the maximum entitlement. If there are any towns that exceed the maximum entitlement, the excess distribution for these communities must be distributed to the remaining towns proportionately through the same formula used to calculate the first allocation.

A. This column lists the first allocation that was calculated and shown in the previous table.

B. This column lists the Entitlement Limits that were previously calculated in Step 4.

C. This column determines if a community exceeds its maximum allowable entitlement. It takes the entitlement limit and subtracts the first allocation award, column **B** minus column **A**. If the difference, column **C**, results is a negative number then that community has exceeded its maximum entitlement and the difference must be distributed to the remaining communities through the same formula.

Washington County

<i>Towns</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
	<i>First Allocation</i>	<i>Entitlement Limits</i>	<i>Difference</i>
Charlestown	\$ 336,594	\$ 594,595	\$ 258,001
Exeter	74,730	457,352	382,621
Hopkinton	186,435	592,855	406,419
Narragansett	728,148	1,237,838	509,690
North Kingstown	734,611	1,991,768	1,257,158
Richmond	122,419	546,401	423,982
South Kingstown	838,410	2,112,443	1,274,033
Westerly	625,378	1,737,558	1,112,180
New Shoreham	119,672	76,414	(43,258)
Total	\$ 3,766,399	\$ 9,347,224	\$ 5,580,825

Recalculate-Distributing Excess Entitlements

Washington County has one town, New Shoreham, that exceeds its maximum allowable entitlement for FY 2009. The excess entitlement must be distributed to the communities that do not exceed the maximum entitlements. The calculation is the same except that the communities that exceed the maximum entitlement are left out of the second calculation, since they are capped at 145 percent of the average per capita statewide amount of the annual appropriation.

A. The tax effort is listed again for this calculation; however, the town of New Shoreham is left out of the calculation, due to the fact that it will receive the maximum entitlement award previously calculated and shown in the previous table.

B. The per capita income is computed for the towns that do not exceed the maximum entitlement awards.

C. The calculation of R is computed for the towns that do not exceed the maximum entitlement awards.

D. The percentage of R is computed for the towns that do not exceed the maximum entitlement awards.

E. This column distributes the excess entitlements proportionately to the towns that do not exceed the maximum entitlements. The calculation divides the total tax effort for the remaining towns that do not exceed the maximum entitlement by the total tax effort of all the towns in Washington County that do not exceed the maximum entitlement and multiplies it by the percentage of R as calculated in the previous column.

F. This column is the total allocation for each town. It adds the first allocation previously calculated and the amount of the distribution of the excess, shown in column **E**, to arrive at the total allocation for FY 2009.

Washington County

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>Towns</i>	<i>Tax Effort</i>	<i>Per Capita Income Sq.</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Percent R</i>	<i>Distribute Excess</i>	<i>Total Allocation</i>
Charlestown	\$ 5,444,784	\$ 386,633,569	0.014	9.2%	\$ 3,993	\$ 340,587
Exeter	1,175,151	375,855,769	0.003	2.0%	886	75,617
Hopkinton	2,510,429	321,843,600	0.008	5.1%	2,212	188,647
Narragansett	14,041,653	460,917,961	0.030	20.0%	8,638	736,786
North Kingstowr	15,128,297	492,218,596	0.031	20.1%	8,714	743,325
Richmond	1,774,043	346,369,321	0.005	3.4%	1,452	123,872
South Kingstowr	11,524,845	328,551,876	0.035	23.0%	9,946	848,356
Westerly	9,930,797	379,548,324	0.026	17.1%	7,418	632,796
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-	76,414
Total	\$ 61,529,999	\$ 3,091,939,016	0.153	100.0%	\$ 43,259	\$ 3,766,400

Final Calculation

The final calculation for the General Revenue Sharing program includes the distribution of the dedicated 0.10 percent of all net video lottery terminal income up to a maximum of \$10.0 million to non-distressed communities based on the proportion of the general revenue sharing distribution for that year.

The following page shows that calculation for the towns within Washington county.

A. Column *A* shows the amount based on the calculations for the General Revenue Sharing program.

B. Column *B* shows the amount of the dedicated state share of the video lottery terminal income that is disbursed proportionately based on the general revenue sharing distribution to all communities that do not qualify for the distressed communities program.

