## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors **Rhode Island Commerce Corporation** 

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation, a component unit of the State of Rhode Island, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation as of **June 30, 2019**, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Emphasis of Matters**

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation is dependent upon annual appropriations by the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island and advances from the State of Rhode Island to fund its operating expenses and debt service on its conduit debt obligations. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, appropriations by the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island received by the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation to fund its expenses comprised approximately 71% of the Corporation's total operating and nonoperating revenues.

As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, the Corporation has a net deficit as of June 30, 2019, relating to payments received from the State of Rhode Island to repay bondholders and lenders relating to the Job Creation Guaranty Program. Pursuant to Rhode Island General Laws §42-64-18(5), these amounts shall constitute and be accounted for as advanced by the State of Rhode Island to the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation. Through June 30, 2019, the Corporation has received \$23,634,113, which is recorded in the accompanying financial statements as a liability of the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation to the State of Rhode Island.

Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

### **Prior Period Financial Statements**

The financial statements of the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 were audited by other auditors whose report dated November 5, 2018 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

#### **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-8 and the pension and OPEB schedules on pages 56-60 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express

an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2019 on our consideration of the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Providence, RI November 18, 2019

Marcust LLP

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

As management of the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation, a component unit of the State of Rhode Island (the State), we offer readers of Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Rhode Island Commerce Corporation for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 and 2018. Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's financial statements, accompanying notes, and supplementary information should be read in conjunction with the following discussion.

#### INTRODUCTION

Rhode Island Commerce Corporation was authorized, created, and established in 1974 by an Act (the Act) of the General Assembly of the State for the purpose of acquiring and developing real and personal property to promote economic development in the state. Rhode Island Commerce Corporation, a governmental agency and public instrumentality of the State, has a distinct legal existence from the State and has the power to issue tax-exempt industrial development bonds and revenue bonds to accomplish its corporate purpose.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's financial statements.

Rhode Island Commerce Corporation engages only in business-type activities, that is, activities that are financed in whole or in part by charges to external parties for services. As a result, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's basic financial statements include the statement of net position; the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position; the statement of cash flows; and the notes to the financial statements. These basic financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents detail on Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Changes in Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's net position serve as a useful indicator of whether Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's net position is improving or deteriorating. Readers should also consider other non-financial factors when evaluating Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's net position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents information on how Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's net position changed during the year.

All assets, liabilities, and changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event affecting the asset or liability or deferred outflow or inflow, and resulting change in net position occurs, regardless of the timing of when the cash is received or paid (accrual basis of accounting for governmental entities). Consequently, certain revenues and expenses reported in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position will result in cash flows in future periods.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

#### 2019 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

### STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

Current assets increased approximately \$9,417,000 over prior year primarily due to appropriations funding restricted use economic incentive programs offset by current year expenditures of program funds.

Deferred outflows of resources remained relatively stable decreasing by approximately \$188,000 over prior year and relates specifically to the Defined Benefit Pension plan. This is a closed plan for employees hired prior to January 1, 2006. The increase in deferred outflows represents Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's proportion of the plans expected expense recognition over the expected remaining service lives of all employees in the plan. This is the actuarially determined future cost funded with existing plan assets.

Total liabilities decreased approximately \$6,464,000 over the prior year due to continued payment of existing bond obligations and the continued project investment of renewable energy funding.

Net position increased by approximately \$13,123,000 over the prior year due to the recognition of economic incentives as revenue in current year.

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGED IN NET POSITION

Operating revenues decreased approximately \$581,000 due to a decrease in other income for the Renewable Energy Fund.

Operating expenses decreased approximately \$1,112,000 primarily due to a decrease in the tourism related advertising campaigns.

Net operating loss decreased approximately \$531,000 due to decreases in operating expenses outpacing decreases in operating revenues.

Net nonoperating revenues decreased approximately \$1,440,000 primarily due to a decrease in grants and incentive program expenses offset by decreased hotel tax revenues and appropriations from the State.

Changes in net position decreased over prior year by approximately \$996,000 due to decreased funding for economic incentive programs.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

#### 2018 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

Current assets increased approximately \$6,744,000 over prior year due to appropriations funding restricted use economic incentive programs including Rebuild RI Tax Credit at \$12,500,000 increasing balances in restricted cash.

Deferred outflows of resource increased by approximately \$94,000 over prior year and relates specifically to the Defined Benefit Pension plan. This is a closed plan for employees hired prior to January 1, 2006. The increase in deferred outflows represents Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's proportion of the plans expected expense recognition over the expected remaining service lives of all employees in the plan. This is the actuarially determined future cost funded with existing plan assets.

Total liabilities decreased approximately \$9,960,000 over the prior year due to a combination of factors including a decrease in unearned revenue of approximately \$4,200,000, a reduction in outstanding balances on bonds and leases payable of nearly \$3,000,000 and overall reduction in accounts payable and accrued expenses of approximately \$2,400,000.

Net position increased by approximately \$14,120,000 over the prior year due to the recognition of economic incentives as revenue in current year.

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGED IN NET POSITION

Operating revenues decreased approximately \$26,273,000 due to the prior year impact of the settlement for 38 Studios, LLC.

Operating expenses decreased approximately \$22,938,000 primarily due to a decrease in the conduit debt payments related to the 38 Studios LLC project moral obligations offset by a settlement for 38 Studios, LLC.

Net operating loss decreased approximately \$11,225,000 due to the decrease in operating expenses associated with conduit debt payments related to the 38 Studios, LLC project moral obligations.

Net nonoperating loss increased approximately \$3,335,000 due to the increase in operating expenses associated with tourism advertising campaign.

Net nonoperating revenues decreased approximately \$22,333,000 primarily due to reduced appropriation for economic incentives compared to the prior year. Note, GASB 33 states that "revenues should be recognized when all applicable requirements are met and the resources are available" and thereby annually there is a full recognition of economic incentives received in current year.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

Changes in net position decreased from prior year by approximately \$25,772,000 primarily due to the significant change in appropriations supporting economic incentive programs as compared to the previous year.

## **CONDENSED COMPARATIVE INFORMATION**

The following table reflects a summary of changes in certain balances in the statement of net position, and revenues, expenses and changes in net position (in thousands):

Statements of Net Position										
		June 30, 2019 2018 2017			Increase (decrease) 2019 v. 2018		(0	Increase lecrease) 18 v. 2017		
<b>Net Position</b>										
Current assets Noncurrent assets	\$	102,431 16,919	\$	93,014 19,424	\$	85,570 21,533	\$	9,417 (2,505)	\$	7,444 (2,109)
Total assets				112,438		107,103		(112,438)		5,335
Deferred outflows of resources		616		804		717		(188)		87
Current liabilities		6,279		6,824		9,970		(545)		(3,146)
Noncurrent liabilities		45,525	_	51,444		57,489		(5,919)		(6,045)
Total liabilities		51,804		58,268		67,459		(6,464)		(9,191)
Deferred inflows of resources		660	_	595		39		65		556
Net (Deficit) Position	\$	(51,848)	\$	54,379	\$	40,322	\$	(106,227)	\$	14,057

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	 Y	ear	ended June 3	0,			ncrease ecrease)		Increase lecrease)
Changes in Net Position	 2019		2018		2017	201	9 v. 2018	20	18 v. 2017
Changes in Net 1 osition									
Operating revenues	\$ 4,810	\$	5,391	\$	31,664	\$	(581)	\$	(26,273)
Operating expenses	 19,385		20,497		43,435		(1,112)		(22,938)
Operating loss	 (14,575)		(15,106)		(11,771)		531		(3,335)
Nonoperating revenues, net	 27,371		28,811		51,144		(1,440)		(22,333)
Transfers	 327		415		519		<u></u>		(104)
<b>Change In Net Position</b>	\$ 13,211	\$	14,120	\$	39,892	\$	(909)	\$	(25,772)

## **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed as a general overview of the Commission's financial picture for external and internal stakeholders. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or public requests for information should be addressed to the President, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation, 315 Iron Horse Way, Suite 101, Providence, Rhode Island 02908.

## STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

## **JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018**

	2	019	2018			
	Primary		Primary			
	•	Component Unit	•	Component Unit		
•	Rhode Island	Small Business	Rhode Island	Small Business		
	Commerce	Loan Fund	Commerce	Loan Fund		
	Corporation	Corporation	Corporation	Corporation		
Assets				_		
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,169,299	\$	\$ 5,380,007	\$		
Accounts receivable	325,420		414,999			
Notes and loans receivable, less allowance for loan loss		1,228,800		1,092,510		
Interest receivable		42,972		23,770		
Interfund receivable	60,885		66,624			
Due from State of Rhode Island	1,222,873		3,222,056			
Due from other State component units	37,617		16,034			
Deposits and prepaid expenses	154,823	5,899	470,061	5,733		
Restricted:						
Cash and cash equivalents	88,256,025		79,489,582			
Investments	950,242		947,427			
Grants and other receivables	17,669		16,411			
Net investment in direct financing leases	3,235,838		2,990,807			
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	102,430,691	1,277,671	93,014,008	1,122,013		
Noncurrent Assets						
Restricted:						
Cash and cash equivalents	4,917,041	5,652,233	4,813,868	5,782,965		
Notes receivable	201,797		227,476			
Net investment in direct financing leases, less current 1	10,006,930		13,242,768			
Investment in joint venture		720,547		885,078		
Notes and loans receivable, less allowance for loan loss		4,496,349		4,379,296		
Net pension asset	539,859					
Capital assets not being depreciated	557,302		737,387			
Capital assets being depreciated, net	696,423		402,708			
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	16,919,352	10,869,129	19,424,207	11,047,339		
Total Assets	119,350,043	12,146,800	112,438,215	12,169,352		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Rhode Island Commerce Corporation pension plan	540,690		720,635			
State OPEB plan	11,428		9,789			
State of Rhode Island pension plan	63,535		73,376			
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$ 615,653	\$	\$ 803,800	\$		

## STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

## **JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018**

	20	119	2018			
	Primary		Primary			
	Reporting Entity	Component Unit	Reporting Entity	Component Unit		
	Rhode Island	Small Business	Rhode Island	Small Business		
	Commerce	Loan Fund	Commerce	Loan Fund		
	Corporation	Corporation	Corporation	Corporation		
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,209,837	\$	\$ 713,570	\$ 6,165		
Accrued expenses and other	932,571	27	1,442,851	3,355		
Due to State agencies			223,786			
Interfund payable	35,468	25,417		66,624		
Bonds and leases payable, current portion, restricted	3,235,838		2,990,807			
Payable from restricted assets	543,518					
Unearned revenue, restricted	321,552	1,020,907	1,453,052	1,043,330		
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	6,278,784	1,046,351	6,824,066	1,119,474		
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Liabilities payable from restricted cash and cash equiva	3,430,295		3,176,323			
Other post-employment benefit liability	68,885		67,763			
Net pension liability - Rhode Island Commerce	,		,			
Corporation Pension Plan			83,248			
Net pension liability - ERSRI	308,888		305,320			
Bonds and leases payable, less current portion, restricte	12,591,902		15,827,739			
Advances from State for conduit debt obligations	23,634,113		23,634,113			
Unearned revenue, restricted	5,490,639		8,349,331			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	45,524,722		51,443,837			
Total Molecule Elabilities						
Total Liabilities	51,803,506	1,046,351	58,267,903	1,119,474		
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
Rhode Island Commerce Corporation pension plan	630,512		550,825			
State of Rhode Island OPEB plan	4,750		4,363			
State of Rhode Island pension plan	24,705		39,911			
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	659,967		595,099			
Net (Deficit) Position						
Investment in capital assets	1,249,830		1,133,595			
Restricted for grants and other programs	81,922,966	4,631,326	71,295,256	4,739,635		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(15,670,573)	6,469,123	(18,049,838)	6,310,243		
<b>Total Net (Deficit) Position</b>	<u>\$ 67,502,223</u>	\$ 11,100,449	\$ 54,379,013	<u>\$ 11,049,878</u>		

## STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	20	19	2018			
	Primary		Primary			
	Reporting	Component	Reporting	Component		
	Entity	Unit	Entity	Unit		
		Small		Small		
	Rhode Island	Business Loan	Rhode Island	Business Loan		
	Commerce	Fund	Commerce	Fund		
	Corporation	Corporation	Corporation	Corporation		
Operating Revenues						
Charges for services:						
Rental fees	\$ 15,376	\$	\$ 15,376	\$		
Interest on loans	3,219	432,069	3,421	361,871		
Other income, principally Renewable Energy Fund	4,791,774		5,370,652			
Legal settlement			2,020			
Total Operating Revenues	4,810,369	432,069	5,391,469	361,871		
Operating Expenses						
Personnel services	5,356,293	95,556	5,803,084	126,487		
Contractual services	4,655,509	16,891	4,879,427	28,233		
Grants	5,197,491		4,705,992			
Other expenses	3,989,852	69,332	5,045,564	130,299		
Provision for loan losses and uncollectibles, net of recoveries	, , , <u></u>	(49,011)	, , , <u></u>	111,608		
Depreciation and amortization	185,845		63,149			
Total Operating Expenses	19,384,990	132,768	20,497,216	396,627		
Operating (Loss) Income	(14,574,621)	299,301	(15,105,747)	(34,756)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Appropriations from State	33,789,420		38,039,934			
Hotel tax revenue	5,772,595		6,398,790			
Other income from State sources	662,990					
Investment and other revenue	3,012,344		2,520,507			
Interest expense	(1,394,568)		(1,619,895)			
Grant income	437,763	22,423	1,488,569	1,415,696		
Grant expenses	(517,908)	(106,622)	(1,498,415)			
Public investment payments and job credits	(6,452,026)		(6,674,276)			
Incentive Program expenses	(4,209,778)		(5,610,832)			
Other	(3,729,676)	(164,531)	(4,233,658)	(21,205)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net	27,371,156	(248,730)	28,810,724	(133,959)		
Income (Loss) Before Transfer	12,796,535	50,571	13,704,977	(168,715)		
Transfer From Other State Component Units	326,684		414,540			
Change In Net Position	13,123,219	50,571	14,119,517	(168,715)		
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	54,379,004	11,049,878	40,259,496	11,218,593		
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$ 67,502,223	\$ 11,100,449	\$ 54,379,013	\$ 11,049,878		