C. Column *C* summarizes the two amounts; the original FY 2009 enacted payment to each community within the county.

D. Column *D* illustrates the FY 2009 final payment to each community within the county, which reflects a proportional reduction from the enacted budget.

Washington County

<i>Towns</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i> <i>Dedicated</i> <i>Video Lottery</i> <i>Terminal</i> <i>Income</i>	<i>C</i> <i>FY 2009</i> <i>Enacted</i>	<i>D</i> <i>FY 2009</i> <i>Ratable</i> <i>Reduction</i>
	<i>Total</i> <i>Allocation</i>			
Charlestown	\$ 340,587	\$ 4,959	\$ 345,546	\$ 156,748
Exeter	75,617	1,101	76,718	34,801
Hopkinton	188,647	2,747	191,394	86,821
Narragansett	736,786	10,728	747,514	339,089
North Kingstow	743,325	10,823	754,148	342,099
Richmond	123,872	1,804	125,675	57,009
South Kingstow	848,356	12,353	860,708	390,437
Westerly	632,796	9,214	642,010	291,230
New Shoreham	76,414	1,113	77,527	35,168
Total	\$ 3,766,400	\$ 54,842	\$3,821,241	\$1,733,402

Newport County

The general revenue sharing calculation for Newport County is divided into two calculations, one for the city of Newport and one for the five towns within the county.

Due to the fact that there is only one city in Newport County, the City of Newport receives its award based on the city's percentage of tax effort compared to the county's total tax effort multiplied by the general revenue sharing appropriation of \$3.7 million allotted to Newport County that was previously calculated in the five counties allocation. This is shown in the table on the next page.

A. Tax Effort. The calculation for towns within Newport County begins with the listing of each community's tax effort as reported by the towns and this is shown in column **A** of the table on the next page. The column lists each individual town's tax effort as reported and it shows the total for the towns' tax effort within Newport County.

B. Calculate Per Capita Income Squared. Column **B** of the table on the next page lists each community's calculated amount for per capita income squared and it totals the per capita income squared for towns within Newport County. This calculation is based on 60.0 percent of the 1990 census data for per capita income and 40.0 percent of the 2000 census data for per capita income, per Rhode Island General Law 45-13-1.

C. Calculate "R". Column **C** calculates the value of R, which is defined in Rhode Island General Law 45-13-1 as each town's tax effort, divided by per capita income squared for each town. This amount is shown in column **C** of the table on the next page. The result is calculated by dividing column **A** by column **B**, and the column totals the Newport County value of R.

D. Calculate Percentage of "R". Column **D** then calculates the percentage of R for each individual town compared to the total R for the towns in Newport County.

E. Allocation. Column **E** then calculates the first allocation of the actual award to be made to each town. This is based on the total percentage of each town's "R" calculated in **D** compared to the total "R" for the Newport County, multiplied by the total general revenue sharing appropriation of \$3.7 million allotted to Newport County that was previously calculated in the five counties allocation less the amount awarded to the City of Newport. This is the first calculation for each town's award.

Newport County

<i>City</i>	<i>A</i> <i>Tax Effort</i>	<i>B</i> <i>Per Capita</i> <i>Income Sq.</i>	<i>C</i> <i>R</i>	<i>D</i> <i>Percent R</i>	<i>E</i> <i>First</i> <i>Allocation</i>
Newport	\$ 28,772,548	\$ -	-	-	\$ 1,542,281
Total	\$28,772,548	\$ -	-	-	\$ 1,542,281

<i>Towns</i>	<i>A</i> <i>Tax Effort</i>	<i>B</i> <i>Per Capita</i> <i>Income Sq.</i>	<i>C</i> <i>R</i>	<i>D</i> <i>Percent R</i>	<i>E</i> <i>First</i> <i>Allocation</i>
Jamestown	\$ 4,218,755	\$ 804,913,641	0.005	5.29%	\$ 124,382
Little Compton	2,396,746	573,363,025	0.004	4.2%	88,240
Middletown	13,381,916	342,213,001	0.039	39.4%	814,944
Portsmouth	11,332,663	440,076,484	0.026	26.0%	546,314
Tiverton	8,131,134	326,741,776	0.025	25.1%	541,341
Total	\$39,461,214	\$2,487,307,927	0.099	100.0%	\$ 2,115,221

Maximum Entitlement Allocation

After the first allocation is calculated for the communities in Newport County, a test must be performed to determine if any communities exceed the maximum entitlement allowable under Rhode Island General Law 45-13-1 (b). This was explained earlier in Step 4 Calculation of Maximum Entitlement.