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	20	19	2018			
	Primary		Primary			
	Reporting Entity	Component Unit	Reporting Entity	Component Unit		
	Rhode Island	Small Business	Rhode Island	Small Business		
	Commerce	Loan Fund	Commerce	Loan Fund		
	Corporation	Corporation	Corporation	Corporation		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers/borrowers	\$ 935,426	\$ 69,317	\$ 1,523,320	\$ 1,106,187		
Payments to suppliers	(12,891,575)	(20,294)	(16,794,240)	(1,494,387)		
Payments to employees	(5,808,605)	(95,556)	(5,979,368)	(93,881)		
Net Cash (Used In) Provided by						
Operaitng Activities	(17,764,754)	(46,533)	(21,250,288)	(482,081)		
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities						
State of Rhode Island appropriations received	35,564,817		30,964,237			
State of Rhode Island hotel tax revenue	5,772,595		6,398,790			
State of Rhode Island other income received	662,990					
Grants received	436,505	22,423	1,494,046	1,415,696		
Grant expenditures	(3,748,581)	(106,622)	(5,447,436)	(1,528,450)		
Public investment payments and job credits	(6,452,026)		(6,674,276)			
Economic incentive obligations	(4,209,778)		(5,610,832)			
Transfers	326,684		414,540			
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Noncapital						
Financing Activities	28,353,206	(84,199)	21,539,069	(112,754)		
Cash Flows From Capital						
and Related Financing Activities						
Interest paid, long-term obligations	(1,394,568)		(1,619,895)			
Acquisition of capital assets	(299,475)		(933,054)			
Receipts under direct financing leases	2,990,807		2,765,675			
Payments under direct financing leases	(3,235,837)		(2,990,807)			
Net Cash Used in Capital						
and Related Financing Activities	(1,939,073)		(2,778,081)			
Cash Provided by Investing						
Activities, Interest Income	3,009,529		8,915,672			

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

	20	18		
	Primary		Primary	
	Reporting Entity	Component Unit	Reporting Entity	Component Unit
	Rhode Island	Small Business	Rhode Island	Small Business
	Commerce	Loan Fund	Commerce	Loan Fund
	Corporation	Corporation	Corporation	Corporation
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash				
and Cash Equivalents	11 659 009	(120.722)	6 426 272	(504 925)
and Cash Equivalents	11,658,908	(130,732)	6,426,372	(594,835)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	89,683,457	5,782,965	83,257,085	6,377,800
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	101,342,365	5,652,233	89,683,457	5,782,965
Cash is reported in the financial statements as follow	rs:			
Cash and cash equivalents	8,169,299		5,380,007	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	88,256,025		79,489,582	
Noncurrent cash and cash equivalents - restricted	4,917,041	5,652,233	4,813,868	5,782,965
<b>Total Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	101,342,365	5,652,233	89,683,457	5,782,965
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to				
net cash used in operating activities				
Operating loss	(14,574,621)	299,301	(15,105,747)	(34,756)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash			(==,===,,)	(= 1,, = 3)
used in operating activities:				
Depreciation	185,845		63,149	
Pension expense	(99,351)		212,649	
Provision for loan losses, net	( , ,	49,000	,	111,608
Changes in:				
Notes and accounts receivable	156,465	(321,545)	318,784	744,316
Deposits and prepaid expenses	315,229	(166)	(241,501)	
Due to/from other State component units	(21,583)	(41,207)	17,380	32,606
Accounts payable, accrued expenses,				
and unearned revenue	(3,460,687)	(31,916)	(6,247,829)	(1,335,855)
State OPEB liability	1,122			
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions	(267,173)		(267,173)	
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	<u>\$ (17,764,754)</u>	\$ (46,533)	<u>\$ (21,250,288)</u>	\$ (482,081)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS**

The Rhode Island Commerce Corporation was authorized, created and established in 1974 by an Act (the Act) of the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations (Rhode Island or the State) for the purpose of acquiring and developing real and personal property to promote economic development in the State. Rhode Island Commerce Corporation, a governmental agency and public instrumentality of the State, has a distinct legal existence from the State and has the power to issue tax-exempt industrial development bonds and revenue bonds to accomplish its corporate purpose. Certain bonds issued under the provisions of the Act are not a liability of Rhode Island Commerce Corporation and, accordingly, are considered conduit debt obligations and are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

Rhode Island Commerce Corporation is a component unit of the State for financial reporting purposes. As such, the financial statements of Rhode Island Commerce Corporation are included in the State's comprehensive annual financial report.

Rhode Island Commerce Corporation and its component unit are exempt from federal and state income taxes.

## REPORTING ENTITY

The accompanying financial statements present Rhode Island Commerce Corporation (referred to herein as the primary reporting entity) and its component unit, the Small Business Loan Fund Corporation (SBLF), an entity for which Rhode Island Commerce Corporation has control over and for which Rhode Island Commerce Corporation has financial accountability. Rhode Island Commerce Corporation and its component unit are collectively referred to herein as the Corporation.

In evaluating the inclusion of other separate and distinct legal entities as component units within its financial reporting structure, the Corporation applies the criteria prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement Nos. 39 and 61. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of its relationship with the primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Through the application of GASB criteria, SBLF has been presented as a component unit of the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

In August 2008, pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the State, the management and fund balance of the Renewable Energy Fund (REF) was transferred from the State's Office of Energy Resources to Rhode Island Commerce Corporation. While Rhode Island Commerce Corporation is responsible for managing REF, REF does not have separate corporate powers that would distinguish it as being legally separate from Rhode Island Commerce Corporation; therefore, its activities have been included in the primary reporting entity.

#### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

SBLF, a discretely presented component unit, is reported in a separate column in the accompanying financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from Rhode Island Commerce Corporation.

SBLF was created and incorporated on January 21, 1986, under Rhode Island law, as a subsidiary of Rhode Island Commerce Corporation, for the purpose of granting secured and unsecured loans to small businesses located throughout Rhode Island. The SBLF Board serves at the pleasure of the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation Board.

SBLF does not prepare separate financial statements.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION, MEASUREMENT FOCUS, AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Rhode Island Commerce Corporation engages only in business-type activities. Business-type activities are activities that are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external users.

Rhode Island Commerce Corporation uses the economic resources management focus and accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses when the related liability for goods and services is incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows.

Rhode Island Commerce Corporation distinguishes between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Corporation's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses include the cost of and losses resulting from services provided, administrative expense, and depreciation and amortization expense. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **USE OF ESTIMATES**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. A significant item subject to such estimates and assumptions is the allowance for loan losses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. See Note 8.

### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, RESTRICTED

Unexpended grant funds, payments received under direct financing leases, loan loss reserves and amounts restricted by federal and state requirements are reported as restricted cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying statement of net position and are classified as either current or noncurrent based on the reporting period in which the underlying monies are expected to be used.

#### CASH AND CASH EOUIVALENTS

The Corporation considers all highly liquid investments, including restricted assets, with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Under the *Rhode Island Collateralization of Public Deposits Act*, (the Act) depository institutions holding deposits of the State, its agencies, or governmental subdivisions of the State, shall, at a minimum, insure or pledge eligible collateral equal to one hundred percent of time deposits with maturities greater than sixty days. Any of these institutions which do not meet minimum capital standards prescribed by federal regulators shall insure or pledge eligible collateral equal to one hundred percent of deposits, regardless of maturity. June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Corporation had deposits, excluding money markets, of \$298,637 and \$926,877, respectively, which were uninsured and uncollateralized. These deposits were not required to be collateralized based on the criteria set forth in the Act. The Corporation has suffered no losses in connection with its banking activity.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable are reported at gross value when earned and are reduced to their net realizable value by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. The Corporation does not require collateral or other forms of security from its customers.

#### **INVESTMENTS**

Money market investments having a maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported on the statement of net position at their amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received from the sale of an asset or paid to a transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

SBLF's investment in a joint venture (see Note 3) is accounted for using the equity method, under which the investment in the joint venture is increased (decreased) by SBLF's share of the venture's undistributed earnings (losses) and decreased by distributions received from the joint venture.

#### NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE

Notes and loans receivable are stated at the principal amount outstanding less any charge-offs and an allowance for loan losses. Interest income on notes and loans receivable is recognized over the term of the notes and loans and is calculated using the simple-interest method on principal amounts outstanding.

Accrual of interest income on notes and loans receivable is discontinued when management has determined that the borrower will be unable to meet contractual obligations. When a note or loan is placed on nonaccrual status, all interest previously accrued but not collected is reversed against current-period income. Interest received on nonaccrual notes and loans is either applied against principal or reported as income according to management's judgment as to the collectability of principal. Nonaccrual notes and loans may be returned to accrual status when principal and interest payments are not delinquent and the risk characteristics of the note or loan have improved to the extent that concern no longer exists as to the collectability of principal.

The Corporation measures impairment using a discounted cash-flow method, or the loan's observable market price, or the fair value of the collateral if the loan is collateral-dependent. However, impairment is based on the fair value of the collateral if it is determined that foreclosure is probable.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

The allowance for loan losses is established through a provision charged to operations based on management's assessment of many factors, including the risk characteristics of the notes and loans, current economic conditions that may affect the borrowers' ability to pay, and trends in delinquencies and charge-offs. Realized losses, net of recoveries, are charged directly to the allowance. While management uses information available in establishing the allowance for loan losses, future adjustments to the allowance may be necessary if economic conditions or other factors differ substantially from the assumptions used in making the evaluation.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital assets are stated at cost except for capital assets conveyed to the Corporation by the State or the United States of America, which are stated at fair value as of the date of contribution. Expenditures in excess of \$2,500 which substantially increase the useful lives of existing assets are capitalized; routine maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Depreciation of capital assets is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The Corporation evaluates its capital assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized if the sum of the expected undiscounted cash flows from the use and disposition of the asset is less than the carrying amount. Generally, the amount of impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the estimated fair value of the asset. The Corporation did not record an impairment loss during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

#### **UNEARNED REVENUE**

For the Corporation, unearned revenue pertains principally to payments received by the Corporation in advance of revenues earned under terms of applicable energy programs. Unearned revenue is recognized as the Renewable Energy Fund incurs expenses related to its operations or makes grants to other organizations.

For SBLF, unearned revenue pertains principally to the State Small Business Credit Initiative program (see Note 3). Revenue is recognized as SBLF incurs expenses related to this program.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **DIRECT FINANCING LEASES**

Land and buildings leased to unrelated parties under capital leases are recorded as net investment in direct financing leases. Interest income under capital leases consists of the excess of lease payments due under the terms of the leases over the cost of land and buildings and is recognized over the lease terms using the level yield method.

#### **GRANTS**

Revenues from grants are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

From time to time, REF will issue forgivable loans or recoverable grants to entities for the purposes of furthering solar technology initiatives. In the year in which the funds are expended, such amounts are recorded as expense, and it is not until the recipient achieves the benchmarks that repayment is triggered, as set forth in the agreements between REF and the recipient, and such amounts are recorded as either loan or recoverable grant receivables. As of June 30, 2019, amounts provided by REF to recipients under forgivable loan and recoverable grant agreements totaled \$203,065. As of June 30, 2019, no corresponding amounts have been recorded as receivables, or repaid or recovered.

#### **PENSIONS**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Employees' Retirement System plan (ERS) and the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation Pension Plan and Trust (the Plan) and the additions to / deductions from ERS' and the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by ERS and the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) LIABILITY

The total OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service. The total OPEB liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employee's prior fiscal year and no later than the end of the current fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period. The measurement date for the reported liability was June 30, 2018.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### APPLICATION OF RESOURCES

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available for use, it is Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's practice to use the restricted resources first.

#### **NET POSITION**

The Corporation's net position has been segregated into the following three components:

#### INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Represents the net book value of all capital assets less the accumulated depreciation and outstanding balances of bonds and other debt, and deferred inflows of resources, if any, used to acquire, construct or improve these assets, increased by deferred outflows of resources related to these assets, if any. The Corporation had no debt related to its capital assets at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

#### RESTRICTED

Those that have been limited to uses specified either externally by creditors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or internally by enabling legislation or law; reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.

#### UNRESTRICTED

A residual category for the balance of net position.

Due to expenses incurred related to conduit debt obligations, the Corporation has a net deficit position as of June 30, 2019. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Corporation did not receive advances from the State to fund expenses related to conduit debt obligations. During the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Corporation received \$7,474,515 and \$7,224,514 in appropriations from the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island to fund operating expenses, respectively. These appropriations are made in connection with the State's annual budgetary process and are therefore dependent upon the State's general financial resources and factors affecting such resources. The Corporation is dependent upon the State's annual appropriations to fund its operating expenses.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain reclassifications to the 2018 financial statements have been made in order to conform the 2019 presentation. Such reclassifications did not have a material effect on the accompanying statement of net position or statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

### **SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated the activity of the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation occurring subsequent to June 30, 2019 and has concluded that no events have occurred that would require recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

## NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents, including restricted amounts, consist of the following at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	20	19	2018			
		Small				
	Rhode Island	Business Loan	Rhode Island	Business Loan		
	Commerce	Fund	Commerce	Fund		
	Corporation	Corporation	Corporation	Corporation		
Deposits held in Bank of America	\$	\$	\$ 414,454	\$		
Deposits held in Santander	91,959,614	5,652,233	79,567,552	5,782,965		
Deposits held in Bank RI	548,637		1,012,423			
Short-Term Investments, Cash Equivalents	8,874,612		8,689,028			
	\$101,382,863	\$ 5,652,233	\$ 89,683,457	\$ 5,782,965		

The carrying amounts of cash equivalents approximate fair value and consist of the following at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Money market mutual funds, Goldman Sachs (FGTXX)	\$ 3,957,571	\$ 3,875,160
Money market mutual funds, Fidelity (FIGXX)	 4,917,041	 4,813,868
	\$ 8,874,612	\$ 8,689,028

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

## NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

The bank balance of the Corporation's cash and cash equivalents, excluding money market accounts, is as follows at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

_	20	19	20	018
		Small		
	Rhode Island	Business Loan	Rhode Island	Business Loan
	Commerce	Fund	Commerce	Fund
_	Corporation	Corporation	Corporation	Corporation
Bank balance	\$ 92,508,251	\$ 5,652,233	\$ 80,994,429	\$ 5,782,965
Bank balance insured by FDIC	500,000	250,000	750,000	250,000
Collateralized, Santander Bank, N.A.	91,709,614	5,402,233	79,317,552	5,532,965
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 298,637	\$	\$ 926,877	\$

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation and the Small Business Loan Fund Corporation collectively had \$97,410,484 and \$86,777,394 (bank balance), respectively, on deposit in excess of the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC).