The following table tests to see if any of the communities within Newport County exceeds the maximum entitlement. If there are communities that exceed the maximum entitlement, the excess distribution for these communities must be distributed to the remaining communities proportionately through the same formula used to calculate the first allocation.

A. This column lists the first allocation that was calculated and shown in the previous table.

B. This column lists the Entitlement Limits that were previously calculated in Step 4.

C. This column determines if a community exceeds its maximum allowable entitlement. It takes the entitlement limit and subtracts the first allocation award, column **B** minus column **A**. If the difference, column **C**, results is a negative number then that community has exceeded its maximum entitlement and the difference must be distributed to the remaining communities through the same formula.

Newport County

<i>City</i>	<i>A</i> <i>First Allocation</i>	<i>B</i> <i>Entitlement Limits</i>	<i>C</i> <i>Difference</i>
Newport	\$ 1,542,281	\$ 2,003,041	\$ 460,761
Total	\$ 1,542,281		

<i>Towns</i>	<i>A</i> <i>First Allocation</i>	<i>B</i> <i>Entitlement Limits</i>	<i>C</i> <i>Difference</i>
Jamestown	\$ 124,382	\$ 425,348	\$ 300,966
Little Compton	88,240	271,839	183,598
Middletown	814,944	1,311,453	496,509
Portsmouth	546,314	1,297,456	751,143
Tiverton	541,341	1,154,539	613,198
Total	\$ 2,115,221	\$ 4,460,635	\$ 2,345,414

Recalculate-Distributing Excess Entitlements

Newport County did not have any communities that exceeded their maximum allowable entitlement for FY 2009. Therefore no recalculation is required to distribute any excess entitlement funds in this county. Note that column *E* Distribute Excess in the following table does not have any amounts shown in it. The first allocation previously computed becomes the final allocation for FY 2009 as shown in column *F* of the following table.

Newport County

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>City</i>	<i>Tax Effort</i>	<i>Per Capita Income Sq.</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Percent R</i>	<i>Distribute Excess</i>	<i>Total Allocation</i>
Newport	\$ 27,949,463	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	\$ 1,542,281
Total	\$27,949,463	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	\$ 1,542,281

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>Towns</i>	<i>Tax Effort</i>	<i>Per Capita Income Sq.</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Percent R</i>	<i>Distribute Excess</i>	<i>Total Allocation</i>
Jamestown	\$ 4,108,725	\$ 622,003,600	0.007	0.06	\$ -	\$ 124,382
Little Compton	2,237,172	516,243,841	0.004	0.04	-	88,240
Middletown	12,638,330	304,432,704	0.042	0.40	-	814,944
Portsmouth	10,759,225	398,042,401	0.027	0.26	-	546,314
Tiverton	7,096,678	302,481,664	0.023	0.23	-	541,341
Total	\$64,789,593	\$2,143,204,210	0.103	1.00	\$ -	\$ 2,115,221

Final Calculation

The final calculation for the General Revenue Sharing program includes the distribution of the dedicated 0.10 percent of all net video lottery terminal income up to a maximum of \$10.0 million to non-distressed communities based on the proportion of the general revenue sharing distribution for that year.

The following page shows that calculation for the cities and towns within Newport county.

A. Column *A* shows the amount based on the calculations for the General Revenue Sharing program.

B. Column *B* shows the amount of the dedicated state share of the video lottery terminal income that is disbursed proportionately based on the general revenue sharing distribution to all communities that do not qualify for the distressed communities program.

C. Column *C* summarizes the two amounts; the original FY 2009 enacted payment to each community within the county.

D. Column *D* illustrates the FY 2009 final payment to each community within the county, which reflects a proportional reduction from the enacted budget.