The Corporation's money market mutual funds invested in Goldman Sachs Financial Square Funds - Government (FGTXX) are held at Bank of America as of June 30, 2019. The fund is designed to maintain a stable share price of \$1.00 and maintains a dollar weighted average maturity of 30 days as of June 30, 2019. June 30, 2019, the funds were invested as follows: 60% in a government agency and treasury repurchase agreements, and 40% in government agency and treasury debt. As June 30, 2019, the fund was rated AAAmf and AAAm by Moody's Investors Services (Moody's) and Standard & Poor's Rating Service (S&P), respectively.

The Corporation's money market mutual fund accounts invested in Fidelity Institutional Money Market Government Portfolio - Class I (FIGXX) are held at U.S. Bank as of June 30, 2019. The fund is designed to maintain a stable share price of \$1.00 and normally invests 99.5% of the fund's assets in cash, U.S. government securities and/or repurchase agreements that are collateralize fully, the remainder is neither insured nor guaranteed by the United States Government. As of June 30, 2019, the fund was rated AAA-mf by Moody's and AAAm by S&P, respectively.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

#### INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market value interest rates.

### NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

## INTEREST RATE RISK (CONTINUED)

Although it has no established policy, the Corporation manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the term of liquid investments to less than 60 days.

#### CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment and is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization to debt securities. Although it has no established policy, the Corporation manages its exposure to credit risk by monitoring the ratings assigned to such securities, as applicable.

#### CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Although it has no established policy, the Corporation continually evaluates alternative investment options to diversify its portfolio and maximize interest income.

#### CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the Corporation's deposits and investments may not be returned. The Corporation does not have a deposit or investment policy for custodial credit risk. The Corporation manages the custody of its cash and cash equivalents through analysis and review of the custodians' or counterparties' credit worthiness.

#### **NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS**

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Corporation's investments consist of the following:

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	2019				2018			
		Small						Small
	Rh	ode Island	Business Loan		Rhode Island		Bus	iness Loan
	Commerce		Fund		Commerce			Fund
	Co	orporation	Corporation		Corporation		Co	rporation
United States government obligations	\$	950,242	\$		\$	947,427	\$	
Investment in joint venture				720,547				885,078
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	950,242	\$	720,547	\$	947,427	\$	885,078

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

## NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2019, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation funds were invested in United States government obligations that accrue interest at 2.375% and have a maturity date of April 30, 2020. The obligations were rated Aaa by Moody's.

#### INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

The State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI) received by the State is being administered through SBLF. During fiscal year 2012, SBLF and Beta Spring Managers 100, LLC (Beta Spring Managers 100) formed Startup Investments, LLC (Startup), a joint venture. Under the terms of the Startup Operating Agreement, SBLF's initial contribution was \$2,000,000. In exchange for the \$2,000,000 investment, SBLF received half of the 100,000 outstanding shares of common stock in Startup.

Also during fiscal year 2012, Startup invested in Beta Spring, an entity that helps develop entrepreneurs through a "boot camp" process to allow their "graduates" to be placed before investors to help bootstrap their idea into a future viable business. Beta Spring acquired a 6% interest in the common stock of the entrepreneurs' companies via Beta Spring Managers 100. Beta Spring does not prepare separate financial statements.

SBLF has accounted for its investment in Startup as an investment in a joint venture due to SBLF's ongoing financial interest in Beta Spring. Since the date of its initial contribution, SBLF's share of net loss incurred by the investment in Startup is \$1,279,453, including \$164,531 and \$21,205 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, which is classified as other nonoperating expense on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. As an equity method investor in a joint venture, SBLF is not permitted nor required to test Startup's underlying assets for impairment pursuant to relevant provisions of the applicable accounting guidance. If Startup were to recognize an impairment loss on its books, SBLF would be required to recognize its proportional share of that impairment loss.

On September 20, 2017, the Office of Inspector General for the United States Department of Treasury issued a report (the Report) of its audit findings in relation to the administration of the SSBCI Beta Spring program undertaken by the Small Business Loan Fund Corporation relating to program administration during the 2011-2014 time frame. In response to the Report, management at the Department of Treasury indicated that it would not disburse the final allocation of funding to the Small Business Loan Fund Corporation in the amount of \$2 million.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

## **NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

#### FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Corporation categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements); followed by quoted prices in inactive markets or for similar assets or with observable inputs (Level 2 measurements); and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The Corporation has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

U.S. government obligations classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Investments in joint ventures classified in level 3 are valued using the equity method.

			Fair Value Measurements Using			sing		
	Ju	ne 30, 2019		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Investments By Fair Value Level								
U.S. government obligations	\$	950,242	\$	950,242	\$		\$	
Invesment in joint venture		720,547						720,547
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$	1,670,789	\$	950,242	\$		\$	720,547
				Fair Va	lue N	Measuremen	ıts Us	sing
	Ju	ne 30, 2018		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Investments By Fair Value Level								
U.S. government obligations	\$	885,077	\$	885,077	\$		\$	
Invesment in joint venture		947,427						947,427
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$	1,832,504	\$	885,077	\$		\$	947,427

#### NOTE 4 - LOANS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

#### PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES

An analysis of SBLF's allowance for loan losses for the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, is as follows:

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

## NOTE 4 - LOANS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

### PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES (CONTINUED)

	2019			2018		
Balance, Beginning of Year	\$	275,734	\$	1,012,118		
Provision for loan losses		12,236		179,227		
Loans charged off		<u></u>		(915,611)		
Balance, End of Year	<u>\$</u>	287,970	\$	275,734		

#### **COMMITMENTS**

SBLF had \$0 and \$500,000 in commitments to originate loans at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

SBLF's Board of Directors approved an additional \$1,005,000 and \$1,944,500 of loans in fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively

REF had loan and grant commitments of \$8,428,352 and \$9,634,618 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### NOTES AND GRANTS RECEIVABLE

Rhode Island Commerce Corporation issues notes and grants to private-sector entities and others located in Rhode Island. The ability of Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's debtors to honor their contracts is primarily dependent upon various factors, including among others, the financial success of the borrower, success of the project financed and general economic conditions in Rhode Island.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

## NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	Depreciable Balance at Life July 1, 2018 Increases		Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2019
Capital Assets Not Being Depricated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	Effe	\$ 128,762 608,625 737,387	\$ 28,001 28,001	\$ (208,086) (208,086)	\$ 128,762 428,540 557,302
Capital Assets Being Depricated Leasehold improvements Equipment Total Capital Assets Being Depricated	3.2 5	555,295 555,295	317,988 183,439 501,427	(21,867) (21,867)	317,988 716,867 1,034,855
Less accumulated deprication for: Leasehold improvements Equipment Total accumulation deprecation		(152,587) (152,587)	(61,575) (124,270) (185,845)		(61,575) (276,857) (338,432)
Total Capital Assets Being Depricated, Net		402,708	315,582	(21,867)	696,423
Capital Assets, Net	Depreciable Life	\$ 1,140,095 Balance at July 1, 2017	\$ 343,583 Increases	\$ (229,953)  Decreases	\$ 1,253,725  Balance at June 30, 2018
Capital Assets Not Being Ddepricated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated		\$ 128,762  128,762	\$ 608,625 608,625	\$ 	\$ 128,762 608,625 737,387
Capital assets being depricated: Equipment Total Capital Assets Being Depricated	5	230,866 230,866	324,429 324,429		555,295 555,295
Less accumulated deprication for: Equipment Total accumulation deprecation		(89,438) (89,438)	(63,149) (63,149)		(152,587) (152,587)
Total Capital Assets Being Depricated, Net		141,428	261,280		402,708
Capital Assets, Net		\$ 270,190	\$ 869,905	<u> </u>	\$ 1,140,095

Depreciation expense was \$185,845 and \$63,149 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

#### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

#### BONDS PAYABLE AND NET INVESTMENT IN DIRECT FINANCING LEASES

During 1996, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation issued \$25,000,000 of 1996 Series bonds to finance the acquisition of land and to make land improvements and construct a building at Island Woods Industrial Park (the FMR Rhode Island, Inc. Project). The 1996 Series bonds bear interest at 8.28%, are payable in semi-annual installments of approximately \$1,244,000, and mature May 1, 2021. During 2002, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation issued \$10,000,000 of 2002 Series bonds to the FMR Rhode Island, Inc. Project. The 2002 Series bonds bear interest at 7.24%, interest only until 2008, and mature in 2027. Amounts outstanding under the bonds are secured by the direct financing lease discussed below.

During November 1997, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation issued \$11,000,000 of 1997 Series bonds to finance the acquisition of land and to make improvements and renovations to a building and parking lot (the Fleet National Bank Project). The 1997 Series bonds bear interest at 7.61%, are payable in semi-annual installments of approximately \$472,000, and mature May 1, 2027. Amounts outstanding under the bonds are secured by the direct financing lease discussed below.

Aggregate scheduled principal and interest payments due on Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's revenue bonds and total future minimum lease payments receivable at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

June 30, 2019	019 Princip		Interest		
2020	\$	3,235,838	\$	1,151,486	
2021		3,534,654		886,863	
2022		1,248,928		649,638	
2023		1,340,606		551,158	
2024		1,445,827		453,810	
2025 - 2027		5,021,887		672,166	
Total Bonds Payable		15,827,740		4,365,121	
Less Current Portion		(3,235,838)			
Net Long-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	\$	12,591,902	\$	4,365,121	

Rhode Island Commerce Corporation has entered into direct financing leases with Bank of America and FMR Rhode Island, Inc. (FMR). Total minimum lease payments receivable and unearned income under direct financing leases is equivalent to scheduled aggregate principal payments and scheduled aggregate interest payments, respectively, under the bonds payable,

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

## **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

#### BONDS PAYABLE AND NET INVESTMENT IN DIRECT FINANCING LEASES (CONTINUED)

net of job rent credits. Job rent credits are payable by Rhode Island Commerce Corporation semi-annually over the life of the bonds provided that the lessees achieve certain job targets. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, job rent credits issued by Rhode Island Commerce Corporation totaled \$2,892,026 and \$3,114,276, respectively, and are included in public investment payments on the accompanying statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position.

Cash and investments on hand related to, and collections on, net investment in direct financing leases are restricted to pay the bonds issued to finance such direct financing lease transactions. The current portion of amounts payable from restricted assets equals the \$3,235,838 current portion of long-term debt.

Changes in long-term obligations during the year ended June 30, 2019, excluding the net pension liability and including SBLF, were as follows:

					Amounts Due
	Balance			Balance	within One
_	July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2019	Year
Revenue Bonds	\$ 18,818,546	\$	\$ 2,990,806	\$ 15,827,740	\$ 3,235,838
Advances from State					
for conduit debt obligations	23,634,113			23,634,113	
Unearned revenue	10,845,713	9,273,116	13,285,731	6,833,098	321,552
Payable from restricted assets	3,176,323	7,208,793	6,954,821	3,430,295	
	\$ 56,474,695	<u>\$16,481,909</u>	\$23,231,358	\$49,725,246	\$ 3,557,390

## NOTE 7 - APPROPRIATIONS FROM STATE, HOTEL TAX REVENUE, AND OTHER INCOME FROM STATE

During the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation received the following line item appropriations from the State:

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 7 - APPROPRIATIONS FROM STATE, HOTEL TAX REVENUE, AND OTHER INCOME FROM STATE (CONTINUED)

		2019	2018
Rebuild RI Tax Credit	\$	11,200,000	\$ 12,500,000
Rhode Island Commerce Corporation Base Budget Funding		7,474,514	7,224,514
Public investment payment (Note 10)		3,560,000	3,560,000
Job rent credits (Note 6)		2,892,026	3,114,276
Wavemaker Fellowship		1,600,000	800,000
RI Airport Corporation Impact Aid		1,010,036	1,009,896
Innovative Matching Grants (IMG)		1,000,000	1,000,000
Innovative Initiative		1,000,000	1,000,000
Science and Technology Advisory Council (STAC)			
Research Alliance		900,000	800,000
Main Street RI Streetscape Improvements		500,000	500,000
Airport Services Development Fund		500,000	500,000
Chafee Center at Bryant		476,200	376,200
Polaris Manufacturing		350,000	
Supply RI		300,000	
PTECH		200,000	
Urban Ventures		140,000	
Industry Cluster		100,000	
Solarize		33,074	3,241,513
First Wave Closing			1,800,000
Other grant reimbursements			597,694
Miscellaneous			2,287
Anchor Institution - Returned appropriation	_	(750,000)	 
Total State Appropriations		32,485,850	 38,026,380
Less STAC unearned revenue at end of year		(25,574)	(358,284)
Less IMG unearned revenue at end of year		(151,199)	(1,075,295)
Less Due from State at end of year		(1,222,873)	(2,998,270)
Add STAC unearned revenue at beginning of year		405,048	508,829
Add IMG unearned revenue at beginning of year		1,075,295	938,304
Add due from State at beginning of year		2,998,270	 2,321,363
Amount Per Statement of Cash Flows - State Appropriations	<u>\$</u>	35,564,817	\$ 37,363,027

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, appropriations by the General Assembly of the State received by Rhode Island Commerce Corporation to fund its expenses comprised approximately 71%, of Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's total operating and

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

## NOTE 7 - APPROPRIATIONS FROM STATE, HOTEL TAX REVENUE, AND OTHER INCOME FROM STATE (CONTINUED)

nonoperating revenues. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation had balances of \$1,222,873 and \$3,371,972 of amounts due from the State, respectively. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation had balances of \$0 and \$195,886 of amounts due to the State.