Newport County

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
		<i>Video Lottery</i>		<i>FY 2009</i>
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Terminal</i>	<i>FY 2009</i>	<i>Ratable</i>
<i>Cities</i>	<i>Allocation</i>	<i>Income</i>	<i>Enacted</i>	<i>Reduction</i>
Newport	\$ 1,542,281	\$ 22,457	\$ 1,564,738	\$ 709,801
Total	\$ 1,542,281	\$ 22,457	\$1,564,738	\$ 709,801

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
		<i>Dedicated</i>		<i>FY 2009</i>
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Video Lottery</i>	<i>FY 2009</i>	<i>Ratable</i>
<i>Towns</i>	<i>Allocation</i>	<i>Terminal</i>	<i>Enacted</i>	<i>Reduction</i>
Jamestown	\$ 124,382	\$ 1,783	\$ 126,165	\$ 57,231
Little Compton	88,240	1,287	89,527	40,612
Middletown	814,944	11,909	826,854	375,080
Portsmouth	546,314	7,961	554,275	251,432
Tiverton	541,341	7,859	549,200	249,129
Total	\$ 2,115,221	\$ 30,799	\$2,146,020	\$ 973,484

Kent County Calculation

The general revenue sharing calculation for Kent County is divided into two calculations, one for the city of Warwick and one for the four towns within the county.

Due to the fact that there is only one city in Kent County, the City of Warwick receives its award based on the city's percentage of tax effort compared to the county's total tax effort multiplied by the general revenue sharing appropriation of \$6.5 million allotted to Kent County that was previously calculated in the five counties allocation. This is shown in the table on the next page.

A. Tax Effort. The calculation for towns within Kent County begins with the listing of each community's tax effort as reported by the towns and this is shown in column *A* of the table on the next page. The column lists each individual town's tax effort as reported and it shows the total for the towns' tax effort within Kent County.

B. Calculate Per Capita Income Squared. Column *B* of the table on the next page lists each community's calculated amount for per capita income squared and it totals the per capita income squared for towns within Kent County. This calculation is based on 60.0 percent of the 1990 census data for per capita income and 40.0 percent of the 2000 census data for per capita income, per Rhode Island General Law 45-13-1.

C. Calculate "R". Column *C* calculates the value of R, which is defined in Rhode Island General Law 45-13-1 as each town's tax effort, divided by per capita income squared for each town. This amount is shown in column *C* of the table on the next page. The result is calculated by dividing column *A* by column *B*, and the column totals the Kent County value of R.

D. Calculate Percentage of "R". Column *D* then calculates the percentage of R for each individual town compared to the total R for the towns in Kent County.

E. Allocation. Column *E* then calculates the first allocation of the actual award to be made to each town. This is based on the percentage of each town's "R" calculated in *D* compared to the total "R" for the Kent County, multiplied by the total general revenue sharing appropriation of \$6.5 million allotted to Kent County that was previously calculated in the five counties allocation, less the amount awarded to the City of Warwick. This is the first calculation for each town's award.

Kent County

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>
<i>City</i>	<i>Tax Effort</i>	<i>Per Capita Income Sq.</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Percent R</i>	<i>First Allocation</i>
Warwick	\$ 65,802,840	\$ -	-	-	\$ 4,069,649
Total	\$ 65,802,840	\$ -	-	-	\$ 4,069,649

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>
<i>Towns</i>	<i>Tax Effort</i>	<i>Per Capita Income Sq.</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Percent R</i>	<i>First Allocation</i>
Coventry	\$ 12,385,652	\$ 308,915,776	0.040	34.9%	\$ 847,389
East Greenwich	6,772,722	969,388,225	0.007	6.1%	147,662
West Greenwich	3,498,757	396,527,569	0.009	7.7%	186,485
West Warwick	16,591,678	281,467,729	0.059	51.3%	1,245,850
Total	\$ 105,051,649	\$ 1,956,299,299	0.115	100.0%	\$ 2,427,386

Maximum Entitlement Allocation

After the first allocation is calculated for the communities in Kent County, a test must be performed to determine if any communities exceed the maximum entitlement allowable under Rhode Island General Law 45-13-1 (b). This was explained earlier in Step 4 Calculation of Maximum Entitlement.