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation received \$5,772,595 and \$6,398,790, respectively, of hotel tax revenue from the State. Hotel tax revenue of \$563,138 is due from the state as of June 30, 2019. The Rhode Island Commerce Corporation receives an allocation of the State's hotel taxes based on the location of the hotel for the purpose of promotion and marketing of Rhode Island as a destination for tourists or businesses, in accordance with RIGL §42-63.1-3.

The Rhode Island Commerce Corporation also had \$662,990 of other income from State sources which represents non-appropriated, miscellaneous revenue.

#### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS**

#### A. RHODE ISLAND COMMERCE CORPORATION PENSION PLAN AND TRUST

#### **PLAN DESCRIPTION**

Employees of the Corporation hired prior to January 1, 2006 are covered by the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation Pension Plan and Trust (the Plan), a multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Rhode Island Commerce Corporation. Under a cost-sharing plan, pension obligations for employees of all employers are pooled and plan assets are available to pay the benefits of the employees of any participating employer providing pension benefits through the plan, regardless of the status of the employers' payment of its pension obligation to the Plan.

#### **BENEFIT PROVISIONS**

Employees with five or more years of service are entitled to receive annual pension benefits beginning at their normal retirement age, or earlier, as defined. The amount of their monthly benefit shall be equal to the product of 1.715% of their average compensation over the three plan years producing the highest average and their years of service not in excess of thirty-five years. For all participants who started to receive a benefit prior to March 1, 2009, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) of 3% will be added to the monthly benefit. The COLA takes place July 1<sup>st</sup> of every year. The 3% COLA shall not apply to participants who began receiving their benefits after March 1, 2009. Accrued benefits of \$20,000 or less can be paid in a single sum amount.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

### A. RHODE ISLAND COMMERCE CORPORATION PENSION PLAN AND TRUST (CONTINUED)

## **BENEFIT PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)**

The plan sponsor has the authority, under the plan document, to amend benefit provisions. Participants may elect to provide pension benefits to their designated beneficiary. However, such election results in reduced benefit payment to the participants themselves.

#### **FUNDING POLICY**

The funding policy and related contribution requirements are established by Rhode Island Commerce Corporation. Plan members are not required to contribute to the Plan. The Corporation is responsible for funding the cost of all benefits. Rhode Island Commerce Corporation is to fund 100% of the actuarially determined contribution; the rate was 27.50% of the annual covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Rhode Island Commerce Corporation contributed \$243,152 and \$243,372 for the fiscal years June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. The actuarially determined contribution is calculated in accordance with the aggregate actuarial cost method. Changes in plan provisions and actuarial assumptions give rise to changes in the unfunded liability. The new layer(s) created each year is (are) amortized over a closed 30-year period on a level dollar basis. Actuarial gains and losses are not separately amortized under this method. Rather, the impact is spread through the normal cost component over the working lifetime of the participant.

## PENSION LIABILITY, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation reported an asset of \$539,859 and an obligation of \$83,248, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability related to the Plan. The net pension asset and obligation was measured as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, the measurement dates. Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's proportion of the net pension asset was based on its share of contributions to the plan for fiscal years 2019 and 2018 relative to the total contributions of all participating employers for those fiscal years. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's proportion was 40.81% and 40.79%, respectively.

#### **PENSION EXPENSE**

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation recognized pension expense of \$126,255 and \$229,133, respectively, relating to the Plan.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

## NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### A. RHODE ISLAND COMMERCE CORPORATION PENSION PLAN AND TRUST (CONTINUED)

## PENSION EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation reported the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan:

		2019	2018
Deferred Outflows of Resources	·		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	13,128	\$ 50,907
Differences between projected and actual earnings		284,410	426,356
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		243,152	 243,372
Total	\$	540,690	\$ 720,635
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$	(47,525)	\$ (93,704)
Differences projected and actual earnings		(582,987)	 (457,121)
Total	\$	(630,512)	\$ (550,825)

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, \$243,152 and \$243,372, respectively, were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Plan resulting from Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's contributions in fiscal year 2019 and 2018 subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as an increase in the net pension liability. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Year Ending June 30
2019	\$ (72,721)
2020	(20,543)
2021	(160,760)
2022	(78,950)
Total	<u>\$ (332,974)</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

### A. RHODE ISLAND COMMERCE CORPORATION PENSION PLAN AND TRUST (CONTINUED)

#### **ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS**

The total pension asset was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.25% to 6.25%

Long-term rate of return on investments 7.00%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates are based on RP 2014 Employee/Healthy Annuitant (M/F) with MP 2016 Generational Improvements from 2006 tables.

Long-term rate of return assumption is 6.50% based on historical data and the allocation of the Plan's assets by investment class and the capital market outlook for each investment class. The money-weighted rate of return in prior year was 11.52%. This rate is determined assuming contributions and expenses are paid in the middle of the month and benefits are paid at the beginning of the month.

The asset allocation and best estimates of rates of return for each major asset class are as follows:

	June 30, 2018		Long-Term
	Asset	Target Asset	Expected Real
	Allocation	Allocation	Rate of Return
Stocks and mutual funds	59.71%	60.00%	9.00%
Bonds	17.55%	40.00%	4.00%
Mutual funds	20.72%	0.00%	N/A
Cash	2.02%	0.00%	N/A
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	

#### **DISCOUNT RATE**

The discount rate for purposes of determining the net pension asset was 6.50% at June 30, 2019 and 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the employers will be made at actuarially determined rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

### A. RHODE ISLAND COMMERCE CORPORATION PENSION PLAN AND TRUST (CONTINUED)

### **DISCOUNT RATE (CONTINUED)**

available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### SENSITIVITY OF THE CORPORATION'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.50% as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate.

2019	1.00% Decrease (5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)	1.00% Increase (7.50%)
Corporation's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 359,195	\$ 539,859	\$ (1,304,921)
2018	1.00% Decrease (5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)	1.00% Increase (7.50%)
Corporation's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,009,432	\$ 83,248	\$ (701,634)

#### PENSION PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Rhode Island Commerce Corporation Pension Plan and Trust financial statements.

#### B. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN

#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the additions to/deductions from ERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by ERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

### B. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN (CONTINUED)

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### PLAN DESCRIPTION

Certain employees of the Corporation participate in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan - the Employees' Retirement System plan - administered by the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (the System or ERS).

Under a cost-sharing plan, pension obligations for employees of all employers are pooled and plan assets are available to pay the benefits of the employees of any participating employer providing pension benefits through the plan, regardless of the status of the employers' payment of its pension obligation to the plan. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained at <a href="http://www.ersri.org">http://www.ersri.org</a>.

#### **BENEFIT PROVISIONS**

The level of benefits provided to participants is established by §36-10 of the Rhode Island General Laws (RIGL), which is subject to amendment by the General Assembly. Member benefit provisions vary based on service credits accumulated at dates specified in various amendments to the RIGL outlining minimum retirement age, benefit accrual rates and maximum benefit provisions. In general, members accumulate service credits for each year of service subject to maximum benefit accruals of 80% or 75%. For those hired after June 30, 2012, the benefit accrual rate is 1% per year with a maximum benefit accrual of 40%. Members eligible to retire at September 30, 2009 may retire with 10 years of service at age 60 or after 28 years of service at any age. The retirement eligibility age increases proportionately for other members reflecting years of service and other factors until it aligns with the Social Security Normal Retirement Age, which applies to any member with less than five years of service as of July 1, 2012. Members are vested after five years of service.

The plan provides for survivor's benefits for service-connected death and certain lumpsum benefits. Joint and survivor benefit provision options are available to members.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

### B. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN (CONTINUED)

### **BENEFIT PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)**

Cost of living adjustments are provided but are currently suspended until the collective plans covering state employees and teachers reach a funded status of 80%. Until the plans reach an 80% funded status, interim cost of living adjustments are provided at five-year intervals.

The plan also provides nonservice-connected disability benefits after five years of service, and service-connected disability benefits with no minimum service requirement.

#### **CONTRIBUTIONS**

The funding policy, as set forth in the RIGL §36-10-2, provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions to the plan. For fiscal years 2018 and 2017, participating Rhode Island Commerce Corporation employees with less than 20 years of service as of July 1, 2012 were required to contribute 3.75% of their annual covered salary. Employees with more than 20 years of service as of July 1, 2012 were required to contribute 11.00% of their annual covered salary. Rhode Island Commerce Corporation is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the rate was 25.75% and 24.87% of annual covered payroll for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Rhode Island Commerce Corporation contributed \$23,801, \$23,785 and \$22,015 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for each year.

### PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation reported a liability of \$308,888 and \$305,320, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability related to its participation in ERS. The net pension liability reported was measured as of June 30, 2018, the measurement date, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, rolled forward to the June 30, 2018 measurement date. The net pension liability reported as of June 30, 2017 was measured as of June 30, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2017, the measurement date, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's proportion of the net pension liability was based on its share of contributions to the ERS for fiscal year 2018 relative to the total contributions of all participating employers for that fiscal year. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's proportion was approximately 0.014%.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

### B. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN (CONTINUED)

### PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (CONTINUED)

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation recognized pension expense of \$22,004 and \$17,717 relating to the ERS, respectively. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation reported the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the ERS:

		2019	2018
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_		
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	23,801	\$ 23,801
Change in assumptions		19,843	25,735
Net difference projected and actual earnings		13,354	6,861
Changes in proportionate share of contributions		4,476	2,368
Net difference between expected and actual experience		2,061	 
Total	\$	63,535	\$ 58,765
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in proportion and differences between employer			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	10,373	\$ 18,242
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments		10,130	
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,966	6,228
Changes in assumptions		236	830
Total	\$	24,705	\$ 25,300

Contributions of \$23,801 and \$23,785 are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Rhode Island Commerce Corporation contributions in fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the ERS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

### B. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Year Ending Ju	ne 30
2020	\$ 3,073
2021	7,395
2022	2,944
2023	1,460
2024	157
Total	<u>\$ 15,029</u>

The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.25% to 6.25%
Long-term rate of return on investments	7.00%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 combined healthy mortality tables with blue collar adjustments for males, both males and females projected with scale Ultimate MP16.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2018 and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2018 were consistent with the results of an actuarial experience investigation study performed as of June 30, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on pension plan investments was determined by the actuary using a building-block method. The actuary started by calculating best-estimate future expected real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, based on a collective summary of capital market expectations from 34 sources. The June 30, 2018 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

### B. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN (CONTINUED)

### **ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)**

Long-Term Target   Asset Allocation   Real Rate of Return			Long-Term	
GROWTH   Global Equity   20.80%   6.43%   1.11   1.40%   6.72%   1.440%   6.72%   1.440%   8.90%   1.440%   8.90%   1.440%   8.90%   1.440%   8.90%   1.440%   8.90%   1.440%   8.90%   1.440%   8.90%   1.440%   8.90%   1.440%   8.90%   1.440%   8.90%   1.440%   8.90%   1.440%   8.90%   1.440%   8.90%   1.440%   8.90%   1.440%   8.90%   8.90%   1.440%   8.90%   8.90%   1.440%   8.90%   8.90%   1.440%   8.90%   1.440%   8.90%   1.440%   8.90%   1.440%   8.90%   1.440%   8.90%   1.440%   8.90%   1.440%   8.90%   1.440%   8.90%   1.440%   8.90%   1.440%   8.90%   1.440%   1.4		Long-Term Target	-	
Global Equity         20.80%         6.43%           International Developed Equity         14.40%         6.72%           Emerging Markets Equity         4.80%         8.90%           Private Growth         11.30%         9.08%           Private Equity         11.30%         9.08%           Non-Core RE         2.20%         5.03%           Opportunistic Private Credit         1.50%         9.08%           INCOME         1.00%         3.81%           REITS         1.00%         5.03%           Liquid Credit         2.80%         3.81%           Private Credit         3.20%         3.81%           STABILITY         Treasury Duration         4.00%         0.61%           Systematic Trend         4.00%         0.61%           Systematic Trend         4.00%         5.03%           Inflation Protection         2.40%         5.61%           TIPs         1.00%         1.75%           Natural Resources         1.00%         1.75%           Natural Resources         1.00%         2.14%           Volatility Protetion         11.50%         2.14%           Absolute Return         6.50%         4.00%           Cash		Asset Allocation		
Global Equity         20.80%         6.43%           International Developed Equity         14.40%         6.72%           Emerging Markets Equity         4.80%         8.90%           Private Growth				
U.S. Equity         20.80%         6.43%           International Developed Equity         14.40%         6.72%           Emerging Markets Equity         4.80%         8.90%           Private Growth         3.20%         5.03%           Private Equity         11.30%         9.08%           Non-Core RE         2.20%         5.03%           Opportunistic Private Credit         1.50%         9.08%           INCOME         1.00%         3.81%           REITS         1.00%         5.03%           REITS         1.00%         3.81%           Private Credit         2.80%         3.81%           Private Credit         3.20%         3.81%           STABILITY         Crisis Protection Class         Treasury Duration         4.00%         0.61%           Systematic Trend         4.00%         4.00%         4.00%           Inflation Protection         4.00%         5.03%           Private Infrastrucutre         2.40%         5.61%           TIPs         1.00%         1.75%           Natural Resources         1.00%         3.81%           Volatility Protetion         11.50%         2.14%           Absolute Return         6.50%         4.00				
International Developed Equity         14.40%         6.72%           Emerging Markets Equity         4.80%         8.90%           Private Growth	* *			
Emerging Markets Equity         4.80%         8.90%           Private Growth	• •			
Private Growth         11.30%         9.08%           Non-Core RE         2.20%         5.03%           Opportunistic Private Credit         1.50%         9.08%           INCOME         1.50%         9.08%           High-Yield Infrastrucuture         1.00%         3.81%           REITS         1.00%         5.03%           Liquid Credit         2.80%         3.81%           Private Credit         3.20%         3.81%           STABILITY         Treasury Duration         4.00%         0.61%           Systematic Trend         4.00%         4.00%           Systematic Trend         4.00%         5.03%           Private Infrastrucutre         3.60%         5.03%           Private Infrastrucutre         2.40%         5.61%           TIPs         1.00%         1.75%           Natural Resources         1.00%         3.81%           Volatility Protetion         1           IG Fixed Income         11.50%         2.14%           Absolute Return         6.50%         4.00%           Cash         0.61%         0.61%				
Private Equity         11.30%         9.08%           Non-Core RE         2.20%         5.03%           Opportunistic Private Credit         1.50%         9.08%           INCOME         1.00%         3.81%           High-Yield Infrastrucuture         1.00%         5.03%           REITS         1.00%         5.03%           Liquid Credit         2.80%         3.81%           Private Credit         3.20%         3.81%           STABILITY         Treasury Duration         4.00%         0.61%           Systematic Trend         4.00%         0.61%           Systematic Trend         4.00%         5.03%           Inflation Protection         2.40%         5.61%           Core Real Estate         3.60%         5.03%           Private Infrastrucutre         2.40%         5.61%           TIPs         1.00%         1.75%           Natural Resources         1.00%         3.81%           Volatility Protetion         1         1           IG Fixed Income         11.50%         2.14%           Absolute Return         6.50%         4.00%           Cash         0.61%         0.61%		4.80%	8.90%	
Non-Core RE         2.20%         5.03%           Opportunistic Private Credit         1.50%         9.08%           INCOME	Private Growth			
Opportunistic Private Credit         1.50%         9.08%           INCOME         INCOME           High-Yield Infrastrucuture         1.00%         3.81%           REITS         1.00%         5.03%           Liquid Credit         2.80%         3.81%           Private Credit         3.20%         3.81%           STABILITY           Crisis Protection Class         Treasury Duration         4.00%         0.61%           Systematic Trend         4.00%         4.00%         1.01%           Inflation Protection         2.40%         5.03%         5.03%         5.03%         5.03%         5.03%         5.01%         7.00%         7.0	Private Equity	11.30%	9.08%	
NCOME   High-Yield Infrastrucuture   1.00%   3.81%   REITS   1.00%   5.03%   Liquid Credit   2.80%   3.81%   Private Credit   3.20%   3.81%   STABILITY   Crisis Protection Class   Treasury Duration   4.00%   4.00%   4.00%   5.03	Non-Core RE	2.20%	5.03%	
High-Yield Infrastrucuture         1.00%         3.81%           REITS         1.00%         5.03%           Liquid Credit         2.80%         3.81%           Private Credit         3.20%         3.81%           STABILITY           Crisis Protection Class           Treasury Duration         4.00%         0.61%           Systematic Trend         4.00%         4.00%           Inflation Protection         5.03%         5.03%           Private Infrastrucutre         2.40%         5.61%           TIPs         1.00%         1.75%           Natural Resources         1.00%         3.81%           Volatility Protetion         11.50%         2.14%           Absolute Return         6.50%         4.00%           Cash         3.00%         0.61%	Opportunistic Private Credit	1.50%	9.08%	
REITS       1.00%       5.03%         Liquid Credit       2.80%       3.81%         Private Credit       3.20%       3.81%         STABILITY         Crisis Protection Class         Treasury Duration       4.00%       0.61%         Systematic Trend       4.00%       4.00%         Inflation Protection       Volent Inflation Protection       5.03%       5.03%         Private Infrastrucutre       2.40%       5.61%       5.03%         Private Infrastrucutre       2.40%       5.61%       1.75%         Natural Resources       1.00%       1.75%         Volatility Protetion       11.50%       2.14%         Absolute Return       6.50%       4.00%         Cash       3.00%       0.61%	INCOME			
Liquid Credit       2.80%       3.81%         Private Credit       3.20%       3.81%         STABILITY         Crisis Protection Class         Treasury Duration       4.00%       0.61%         Systematic Trend       4.00%       4.00%         Inflation Protection       Volent Infrastrucutre       5.03%         Private Infrastrucutre       2.40%       5.61%         TIPs       1.00%       1.75%         Natural Resources       1.00%       3.81%         Volatility Protetion         IG Fixed Income       11.50%       2.14%         Absolute Return       6.50%       4.00%         Cash       3.00%       0.61%	High-Yield Infrastrucuture	1.00%	3.81%	
Trivate Credit       3.20%       3.81%         STABILITY         Crisis Protection Class         Treasury Duration       4.00%       0.61%         Systematic Trend       4.00%       4.00%         Inflation Protection       0.00%       5.03%         Private Infrastrucutre       2.40%       5.61%         TIPs       1.00%       1.75%         Natural Resources       1.00%       3.81%         Volatility Protetion       11.50%       2.14%         IG Fixed Income       11.50%       2.14%         Absolute Return       6.50%       4.00%         Cash       3.00%       0.61%	REITS	1.00%	5.03%	
STABILITY         Crisis Protection Class         Treasury Duration       4.00%       0.61%         Systematic Trend       4.00%       4.00%         Inflation Protection       Core Real Estate       3.60%       5.03%         Private Infrastrucutre       2.40%       5.61%         TIPs       1.00%       1.75%         Natural Resources       1.00%       3.81%         Volatility Protetion       If Fixed Income       11.50%       2.14%         Absolute Return       6.50%       4.00%         Cash       3.00%       0.61%	Liquid Credit	2.80%	3.81%	
Crisis Protection Class       4.00%       0.61%         Treasury Duration       4.00%       4.00%         Systematic Trend       4.00%       4.00%         Inflation Protection       0.61%       5.03%         Core Real Estate       3.60%       5.03%         Private Infrastrucutre       2.40%       5.61%         TIPs       1.00%       1.75%         Natural Resources       1.00%       3.81%         Volatility Protetion       11.50%       2.14%         Absolute Return       6.50%       4.00%         Cash       3.00%       0.61%	Private Credit	3.20%	3.81%	
Treasury Duration       4.00%       0.61%         Systematic Trend       4.00%       4.00%         Inflation Protection	STABILITY			
Systematic Trend       4.00%         Inflation Protection       3.60%       5.03%         Core Real Estate       3.60%       5.03%         Private Infrastrucutre       2.40%       5.61%         TIPs       1.00%       1.75%         Natural Resources       1.00%       3.81%         Volatility Protetion       11.50%       2.14%         Absolute Return       6.50%       4.00%         Cash       3.00%       0.61%	Crisis Protection Class			
Inflation Protection       3.60%       5.03%         Core Real Estate       3.60%       5.03%         Private Infrastrucutre       2.40%       5.61%         TIPs       1.00%       1.75%         Natural Resources       1.00%       3.81%         Volatility Protetion       11.50%       2.14%         Absolute Return       6.50%       4.00%         Cash       3.00%       0.61%	Treasury Duration	4.00%	0.61%	
Core Real Estate       3.60%       5.03%         Private Infrastrucutre       2.40%       5.61%         TIPs       1.00%       1.75%         Natural Resources       1.00%       3.81%         Volatility Protetion       11.50%       2.14%         Absolute Return       6.50%       4.00%         Cash       3.00%       0.61%	Systematic Trend	4.00%	4.00%	
Private Infrastrucutre       2.40%       5.61%         TIPs       1.00%       1.75%         Natural Resources       1.00%       3.81%         Volatility Protetion       11.50%       2.14%         Absolute Return       6.50%       4.00%         Cash       3.00%       0.61%	Inflation Protection			
TIPs       1.00%       1.75%         Natural Resources       1.00%       3.81%         Volatility Protetion       IG Fixed Income       11.50%       2.14%         Absolute Return       6.50%       4.00%         Cash       3.00%       0.61%	Core Real Estate	3.60%	5.03%	
Natural Resources       1.00%       3.81%         Volatility Protetion       IG Fixed Income       11.50%       2.14%         Absolute Return       6.50%       4.00%         Cash       3.00%       0.61%	Private Infrastrucutre	2.40%	5.61%	
Volatility Protetion       11.50%       2.14%         IG Fixed Income       11.50%       4.00%         Absolute Return       6.50%       4.00%         Cash       3.00%       0.61%	TIPs	1.00%	1.75%	
IG Fixed Income       11.50%       2.14%         Absolute Return       6.50%       4.00%         Cash       3.00%       0.61%	Natural Resources	1.00%	3.81%	
IG Fixed Income       11.50%       2.14%         Absolute Return       6.50%       4.00%         Cash       3.00%       0.61%	Volatility Protetion			
Cash 3.00% 0.61%	-	11.50%	2.14%	
Cash <u>3.00%</u> 0.61%	Absolute Return	6.50%	4.00%	
		100.00%	2.22/0	

These return assumptions are then weighted by the target asset allocation percentage, factoring in correlation effects, to develop the overall long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on an arithmetic basis.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

### B. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN (CONTINUED)

### **DISCOUNT RATE (CONTINUED)**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### SENSITIVITY OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

The following presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00% as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate.

Current	1.00	% Increase
scount Rate	(	(8.00%)
308,888	\$	251,686
_	308,888	308,888 \$

#### PENSION PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

As noted earlier, ERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. The report may be obtained at <a href="http://www.ersri.org">http://www.ersri.org</a>. The report contains detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

### C. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Certain employees participating in the defined benefit plan (those with less than 20 years of service as of July 1, 2012), as described above, also participate in a defined contribution plan of the Employees' Retirement System as authorized by RIGL §36-10.3. The defined contribution plan is established under IRS section 401(a) and is administered by TIAA-CREF. The Retirement Board is the plan administrator and plan trustee. The Employees may choose among various investment options available to plan participants. The State Investment Commission is responsible for implementing the investment policy of the plan and selecting the investment options available to members.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### C. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS**

Certain employees (those with less than 20 years of service as of July 1, 2016) contribute 5% of their annual covered salary and employers contribute at the following percentages of annual covered salary for these employees based on their years of service as of July 1, 2016:

Years of Service as of 7/1/2016	Employer Contribution Rate
15-20 Years	1.50%
13-20 Tears	1.3070
10-15 Years	1.25%

Rhode Island Commerce Corporation currently had no employees participating in the defined contribution plan for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

#### PLAN VESTING AND CONTRIBUTION FORFEITURE PROVISIONS

The total amount contributed by the employee, including associated investment gains and losses, shall immediately vest in the employee's account and is non-forfeitable. The total amount contributed by the employer, including associated investment gains and losses, vests with the employee and is nonforfeitable upon completion of three years of contributory service. Nonvested employer contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment. Such forfeitures can be used by employers to offset future remittances to the plan.

### RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Benefits may be paid to an employee after severance from employment, death, plan termination, or upon a deemed severance from employment for participants performing qualified military service. At a minimum, retirement benefits must begin no later than April 1 of the calendar year following the year in which the employee attains age 70½ or terminates employment, if later.

The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for plans administered by the System. The report may be obtained at <a href="http://www.ersri.org">http://www.ersri.org</a>.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### **D.** OTHER PLANS

Employees of Rhode Island Commerce Corporation hired on or after January 1, 2006 participate in the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation Section 401(a) Retirement and Savings Plan (the 401(a) Plan), a discretionary contribution plan. The 401(a) Plan provides for Rhode Island Commerce Corporation to make discretionary matching or additional contributions as approved by the Board of Directors. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation contributed 4% of eligible salary and provided up to an additional 3% to the extent the employee participated in the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan (the 457 Plan). Contributions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, were \$216,806 and \$230,936, respectively. All employees are eligible to participate in the 457 Plan. Both the 401(a) Plan and the 457 Plan.

### NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE

### **PLAN DESCRIPTION**

Employees of the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation participate in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plan included within the Rhode Island State Employees' and Electing Teachers OPEB System (the "System"). The Rhode Island Commerce Corporation participates in the State Employees plan within the System.

Under a cost sharing plan, OPEB obligations for employees of all employers are pooled and plan assets are available to pay the benefits of the employees of any participating employer providing OPEB benefits through the plan, regardless of the status of the employers' payment of its OPEB obligation to the plan. The plan provides health care benefits to plan members.

The System is administered by the OPEB Board and was authorized, created, and established under RIGL §36-12.1. The Board was established RIGL §36-12.1 as an independent board to hold and administer, in trust, the funds of the OPEB system. The four members of the OPEB Board are: the State Controller, the State Budget Officer, the State Personnel Administrator and the General Treasurer, or their designees.

The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. The report may be obtained at <a href="http://www.oag.ri.gov/reports.html">http://www.oag.ri.gov/reports.html</a>.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE (CONTINUED)

### MEMBERSHIP AND BENEFIT PROVISIONS

The plans within the System generally provide healthcare coverage to pre-Medicare eligible retirees and health reimbursement account contributions or Medicare supplement coverage for members who are Medicare eligible. Members may purchase coverage for spouses and dependents. Dental and vision coverage may be purchased by these groups with no state subsidy.

Members of the System must meet the eligibility and services requirements set forth in the RIGL or other governing documents. RIGL §16-17.1-1 and 2, §36-10-2, §36-12.1, §36-12-2.2 and §36-12-4 govern the provisions of the System, and they may be amended in the future by action of the General Assembly.

#### **CONTRIBUTIONS**

The funding policy, as set forth in the RIGL and which may be amended at any time, provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions to the plans. The Rhode Island Commerce Corporation is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the rate was 5.98% of annual covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The Rhode Island Commerce Corporation contributed \$5,718, \$5,723, and \$5,574 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for each year.