The following table tests to see if any of the communities within Kent County exceeds the maximum entitlement. If there are communities that exceed the maximum entitlement, the excess distribution for these communities must be distributed to the remaining communities proportionately through the same formula used to calculate the first allocation.

A. This column lists the first allocation that was calculated and shown in the previous table.

B. This column lists the Entitlement Limits that were previously calculated in Step 4.

C. This column determines if a community exceeds its maximum allowable entitlement. It takes the entitlement limit and subtracts the first allocation award, column **B** minus column **A**. If the difference, column **C**, results is a negative number then that community has exceeded its maximum entitlement and the difference must be distributed to the remaining communities through the same formula.

Kent County

<i>City</i>	<i>A</i> <i>First Allocation</i>	<i>B</i> <i>Entitlement Limits</i>	<i>C</i> <i>Difference</i>
Warwick	\$ 4,069,649	\$ 6,492,048	\$ 2,422,399
Total	\$ 4,069,649		

<i>Towns</i>	<i>A</i> <i>First Allocation</i>	<i>B</i> <i>Entitlement Limits</i>	<i>C</i> <i>Difference</i>
Coventry	\$ 847,389	\$ 2,547,248	\$ 1,699,859
East Greenwich	147,662	979,618	831,956
West Greenwich	186,485	384,720	198,235
West Warwick	1,245,850	2,238,035	992,185
Total	\$ 2,427,386	\$ 6,149,621	\$ 3,722,235

Recalculate-Distributing Excess Entitlements

Kent County did not have any communities that exceeded their maximum allowable entitlement for FY 2009. Therefore no recalculation is required to distribute any excess entitlement funds in this county. Note that column *E* Distribute Excess in the following table does not have any amounts shown in it. The first allocation previously computed becomes the final allocation for FY 2009 as shown in column *F* of the following table.

Kent County

	A	B	C	D	E	F
<i>City</i>	<i>Tax Effort</i>	<i>Per Capita Income Sq.</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Percent R</i>	<i>Distribute Excess</i>	<i>Total Allocation</i>
Warwick	\$ 65,802,840	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	\$4,069,649
Total	\$ 65,802,840	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	\$4,069,649

	A	B	C	D	E	F
<i>Towns</i>	<i>Tax Effort</i>	<i>Per Capita Income Sq.</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Percent R</i>	<i>Distribute Excess</i>	<i>Total Allocation</i>
Coventry	\$ 12,385,652	\$ 283,046,976	0.044	35.2%	\$ -	\$ 847,389
East Greenwich	6,772,722	893,531,664	0.008	6.1%	-	147,662
West Greenwicl	3,498,757	358,723,600	0.010	7.8%	-	186,485
West Warwick	16,591,678	262,375,204	0.063	50.9%	-	1,245,850
Total	\$ 105,051,649	\$ 1,797,677,444	0.124	100.0%	\$ -	\$ 2,427,386

Final Calculation

The final calculation for the General Revenue Sharing program includes the distribution of the dedicated 0.10 percent of all net video lottery terminal income up to a maximum of \$10.0 million to non-distressed communities based on the proportion of the general revenue sharing distribution for that year.

The following page shows that calculation for the cities and towns within Kent county.

A. Column *A* shows the amount based on the calculations for the General Revenue Sharing program.

B. Column *B* shows the amount of the dedicated state share of the video lottery terminal income that is disbursed proportionately based on the general revenue sharing distribution to all communities that do not qualify for the distressed communities program.

C. Column *C* summarizes the two amounts; the original FY 2009 enacted payment to each community within the county.

D. Column *D* illustrates the FY 2009 final payment to each community within the county, which reflects a proportional reduction from the enacted budget.