Active employees do not make contributions to the plan. Retired member contributions consist of the required retiree share of coverage based on the time of retirement and years of service.

### OPEB LIABILITIES, OPEB EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation reported a liability of \$68,885 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability related to its participation in the System. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, the measurement date, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, rolled forward to the June 30, 2018 measurement date. The Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on its share of contributions to the System for fiscal year 2017 relative to the total contributions of all participating employers for that fiscal year. At June 30, 2018, the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's proportion was 1.305%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation recognized OPEB expense of (\$130). At June 30, 2019, the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation reported

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE (CONTINUED)

### OPEB LIABILITIES, OPEB EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OPEB (CONTINUED)

deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

### Deferred Outflows of Resources

Changes in assumptions	\$ 3,553
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions	
and proportionate share of contributions	2,160
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	 5,715
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 11,428
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,476
Net difference between projected	
and actual investment earnings	 1,274
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 4,750

Contributions of \$5,715 are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB expense resulting from the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's contributions in fiscal year 2019 subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability determined at the June 30, 2018 measurement date. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE (CONTINUED)

### OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

	Net D	Deferred
	Ou	tflows
	(Inf	lows)
Year Ended June 30	of Re	sources
2020	\$	(6)
2021		(6)
2022		(6)
2023		209
2024		366
Thereafter		405
	\$	962

### **ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS**

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following significant actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.00% to 6.00%
Investment Rate of Return	5.00%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	9.00% in fiscal 2018 decreasing annually to 3.5% in fiscal year 2031 and later

The long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on OPEB plan investments was determined by the actuary using a building-block method. The actuary started by calculating best-estimate future expected real rates of return (expected returns net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, based on a collective summary of capital market expectations from 34 nationally recognized investment consulting firms. The June 30, 2018 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE (CONTINUED)

### ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

	Long-Term	Long-Term
	Target Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Collation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	65%	6.25%
Fixed Income	35%	1.39%

These return assumptions are then weighted by the target asset allocation percentage, factoring in correlation effects, to develop the overall long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on an arithmetic basis.

#### **DISCOUNT RATE**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members, if any, will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

### SENSITIVITY OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

The following presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 5 percent as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease					6 Increase
	(4.0%)	Discount	$(5.0^{\circ}$	% Discount	(6.0	% Discount
	I	Rate)		Rate)	Rate)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	80,895	\$	68,885	\$	58,896

The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 9.0 percent and gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.5%, as well what the employers' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1-

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE (CONTINUED)

### **OPEB PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION (CONTINUED)**

percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate (expressed in thousands).

	1% Decrease		1% Increase
	(4.0% Discount	(5.0% Discount	(6.0% Discount
	Rate)	Rate)	Rate)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 56,773	\$ 68,885	\$ 83,996

### **OPEB PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**

The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. The report may be obtained at <a href="http://www.oag.ri.gov/reports.html">http://www.oag.ri.gov/reports.html</a>. The report contains detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position.

#### NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **GRANTS**

Under the terms of federal and other grants, periodic expenditures financed by grants are subject to audits by the grantors or their representatives and, consequently, certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate, and result in reimbursement to the grantor agencies. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. Corporation officials believe that such disallowances, if any, would not be material.

#### **PUBLIC INVESTMENT PAYMENTS**

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation had public investment payments that consisted of the following:

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

### PUBLIC INVESTMENT PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)-+

	 2019	2018
Public investment payments paid to Providence Place		_
Group Limited Partnership (PPG)	\$ 3,560,000	\$ 3,560,000
Job Rent Credits - FMR (See Note 6)	 2,892,026	 3,114,276
Total public investment payments	\$ 6,452,026	\$ 6,674,276

Rhode Island Commerce Corporation has entered into a Public Investment and HOV Agreement dated September 9, 1996 (the PIP Agreement) with Providence Place Group Limited Partnership (PPG). The PIP Agreement requires Rhode Island Commerce Corporation to make annual public investment payments to PPG equal to the lesser of \$3,680,000 or two-thirds of the actual amount of sales tax paid to the State by virtue of sales occurring at or within Providence Place Mall (the Mall) for the first five years, and annual public investment payments to PPG equal to the lesser of \$3,560,000 or two-thirds of the actual amount of sales tax paid to the State by virtue of sales occurring at or within the Mall for the next 15 years. Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's requirement to make public investment payments to PPG is subject to the State's annual appropriations to Rhode Island Commerce Corporation of related sales tax. During the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation made public investment payments to PPG totaling \$3,560,000.

### **LITIGATION**

Rhode Island Commerce Corporation and SBLF are defendants in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's management, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of Rhode Island Commerce Corporation or SBLF.

#### RISK MANAGEMENT

Rhode Island Commerce Corporation is self-insured for unemployment compensation. No accrual has been made for claims expected to arise from services rendered on or before June 30, 2019 because Rhode Island Commerce Corporation officials are of the opinion that, based upon prior years' experience, any claims will not be material.

Rhode Island Commerce Corporation is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees or acts of God for which Rhode Island Commerce Corporation carries commercial insurance. Neither Rhode Island Commerce Corporation nor its insurers have settled any claims which exceeded Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's insurance coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

### RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

There have been no significant reductions in any insurance coverage from amounts in the prior year.

### NOTE 11 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS AND CREDIT ENHANCEMENTS

From time to time, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation issues revenue bonds and notes to provide financial assistance to private-sector and public-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities. The bonds and notes are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans and lease agreements. Upon repayment of the bonds and notes, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector or public-sector entity serviced by the bond or note issuance. Rhode Island Commerce Corporation is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds and notes, except for those obligations in default that were issued with a credit enhancement by the Corporation under the Job Creation Guaranty Program, as described below. The bonds and notes are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

Under the terms of the various indentures and related loan and lease agreements, the private-sector and public-sector entities make loan and lease payments directly to the trustees of the related bond and note issues in amounts equal to interest and principal payments due on the respective issues. Accordingly, the payments are not shown as receipts and disbursements of Rhode Island Commerce Corporation.

During the fiscal 2010 legislative session, the General Assembly approved the Job Creation Guaranty Program (JCGP), which authorizes Rhode Island Commerce Corporation to provide credit enhancements of up to \$125,000,000 on bonds or loans privately placed with capital providers and banks. The State will use its "moral obligation" authority to guarantee debt service payments to the bondholders and lenders. In the event of default by one of the obligors in this program, any amounts paid to the bondholders and lenders by the State on behalf of Rhode Island Commerce Corporation pursuant to the provisions of this section shall constitute and be accounted for as advances by the State to Rhode Island Commerce Corporation.

In 2013, the General Assembly eliminated the JCGP; however, existing guarantees or bond obligations under the JCGP will remain in force and effect until retired pursuant to the terms of each transaction. Total outstanding guarantees as of June 30, 2018 are \$35,250,000 (principal only), including 38 Studios, LLC (38 Studios), as described below, in the amount of \$33,000,000 (principal only; total debt service is \$36,963,350).

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### NOTE 11 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS AND CREDIT ENHANCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

On November 2, 2010, a loan in the amount of \$75,000,000 was provided to 38 Studios under the JCGP as follows:

Capital Reserve Account, held by trustee	\$ 12,750,000
Capitalized Interest Account, held by trustee	10,600,000
Amount available for the 38 Studios Project	
and bond issuance costs	 51,650,000
	\$ 75,000,000

Under this program, the State used its "moral obligation" authority to guarantee debt service payments to the bondholders.

On June 7, 2012, 38 Studios filed for bankruptcy under Chapter 7 in Delaware listing \$151,000,000 in liabilities and \$21,700,000 in assets. On August 8, 2012, a federal judge allowed the assets to be liquidated through the state court in Rhode Island.

This is a conduit debt transaction and credit enhancement with limited recourse and, accordingly, this loan is not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements. Rhode Island Commerce Corporation is obligated to the bondholders under the loan and trust agreement for all sums borrowed and not repaid, provided, however, that the bondholders may only satisfy such obligation by executing upon the collateral pledged pursuant to the terms of the loan and trust agreement and by proceeding against the reserve account maintained by Rhode Island Commerce Corporation pursuant to the JGCP to hold 50% of the fees that Rhode Island Commerce Corporation earned under that program. Pursuant to RIGL Section 42-64-18(5), all amounts paid to the bondholders and lenders by Rhode Island Commerce Corporation from appropriations received from the State, pursuant to the provisions of this section, shall constitute and be accounted for as advances by the State to Rhode Island Commerce Corporation. During the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the amounts paid to Rhode Island Commerce Corporation to enable Rhode Island Commerce Corporation satisfy debt service obligations related to the JCGP (i.e., 38 Studios) totaled \$0.

During the period July, 2014 to February 2017, the Rhode Island Superior Court approved various legal settlements entered into by Rhode Island Commerce Corporation with defendants in connection with Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation v. Wells Fargo, et al., which resulted in the gross payment of \$54,125,000 to the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation the net amount of the settlements, totaling of \$44,190,101, was paid by Rhode Island Commerce Corporation to Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., for the benefit of the bondholders of the "Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation's Job Creation Guaranty Program Series 2010 (38 Studios LLC Project)" bonds.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### NOTE 11 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS AND CREDIT ENHANCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In accordance with the enabling legislation and an agreement between Rhode Island Commerce Corporation, the trustee, and 38 Studios, should amounts in the Capital Reserve Account fall below minimum requirements, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation has agreed to present the Governor of Rhode Island with a certificate stating the amounts required to restore any shortfall and the Governor is required to include such amounts in a budget request for appropriation to the General Assembly. The General Assembly may, but is not required to, appropriate such amounts. The General Assembly approved approximately \$0 in its budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 to cover the scheduled bond payments in November 2019 and May 2020. The total debt service for the issuance is \$112,587,089, but the remaining debt service as of June 30, 2019 is \$22,810,000, with reserves of approximately \$12,748,313, the maximum annual (calendar year) debt service. As of June 30, 2019, \$0 is available in the Principal and Interest Sinking Fund to fund future debt service payments.

The total aggregate principal amount outstanding under all conduit debt obligations at June 30, 2019 and 2018 was approximately \$953,525,709 and \$1,078,000,000, respectively.

### **NOTE 12 - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES**

Contractual services expense by service category for Rhode Island Commerce Corporation and SBLF for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	20	19		2018						
	 hode Island		ll Business oan Fund		node Island	Small Business Loan Fund				
	Commerce				Commerce					
	 orporation	Co	rporation	C	orporation	Corporation				
Marketing	\$ 2,946,396	\$		\$	3,132,242	\$				
Legal Services	855,340		8,431		665,414		19,713			
Consulting	474,945				673,884					
Other	234,724		8,460		296,119		8,520			
Information Technology	 144,104				111,768					
	\$ 4,655,509	\$	16,891	\$	4,879,427	\$	28,233			

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### **NOTE 13 - INCENTIVE PROGRAM EXPENSES**

The Rhode Island Commerce Corporation had the following incentive program expenses for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Innovative Initiative	\$ 1,607,381	\$ 1,231,514
Wavemaker Fellowship	1,355,011	704,894
Rebuild Rhode Island	486,263	
Small Business Assistance	169,205	544,550
Main Street	247,716	32,400
Pathways in Technology Early College High School (P-TECH	237,500	325,000
Industry Cluster	106,702	277,112
Airport Services		2,000,000
First Wave Closing	 <u></u>	 97,500
Total Incentive Program Expenses	\$ 4,209,778	\$ 5,212,970

The Innovative Initiative Program was authorized under RIGL §42-64.28 for Rhode Island based small businesses with 500 or fewer employees to apply for vouchers worth \$5,000 to \$50,000 to access technical assistance and other services, including, but not limited to, research, technological development, product development, commercialization, market development, technology exploration, and improved business practices. The voucher can be used at any knowledge provider, generally meaning a Rhode Island institution of higher education or other entity in Rhode Island that will provide services to a voucher recipient pursuant to a voucher agreement.

The Wavemaker Fellowship Program was authorized under RIGL §42-64.26 and provides qualifying candidates refundable tax credits based on certain criteria. The Rhode Island Commerce Corporation administers the program and makes payments to the State of Rhode Island when the refundable tax credits are claimed. The value of the individual tax credit is capped between \$1,000 and \$6,000 based on the highest degree awarded.

The Rebuild Rhode Island Program was authorized under RIGL §42-64.20 and provides redeemable tax credits covering up to 20% of project costs for commercial office, industrial, mixed use development, and residential ground-up construction and historic rehabilitation with minimum project costs of \$5,000,000 and certain square footage and project size minimums.

The Small Business Assistance Program was authorized under RIGL §42-64.25 and assists entrepreneurs and small businesses that encounter difficulty in obtaining adequate credit from

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### NOTE 13 - INCENTIVE PROGRAM EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

traditional lending organizations. The Rhode Island Commerce Corporation partners with lenders by providing direct loans to businesses ranging from \$2,000 to \$500,000.

The Main Street Program is authorized under RIGL §42-64.27 and awards grants or loans on a competitive basis to facilitate improvement of streetscapes such as, but not limited to, enhanced sidewalks, new wayfinding signage, upgraded business facades, and improved street and public space lighting, in support of creating an attractive environment for small business development and commerce. Projects can receive up to \$300,000 in funding and applicants must have matching funds of at least 30% of the total project cost.

The Pathways in Technology Early College High School (P-TECH) is authorized under RIGL \$42-64.32 and promotes partnerships among high schools, colleges, and employers. Students enrolled in P-TECH programs take college-level courses in high school, benefit from internships and mentoring, and graduate with a high school diploma and an industry-approved associate degree. Grants are awarded to Rhode Island local school districts and colleges applicants and payments are made based on the terms of the grant agreement.

The Industry Cluster Program is authorized under RIGL §42-64.29 and encourage companies in an industry sector to work together to solve problems, exchange ideas, and develop talent. Grants of \$75,000 to \$250,000 are available to fund planning and organization building for the cluster; and grants of \$100,000 to \$500,000 are available to implement programs that strengthen the cluster in areas like research and development, technology transfer, workforce development, and marketing.

The Airport Services Program is authorized under RIGL §42-64.32 and will provide certain air carriers and/or cargo carriers direct financial incentives, revenue guarantees, and/or other support to incentivize air service to T.F. Green Airport.

The First Wave Closing Program is authorized under RIGL §42-64.23 and provides linchpin financing unavailable from other sources to close transactions of a critical or catalytic nature. Funds can be used for a variety of purposes, including working capital, equipment purchases, furnishings, construction, and permanent financing.

The Rhode Island Commerce Corporation has on occasion required developers of projects receiving incentives under the Rebuild Rhode Island Tax Credit Program or the Tax Increment Financing Program to provide for return from cash flows and/or upon a capital event based upon higher than expected returns from a project. Such contractual provisions are intended to recoup funding to the extent the project performs above an expected level of return as determined on a case by case basis. To date, no developer has made a payment to the Rhode

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### NOTE 13 - INCENTIVE PROGRAM EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

Island Commerce Corporation under such contractual provisions in relation to a project for which incentives have been provided under the foregoing programs.

#### **NOTE 14 - OTHER NONOPERATING EXPENSES**

The Rhode Island Commerce Corporation had the following other nonoperating expenses for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

_		20	)19		2018				
				Small			Small		
	RI	node Island	Bus	siness Loan	Rŀ	node Island	Bus	iness Loan	
	(	Commerce		Fund	C	Commerce		Fund	
_	C	orporation	C	orporation	C	orporation	Corporation		
Rhode Island Science & Technology									
Advisory Council (STAC)	\$	1,667,149	\$		\$	1,622,509	\$		
Airport Impact Aid		1,010,036				1,009,896			
Rhode Island Export Assistance Center		966,200				735,212			
First Wave Closing Expenses		86,291				81,380			
Volvo Ocean Race						775,000			
REF Solarize Program Grant						9,606			
Miscellaneous						55			
Loss on SBLF Loans Receivable				164,531				21,205	
Total Incentive Program Expenses	\$	3,729,676	\$	164,531	\$	4,233,658	\$	21,205	

### NOTE 15 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Rhode Island Commerce Corporation provides accounting, budgeting, and reporting services, program and administrative support, and office space to the I-195 Redevelopment District Commission and Rhode Island Executive Office of Commerce. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation received \$0. The value of these services are not readily determinable.

The Rhode Island Commerce Corporation also provides management and program services to the Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation (RIIFC) and the Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority (RIIRBA). For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation received \$45,198 and \$26,400, respectively. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation received \$30,269 and \$26,748, respectively. Amounts charged are based on hours of service and indirect rates.



### SCHEDULE OF CORPORATION CONTRIBUTIONS

### LAST TEN YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Valuation Date	7/1/2018	7/1/2017	7/1/2016	7/1/2015	7/1/2014	7/1/2013	7/1/2012	7/1/2011	7/1/2010	7/1/2009
Actuarially Determined	\$ 92,74	0 \$ 204,613	\$ 97,831	\$ 97,831	\$ 92,525	\$ 88,332	\$ 100,969	\$ 53,064	\$ 127,299	\$ 188,504
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	243,37	2 207,271	88,549	88,549	45,990	88,332	108,596	53,515	128,436	218,400
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	(150,63	2) (2,658)	9,281	9,281	46,535	(0)	(7,628)	(451)	(1,137)	(29,896)
Covered Employee Payroll	884,95	1,036,833	1,077,914	1,077,914	1,118,572	1,166,710	1,264,082	1,419,660	1,495,990	3,570,995
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	<u>27.50</u>	<u>%</u> 19.99%	8.21%	8.21%	4.11%	<u>7.57%</u>	<u>8.59%</u>	<u>3.77%</u>	8.59%	<u>6.12%</u>

Actuarially Determined Contribution

Calculated in accordance with the Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method

**Actuarial Cost Method** 

Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method

The normal cost is computed in the aggregate equal to (a) the actuarial present value of future normal cost divided by (b) a temporary annuity. value of future normal cost equals the actuarial present value of future benefits less the adjusted actuarial value of plan assets. The temporary actuarial present value of future compensation divided by the total compensation for all participants who have not reached their assumed retire

### SCHEDULE OF CORPORATION CONTRIBUTIONS - EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (ERS) PLAN

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016 2015		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010		
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 25,267	\$ 23,801	\$ 23,785	\$ 22,833	\$	21,260							
Contributions in relation to													
the actuarially determined	25,627	23,801	23,785	22,833		21,260	This informa	This information is not available for fiscal years ended before					
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	(360)								30, 2014.				
Covered Employee Payroll	94,830	92,559	92,891	91,340		91,129							
Contributions as a percentage													
of covered employee payroll	26.64%	25.71%	25.61%	25.00%		23.33%							

Actuarially Determined Contribution Calculated in accordance with the Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method

**Actuarial Cost Method** 

Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method

The normal cost is computed in the aggregate equal to (a) the actuarial present value of future normal cost divided by (b) a temporary annuity. The actuarial present value of future normal cost equals the actuarial present value of future benefits less the adjusted actuarial value of plan assets. The temporary annuity equals the total actuarial present value of future compensation divided by the total compensation for all participants who have not reached their assumed retirement age.

### SCHEDULE OF CORPORATION'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017	2016	2015			2012	2011	2010	2009
Corporation's proportion of the net pension	40.81%	40.79%	40.47%	40.89%	42.15%					
Corporation's proportionate share of the net	\$ (539,859)	\$ 83,246	\$ 623,723	\$ 1,717	\$ (477,935)					
Corporation's covered-employee payroll	884,951	1,036,833	1,077,914	1,118,572	1,166,710	This inform	ation is not ava	ailable for fisc	al years ended	before June
Corporation's proportionate share of the net	-61.00%	8.03%	57.86%	0.15%	-40.96%			30, 2014.		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage										
of the total pension liability	106.64%	98.95%	91.89%	99.98%	106.84%					

### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS BY STATE EMPLOYEES

### LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	2019		2018	
Statutorily determined contribution	\$ 5,71	5 5	\$	5,723
Contributions in relation to the statutorily determined contribution	5,71	<u> 5</u>	\$	5,723
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>-                                    </u>	\$	
Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's covered payroll	\$ 94,83	2 5	\$	95,703
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>6.03</u>	<u>%</u>		<u>5.98%</u>

Employers participating in the State Employee's Retirement System are required by RIGL §36-10-2, to contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years – additional years will be displayed as they become available.

### SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY STATE EMPLOYEES' AND ELECTING TEACHERS' OPEB SYSTEM PLAN

### LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.01372344%	0.01304506%
Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	5,716	5,723
Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's covered payroll	94,830	95,703
Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's proportionate share of the net OPEB as a percentage of its covered payroll	6.03%	5.98%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	26.25%	22.38%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 measurement date prior to the fiscal year-end.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years – additional years will be displayed as they become available.

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Provided to Subreceipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct Programs:			
Defence Industry Economic Diversification Strategy			
(STEAMengine)	12.617	\$	\$ 127,758
Procurement Technical Assistance for Business Firms	12.002		310,005
Total U.S. Department of Defense			437,763
U.S. Department of Commerce			
Public Works and Economic Development Cluster:			
Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307		8,869,664
<b>Total Department of Commerce</b>			8,869,664
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreement	66.818		84,199
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			84,199
U.S. Department of Treasury			
Pass-through Program from the State of Rhode Island (State	81.041		
Energy Program)			15,635
Total U.S. Department of Energy			15,635
		\$	\$ 9,407,261
		<del>*</del>	<del> </del>

### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### **NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Rhode Island Commerce Corporation under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance").

Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenses are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance.

#### NOTE 3 - DETERMINATION OF MAJOR PROGRAMS

The Schedule is presented as supplementary information required by the State of Rhode Island. The federal programs of Rhode Island Commerce Corporation are included in the State of Rhode Island's schedule of expenditure of federal awards, which is audited under the Uniform Guidance.

The determination of major programs is made based on the State of Rhode Island's schedule of expenditures of federal awards, where it was determined that none of Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's federal programs were major programs during the State fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

### NOTE 4 - LOANS BALANCES OUTSTANDING

There are no balances of loans outstanding with continuing compliance requirements under federal loan and loan guarantee programs at June 30, 2019.

The Small Business Loan Fund Corporation had \$5,628,233 in loans outstanding with continuing compliance requirements under federal loan and loan guarantee programs at June 30, 2019.

### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 5 - INDIRECT COST RATE

Rhode Island Commerce Corporation has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance in certain circumstances.

### STATE OF RHODE ISLAND REQUIRED FORM COMBINED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (ATTACHMENT B)

### **JUNE 30, 2019**

Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,169,299
Investments	
Receivables (net)	1,597,192
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	88,256,025
Investments	4,186,080
Receivables (net)	17,669
Other assets	
Due from primary government	1,222,873
Due from other component units	37,617
Due from other governments	
Inventories	
Other assets	160,722
Total Current Assets	103,647,477
Noncurrent Assets	
Investments	720,547
Receivables (net)	4,496,349
Due from other governments and agencies	
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	10,569,274
Investments	10,006,930
Receivables (net)	201,797
Other assets	
Due from other component units	
Net pension asset	539,859
Net OPEB asset	
Capital assets - nondepreciable	557,302
Capital assets - depreciable (net)	696,423
Other assets, net of amortization	
Total Noncurrent Assets	27,788,481
Total Assets	131,435,958
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred pension amounts	604,225
Deferred OPEB amounts	11,428
Other deferred outflows of resources	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 615,653

## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND REQUIRED FORM COMBINED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (ATTACHMENT B) (CONTINUED)

### **JUNE 30, 2019**

.iabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Cash overdraft	\$	
Accounts payable	•	1,753,355
Due to primary government		, , , <u></u>
Due to other component units		
Due to other governments		
Accrued expenses		932,598
Compensated absences		
Unearned revenue		1,342,459
Other current liabilities		
Current portion of long-term debt		3,235,838
Total current liabilities		7,264,250
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due to primary government - advances fom state for conduit debt obligations		23,634,113
Due to toher component units		
Due to other governments		
Net pension liability		308,888
Net OPEB obligation		68,885
Unearned revenue		5,490,639
Notes payable		
Loans payable		
Obligations under capital leases		
Compensated absences		12 501 002
Bonds payable		12,591,902
Other liabilities		3,430,295
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		45,524,722
Total Liabilities		52,788,972
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred pension amounts		655,217
Deferred OPEB amounts		4,750
Other deferred inflows of resources		<del></del>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		659,967
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		1,249,830
Restricted for:		
Debt		
Other		86,554,292
Nonexpendable		
Capital projects		
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(9,201,450)
Total Net Position	\$	78,602,672

### **COMBINED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (ATTACHMENT C)**

Expenses	\$ 35,966,380
Program Revenues	
Charges for services	5,115,951
Operating grants and contributions	460,186
Capital grants and contributions	
Total program revenues	5,576,137
Net (expenses) revenues	(30,390,243)
General Revenues	
State appropriations	33,789,420
Interest and investment earnings	3,012,344
Miscellaneous revenue	6,435,585
Total general revenues	43,237,349
Total general revenues	12,847,106
Transfer from other State component unit	326,684
Special items	
Extraordinary items	
Change in net position	13,173,790
<b>Total Net Position- Beginning</b>	65,428,882
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 78,602,672

### COMBINED SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT (ATTACHMENT D)

June 30, 2019	Principal	Interest		
2020	\$ 3,235,838	\$ 1,151,486		
2021	3,534,654	886,863		
2022	1,248,928	649,638		
2023	1,340,606	551,158		
2024	1,445,827	453,810		
2025 - 2027	5,021,887	672,166		
Total Bonds Payable	15,827,740	4,365,121		
Less Current Portion	 (3,235,838)	 		
Net Long-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	\$ 12,591,902	\$ 4,365,121		

### COMBINED SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT-ATTACHMENT E

	Begir Bala	_	A	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due Thereafter			
Bonds payable	\$ 18,8	318,546	\$		\$	2,990,806	\$	15,827,740	\$ 3,235,838	\$	12,591,902
Net unamoritzed premium / discount									 		
Bonds Payable	18,5	318,546				2,990,806		15,827,740	 3,235,838		12,591,902
Notes payable											
Loans payable											
Obligations under capital leases											
Net pension liability		388,568				79,680		308,888			308,888
Net OPEB liability		67,763		1,122				68,885			68,885
Due to primary government - advances											
from State for conduit debt obligations	23,0	534,113						23,634,113			23,634,113
Due to component units											
Due to other governments and agencies											
Unearned revenue	10,3	345,713				4,012,615		6,833,098	1,342,459		5,490,639
Compensated absences											
Arbitrage rebate											
Pollution remediation											
Funds held for others											
Other liabilities - liabilities payable from											
restricted assets	3,	176,323		253,972		<u></u>		3,430,295	 		3,430,295
	\$ 56,9	931,026	\$	255,094	\$	7,083,101	\$	50,103,019	\$ 4,578,297	\$	45,524,722