Kent County

	A	B	C	D	E	F
<i>City</i>	<i>Tax Effort</i>	<i>Per Capita Income Sq.</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Percent R</i>	<i>Distribute Excess</i>	<i>Total Allocation</i>
Warwick	\$ 65,802,840	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	\$ 4,069,649
Total	\$ 65,802,840	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	\$ 4,069,649

	A	B	C	D	E	F
<i>Towns</i>	<i>Tax Effort</i>	<i>Per Capita Income Sq.</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Percent R</i>	<i>Distribute Excess</i>	<i>Total Allocation</i>
Coventry	\$ 12,385,652	\$ 283,046,976	0.044	35.2%	\$ -	\$ 847,389
East Greenwich	6,772,722	893,531,664	0.008	6.1%	-	147,662
West Greenwich	3,498,757	358,723,600	0.010	7.8%	-	186,485
West Warwick	16,591,678	262,375,204	0.063	50.9%	-	1,245,850
Total	\$ 105,051,649	\$ 1,797,677,444	0.124	100.0%	\$ -	\$ 2,427,386

Bristol County Calculation

The general revenue sharing calculation for Bristol County has one calculation for the three towns within the county. There are no cities in Bristol County; therefore, only one calculation is required.

A. Tax Effort. The calculation for towns within Bristol County begins with the listing of each community's tax effort as reported by the towns and this is shown in column **A** of the table on the next page. The column lists each individual town's tax effort as reported and it shows the total for the towns; tax effort within Bristol County.

B. Calculate Per Capita Income Squared. Column **B** of the table on the next page lists each community's calculated amount for per capita income squared and it totals the per capita income squared for towns within Bristol County. This calculation is based on 60.0 percent of the 1990 census data for per capita income and 40.0 percent of the 2000 census data for per capita income, per Rhode Island General Law 45-13-1.

C. Calculate "R". Column **C** calculates the value of R, which is defined in Rhode Island General Law 45-13-1 as each town's tax effort, divided by per capita income squared for each town. This amount is shown in column **C** of the table on the next page. The result is calculated by dividing column **A** by column **B**, and the column totals the Bristol County value of R.

D. Calculate Percentage of "R". Column **D** then calculates the percentage of R for each individual town compared to the total R for the towns in Bristol County.

E. Allocation. Column **E** then calculates the first allocation of the actual award to be made to each town. This is based on the percentage of each town's "R" calculated in **D** compared to the total "R" for the Bristol County, multiplied by the total general revenue sharing appropriation of \$1.5 million allotted to Bristol County that was previously calculated in the five counties allocation. This is the first calculation for each town's award.

Bristol County

<i>Towns</i>	<i>A</i> <i>Tax Effort</i>	<i>B</i> <i>Per Capita</i> <i>Income Sq.</i>	<i>C</i> <i>R</i>	<i>D</i> <i>Percent</i> <i>R</i>	<i>E</i> <i>First</i> <i>Allocation</i>
Barrington	\$ 8,984,186	\$ 860,307,561	0.010	14.0%	\$ 203,246
Bristol	12,412,980	291,658,084	0.043	57.1%	828,323
Warren	7,084,397	328,769,424	0.022	28.9%	419,381
Total	\$28,481,563	\$1,480,735,069	0.075	100.0%	\$ 1,450,951

Maximum Entitlement Allocation

After the first allocation is calculated for the communities in Bristol County, a test must be performed to determine if any communities exceed the maximum entitlement allowable under Rhode Island General Law 45-13-1 (b). This was explained earlier in Step 4 Calculation of Maximum Entitlement.

The following table tests to see if any of the communities within Bristol County exceeds the maximum entitlement. If there are communities that exceed the maximum entitlement, the excess distribution for these communities must be distributed to the remaining towns proportionately through the same formula used to calculate the first allocation.

A. This column lists the first allocation that was calculated and shown in the previous table.

B. This column lists the Entitlement Limits that were previously calculated in Step 4.

C. This column determines if a community exceeds its maximum allowable entitlement. It takes the entitlement limit and subtracts the first allocation award, column **B** minus column **A**. If the difference, column **C**, results is a negative number then that community has exceeded its maximum entitlement and the difference must be distributed to the remaining communities through the same formula.

Bristol County

<i>Towns</i>	<i>A</i> <i>Allocation</i>	<i>B</i> <i>Entitlement Limits</i>	<i>C</i> <i>Difference</i>
Barrington	\$ 203,246	\$ 1,272,489	\$ 1,069,243
Bristol	828,323	1,699,956	871,633
Warren	419,381	859,473	440,092
Total	\$ 1,450,951	\$ 3,831,918	\$ 2,380,968

Recalculate-Distributing Excess Entitlements

Bristol County did not have any communities that exceeded their maximum allowable entitlement for FY 2009. Therefore no recalculation is required to distribute any excess entitlement funds in this county. Note that column *E* Distribute Excess in the following table does not have any amounts shown in it. The first allocation previously computed becomes the final allocation for FY 2009 as shown in column *F* of the following table.

Bristol County

<i>Towns</i>	<i>A</i> <i>Tax Effort</i>	<i>B</i> <i>Per Capita</i> <i>Income Sq.</i>	<i>C</i> <i>R</i>	<i>D</i> <i>Percent</i> <i>R</i>	<i>E</i> <i>Distribute</i> <i>Excess</i>	<i>F</i> <i>Total</i> <i>Allocation</i>
Barrington	\$ 8,984,186	\$ 860,307,561	0.010	14.0%	-	\$ 203,246
Bristol	12,412,980	291,658,084	0.043	57.1%	-	828,323
Warren	7,084,397	328,769,424	0.022	28.9%	-	419,381
Total	\$ 28,481,563	\$ 1,480,735,069	0.075	100.0%	-	\$ 1,450,951

Final Calculation

The final calculation for the General Revenue Sharing program includes the distribution of the dedicated 0.10 percent of all net video lottery terminal income up to a maximum of \$10.0 million to non-distressed communities based on the proportion of the general revenue sharing distribution for that year.

The following page shows that calculation for the cities and towns within Bristol county.

A. Column *A* shows the amount based on the calculations for the General Revenue Sharing program.

B. Column *B* shows the amount of the dedicated state share of the video lottery terminal income that is disbursed proportionately based on the general revenue sharing distribution to all communities that do not qualify for the distressed communities program.

C. Column *C* summarizes the two amounts; the original FY 2009 enacted payment to each community within the county.

D. Column *D* illustrates the FY 2009 final payment to each community within the county, which reflects a proportional reduction from the enacted budget.

Bristol County

<i>Towns</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Dedicated Video</i>	<i>FY2009</i>	<i>FY2009</i>
	<i>Allocation</i>	<i>Lottery Terminal</i>	<i>Enacted</i>	<i>Ratable</i>
		<i>Income</i>		<i>Reduction</i>
Barrington	\$ 203,246	\$ 2,959	\$ 206,205	\$ 93,540
Bristol	828,323	12,061	840,384	381,217
Warren	419,381	6,107	425,488	193,011
Total	\$ 1,450,951	\$ 21,127	\$1,472,078	\$ 667,769

Appendix IX
Library Aid Calculation Data
FY 2018

State Library Aid

Section 29-6-2 of the Rhode Island General Laws requires that the state share of support to public libraries be 25.0 percent of the amount appropriated and expended in the second preceding fiscal year by each city and town from local tax revenues. It allows for a ratable reduction to the appropriation. The calculations for FY 2018 aid are described below and shown in the table on the following page. The bold italicized letters at the top of the columns in the tables correspond to the calculation steps described below.

A. Calculate Total for Distribution. The Office of Library and Information Services determines the total library aid payment each fiscal year, based on the second preceding fiscal year total local expenditures. For FY 2018, expenditures totaled \$34.2 million, shown in column *A* of the table on the next page.

B. Calculate FY 2018 Distributions. The Office calculates what each community would be eligible to receive for FY 2018 based on 25.0 percent of its FY 2016 expenditures, as shown in column *A*. It should be noted that any hold harmless concept was phased in over a three year period that ended in FY 2006. Effective FY 2007, no *C* communities are held harmless.

C. Endowment Funding. Section 29-6-2 of the General Laws establishes that the grant to all libraries includes endowment funding in the second preceding, year up to a maximum of 6.0 percent of the three-year average market value of the endowment, calculated at the end of the calendar year. For FY 2018 this is \$882,634, shown in column *C*.

Although it is not shown in the table, it should be noted that the City of Providence received \$0.7 million for the Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant, designed to allow the library to develop its reference collection, provide email reference service on the state website and provide research expertise in specialized areas such as patents and private foundation funding. Funding allows the entire state to benefit from this service.

D. Full Funding. The 2002 Assembly enacted legislation making funding subject to appropriation. Column *D* is equal to the sum of *B* and *C*, which represents full funding at 25.0 percent of the amount appropriated and expended in the second preceding fiscal year for municipalities prior to ratable reduction.

E. Ratable Reduction. The 2017 Assembly provided the enacted amount of \$8.6 million for FY 2018 library operating aid reflecting a 22.8 percent 23.0 percent reimbursement rate, 2.0 less than current law.

F. FY 2018 Library Aid. Column *E* contains the total award for each community for FY 2018.

FY 2018 Calculation of Library Aid

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>A FY 2016 Expenditures</i>	<i>B 25% FY 2016 for FY 2018</i>	<i>C Endowment Funding</i>	<i>D Full Funding</i>	<i>E Ratable Reduction</i>	<i>F FY 2018 Library Aid</i>
Barrington	\$ 1,650,933	\$ 412,733	\$ 4,269	\$ 417,002	\$ (36,932)	\$ 380,070
Bristol	821,138	205,285	-	205,285	(18,182)	187,103
Burrillville	746,595	186,649	-	186,649	(16,531)	170,118
Central Falls	118,825	29,706	-	29,706	(2,631)	27,075
Charlestown	218,525	54,631	1,122	55,753	(4,938)	50,815
Coventry	1,045,125	261,281	-	261,281	(23,141)	238,140
Cranston	2,498,139	624,535	14,838	639,373	(56,627)	582,746
Cumberland	1,238,231	309,558	3,536	313,094	(27,730)	285,364
East Greenwich	507,546	126,887	18,293	145,180	(12,859)	132,321
East Providence	1,823,997	455,999	-	455,999	(40,386)	415,613
Exeter	232,296	58,074	-	58,074	(5,143)	52,931
Foster	150,842	37,711	-	37,711	(3,340)	34,371
Glocester	337,046	84,262	1,250	85,512	(7,574)	77,938
Hopkinton	130,000	32,500	6,255	38,755	(3,432)	35,323
Jamestown	549,425	137,356	1,796	139,152	(12,324)	126,828
Johnston	535,784	133,946	2,288	136,234	(12,066)	124,168
Lincoln	892,720	223,180	-	223,180	(19,766)	203,414
Little Compton	153,900	38,475	-	38,475	(3,408)	35,067
Middletown	638,962	159,741	-	159,741	(14,148)	145,593
Narragansett	841,103	210,276	-	210,276	(18,624)	191,652
Newport	1,795,523	448,881	2,500	451,381	(39,978)	411,403
New Shoreham	326,095	81,524	-	81,524	(7,221)	74,303
North Kingstown	1,219,979	304,995	4,501	309,496	(27,411)	282,085
North Providence	887,018	221,755	-	221,755	(19,641)	202,114
North Smithfield	343,655	85,914	-	85,914	(7,609)	78,305
Pawtucket	1,784,462	446,116	2,798	448,914	(39,759)	409,155
Portsmouth	480,000	120,000	4,916	124,916	(11,063)	113,853
Providence	3,545,000	886,250	501,892	1,388,142	(122,943)	1,265,199
Richmond	94,827	23,707	4,821	28,528	(2,527)	26,001
Scituate	460,000	115,000	-	115,000	(10,185)	104,815
Smithfield	1,283,079	320,770	2,500	323,270	(28,631)	294,639
South Kingstown	890,535	222,634	17,439	240,073	(21,263)	218,810
Tiverton	540,000	135,000	-	135,000	(11,957)	123,043
Warren	245,138	61,285	813	62,098	(5,500)	56,598
Warwick	3,138,117	784,529	27,337	811,866	(71,904)	739,962
Westerly	410,000	102,500	247,269	349,769	(30,978)	318,791
West Greenwich	146,139	36,535	-	36,535	(3,236)	33,299
West Warwick	664,383	166,096	12,201	178,297	(15,791)	162,506
Woonsocket	820,158	205,040	-	205,040	(18,160)	186,880
Total	\$ 34,205,240	\$ 8,551,310	\$ 882,634	\$ 9,433,944	\$ (835,533)	\$ 8,598,411