### SCHEDULE OF TRAVEL AND ENTERTAINMENT EXPENSES

Date	Payee	Amount	Purpose
8/9/2018 Louis l	Francis	\$ 1,399	NCMA Conference in Cleveland, OH
8/27/2018 RI Foo	od Dealers Association	495	RI Business Day Conference in Washington, DC for J. Saglio
8/27/2018 Melod	y Weeks	1,411	DoD SBIR & Mentor Protégé Conference in Orlando, FL
8/30/2018 SSTI		575	Registration Fee for SSTI Conference in Washington, DC for J. Butler
9/10/2018 AWEA	A (American Wind Energy Assoc)	7,650	AWEA Offshore Wind Conference Fee in Washington, DC
9/14/2018 Lynn R	Rakowsky	470	Meeting with Infosys in New York City, NY
9/28/2018 APTA	C	1,190	Registration Fee for Fall 2018 APTAC Conference in Washington, DC for PTAC Employees
10/5/2018 RI Foo	od Dealers Association	265	Registration Fee for RI Business Day Conference in Washington, DC for M. Vargas
10/9/2018 BIOtec	chnology Innovation Organization	8,800	Booth Fee for BIO International Conference in Boston, MA
10/9/2018 Mark I	Brodeur	640	Expenses for the Trade Mission to the UK
10/26/2018 Nathan	niel (Jeff) Tingley	1,268	AWEA Conference in Washington, DC
10/30/2018 BIOtec	chnology Innovation Organization	4,400	Booth Fee for BIO International Conference in Boston, MA
10/30/2018 Discov	ver New England	669	Airfare for Mark Brodeur for UK Trade Mission
11/8/2018 Joseph	A. Riccio, Jr.	1,879	AWEA Conference in Washington, DC
11/16/2018 Site Se	electors Guild, Inc.	2,000	Registration fee for Conference in Salt Lake City, UT for Hilary Fagan
11/16/2018 Site Se	electors Guild, Inc.	2,000	Registration fee for Conference in Salt Lake City, UT for Lynn Rakowsky
11/16/2018 Stefan	Pryor	2,081	AWEA Conference in Washington, DC
11/16/2018 Caitlin	n Creamer	1,056	IPT Conference in Orlando, FL
11/20/2018 Mark I	Brodeur	768	Discover New England NYC Event in New York, NY
11/29/2018 Kailei	gh Carroll	1,026	APTAC Fall 2018 Conference in Washington, DC
11/29/2018 Kailei	gh Carroll	167	APTAC Fall 2018 Conference in Washington, DC
11/29/2018 Melod	y Weeks	1,346	APTAC Fall 2018 Conference in Washington, DC
11/29/2018 Matthe	ew Vargas	589	RI Business Day Conference in Washington, DC
11/29/2018 Jesse S	Saglio	838	IPT Conference in Orlando, FL
12/6/2018 Americ	can Bus Association	1,695	Registration fee for ABA Marketplace Conference in Louisville, KY for Mark Brodeur
12/17/2018 Yi Yi	Ian Chin	1,117	· ,
12/17/2018 Christi	ine Smith	530	SSTI Conference in Washington, DC
12/17/2018 Jillian	Butler	881	SSTI Conference in Washington, DC

### SCHEDULE OF TRAVEL AND ENTERTAINMENT EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

Date	Payee	Amount	Purpose
12/21/2018	Mark Brodeur	\$ 443	World Trade Market in London, England
12/21/2018	American Bus Association	3,500	Sponsorship & booth fee for 2019 ABA Marketplace Louisville, KY
12/28/2018	Hilary Fagan	1,053	AWEA Conference in Washington, DC
12/28/2018	Hilary Fagan	887	IPT Conference in Orlando, FL
1/10/2019	Kentucky International Convention Center	120	Electrical Fee for booth at the 2019 ABA Marketplace Conference in Louisville, KY
1/10/2019	Simpleview, LLC	1,350	Registration fee for Simpleview Website Conference in Scottsdale, AZ for NancyJean Vachon
1/10/2019	Freeman Company	676	Booth Furniture fee for the 2019 ABA Marketplace Conference in Louisville, KY
1/14/2019	Stefan Pryor	1,498	State Economic Devel. Executives (SEDE) Network Convening in Salt Lake City, UT
1/31/2019	Savannah Martin	976	2019 Anchor Collaborative Convening in New Orleans, LA
1/31/2019	Doris Blanchard	906	2019 Anchor Collaborative Convening in New Orleans, LA
2/7/2019	APTAC	1,090	Registration Fee for Spring 2019 APTAC Conference in Reno, NV for L. Francis
2/11/2019	Mark Brodeur	2,368	Amercian Bus Association Marketplace in Louisville, KY
2/14/2019	Annie Ratanasim	1,286	SolarPower Northeast Conference in Boston, MA
2/21/2019	Discover New England	7,984	Registration, Hotel & Airfare for ITB Marketplace in Berlin for Mark Brodeur
2/21/2019	Direct Marketing Productions/EventPower	1,025	Booth Fee for the Select USA Investment Summit in Washington, DC
3/1/2019	Robin Erickson	891	HSMAI Awards Event in New York City, NY
3/1/2019	Business Network for Maryland Offshore Wind	6,895	Booth Fee for IPF Conference in New York City
3/1/2019	BIOtechnology Innovation Organization	4,400	Booth Fee for BIO International Conference in Boston, MA-Final payment
3/14/2019	Matthew Vargas	968	2019 Anchor Collaborative Convening in New Orleans, LA
3/15/2019	Stefan Pryor	796	Testifying to the IRS regarding Opportunity Zones in Washington, DC
3/22/2019	Savannah Martin	1,954	WBENC Summit and Salute in Houston, TX
3/22/2019	Doris Blanchard	1,920	WBENC Summit and Salute in Houston, TX
3/25/2019.	John Riendeau	443	Meetings with Shinola in Detroit, MI
3/25/2019	Annie Ratanasim	1,130	Building Energy Energy Conference in Boston, MA
3/27/2019	Mark Brodeur	570	ITB Marketplace in Berlin, Germany
3/27/2019	Robin Erickson	2,086	MMGY Mojo Conference in Los Angeles, CA
3/29/2019	Charlene Bouthillette		8
4/5/2019	Louis Francis	1,644	APTAC Spring Conference in Reno, NV

### SCHEDULE OF TRAVEL AND ENTERTAINMENT EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

Date	Payee	Amoun	t Purpose
4/5/2019 NC	MA	\$ 4,	Registration Fee for NCMA Conference in Boston, MA for PTAC employees
4/11/2019 Mat	tthew Sheaff		560 NY Media Interviews and Advertising Meetings in New York, NY
4/11/2019 Dis	scover New England	1,	295 Registration Fee and Hotel for Mark Brodeur for DNE Summit in Ledyard, CT
4/11/2019 Jess	se Saglio		939 Airfare for Developers Meeting in Kansas City, MO
4/11/2019 Hila	ary Fagan	1,	247 Site Selectors Guild Conference in Salt Lake City, UT
4/17/2019 Nat	thaniel (Jeff) Tingley	2,	19 IPF Offshore Wind Symposium in New York, NY
4/17/2019 Stef	fan Pryor		539 Meeting with Shinola in Detroit, MI
4/17/2019 Stef	fan Pryor		330 IPF Offshore Wind Symposium in New York, NY
4/17/2019 Stef	fan Pryor		962 Developers Meeting in Kansas City, MO
4/17/2019 Cro	owdcentric Media, LLC		831 Registration fee for Social Media week in New York for Matt Sheaff
4/24/2019 Edv	ward Lowe Foundation		500 Economic Development Success Retreat Registration Fee for Doris Blanchard
4/24/2019 Cen	nter for Women & Enterprise, Inc	1,	300 Registration Fee for the WBENC Summit and Salute in Houston, TX for the SupplyRI employees
4/26/2019 Jose	eph A. Riccio, Jr.		305 IPF Offshore Wind Symposium in New York, NY
4/26/2019 Hila	ary Fagan	1,	103 IPF Offshore Wind Symposium in New York, NY
5/3/2019 Lyn	nn Rakowsky	3,	281 SXSW Conference in Austin, TX
5/3/2019 Lyn	nn Rakowsky		741 Meeting with Shinola in Detroit, MI
5/6/2019 Chr	ristine Smith		351 RI-CAIM Reverse Site Visit at the NSF in Virginia
5/9/2019 Mel	lody Weeks		550 DOD Regional Matchmaker in South Portland, ME
5/9/2019 Mel	lody Weeks	1,	893 DOD Small Business Training Week in St. Louis, MO
5/9/2019 Mat	tthew Sheaff	1,	221 NYC Social Media Week in New York City, NY
5/9/2019 Cha	arlene Bouthillette		514 DOD Regional Matchmaker in South Portland, ME
5/9/2019 Kai	ileigh Carroll		344 DOD Regional Matchmaker in South Portland, ME
5/9/2019 Lyn	nn Rakowsky	1,	391 Site Selectors Guild Conference in Salt Lake City, UT
5/13/2019 Dor	ris Blanchard		349 Lowe Leader Retreat in Cassopolis, MI
5/16/2019 Ann	nie Ratanasim		813 CESA Conference in Golden, CO
5/30/2019 John	n Riendeau	1,	075 DOD OEA Convening in Washington, DC
6/3/2019 Mat	tthew Sheaff		259 BIO Conference in Philadelphia, PA
6/3/2019 Her	ritage Trade Show Services		696 Furniture for Booth at SelectUSA Conference in Washington, DC

### SCHEDULE OF TRAVEL AND ENTERTAINMENT EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

Date	Payee	An	nount	Purpose
6/12/2019 N	Mark Brodeur	\$	196	DNE Summit in Ledyard, CT
6/13/2019 L	Lynn Rakowsky		1,357	BIO 2019 Conference in Philadelphia, PA
6/24/2019 N	Nathaniel (Jeff) Tingley		653	SelectUSA Conference in Washington, DC
6/24/2019 J	acqueline Rosen		416	SEDE Forum in Washington, DC
6/24/2019 S	Stefan Pryor		595	Opportunity Zone Conference in Washington, DC
6/24/2019 S	Stefan Pryor		208	NYU Stern Spring Symposium in New York, NY
6/25/2019 C	Charles Smith		1,196	BIO 2019 Conference in Philadelphia, PA
6/27/2019 S	Stefan Pryor		1,158	SelectUSA Conference in Washington, DC
6/30/2019 Г	Ooris Blanchard		1,214	Trade Mission to Colombia
6/30/2019 H	Heather Evans		1,666	SelectUSA Conference in Washington, DC
6/30/2019 H	Heather Evans		519	BIO 2019 Conference in Philadelphia, PA
6/30/2019 N	Nancy-Jean Vachon		1,818	Simpleview Summit in Phoenix, AZ
6/30/2019 N	Melody Weeks		1,489	Small Business Programs Training in Hunstville, AL
6/30/2019 C	Charles Smith		1,381	SelectUSA Conference in Washington, DC
6/30/2019 R	Robin Erickson		1,899	Simpleview Summit in Phoenix, AZ
6/30/2019 F	Freeman Company		635	Booth for BIO 2019
Total		\$	143,143	

### **COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

### **JUNE 30, 2019**

	Rhode Island	D 11		A			T 1 4			c up :	T 2	E. • M	W 1	
	Commerce Corporation	Renewable Energy Fund	ARRA Energy	Airport Services	P-TECH	Rebuild	Industry Cluster	Anchor Institution	Main Street	Small Business Assistance	Innovative Initiative	First Wave Closing	Wavemaker Fellowship	Total
Assets	Согрогатоп	Lifergy 1 unu	Audit Energy	Bervices	1-1LCII	Rebuild	Cluster	monutation	Widin Street	rissistance	minative	Closing	1 cilowsinp	Total
Current Assets														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,169,299	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 8,169,299
Accounts receivable	319,014	6,406												325,420
Interfund receivable	60,885													60,885
Due from State of Rhode Island	1,222,873													1,222,873
Due from other State component units	37,617													37,617
Deposits and prepaid expenses	154,823													154,823
Restricted:														
Cash and cash equivalents	4,208,002	8,568,352	22,192	500,000	885,869	49,489,340	230,794		2,719,884	716,452	2,131,133	15,031,621	3,752,386	88,256,025
Investments	950,242													950,242
Grants and other receivables		16,903	32							734				17,669
Net investment in direct financing leases	3,235,838													3,235,838
Total Current Assets	18,358,593	8,591,661	22,224	500,000	885,869	49,489,340	230,794		2,719,884	717,186	2,131,133	15,031,621	3,752,386	102,430,691
Total Cultent Assets	10,550,575		22,221	200,000	003,007	19,109,510	230,771		2,717,001	717,100	2,131,133	13,031,021	3,732,300	102, 130,031
Noncurrent Assets														
Restricted:														
Cash and cash equivalents	4,917,041													4,917,041
Notes receivable, less current portion		186,162	15,635											201,797
Net investments in direct financing leases,														
less current portion	10,006,930													10,006,930
Net pension asset - Rhode Island Commerce Corporation	539,859													539,859
Capital assets not being depreciated	557,302													557,302
Capital assets being depreciated, net	692,528				<u></u>								3,895	696,423
Total Noncurrent Assets	16,713,660	186,162	15,635		<u></u>								3,895	16,919,352
Total Assets	35,072,253	8,777,823	37,859	500,000	885,869	49,489,340	230,794		2,719,884	717,186	2,131,133	15,031,621	3,756,281	119,350,043
Deferred Outflows of Resources														
Rhode Island Commerce Corporation pension plan	540,690													540,690
State OPEB plan	11,428													11,428
State of Rhode Island pension plan	63,535													63,535
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 615,653	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 615,653

### **COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)**

	Rhode Island Commerce Corporation	Renewable Energy Fund	ARRA Energy	Airport Services	P-TECH	Rebuild	Industry Cluster	Anchor Institution	Main Street	Small Business Assistance	Innovative Initiative	First Wave Closing	Wavemaker Fellowship	Total
Liabilities	·	63											<u> </u>	
Current Liabilities														
Accounts payable	\$ 1,209,837	\$	\$ 5	S 5	\$	\$ 5		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,209,837
Accrued expenses and other	908,906	23,665												932,571
Interfund payable		24,348											11,120	35,468
Bonds and leases payable, current portion, restricted	3,235,838													3,235,838
Payable from restricted assets	-			13,332		273,777	16,661			67,319	165,666		6,763	543,518
Unearned revenue, restricted	321,552													321,552
Total Current Liabilities	5,676,133	48,013		13,332		273,777	16,661			67,319	165,666		17,883	6,278,784
Noncurrent Liabilities														
Liabilities payable from restricted cash														
and cash equivalents	3,282,311	147,984												3,430,295
Other post-employment benefit liability	68,885													68,885
Net pension liability - ERSRI	308,888													308,888
Bonds and leases payable, less current portion, restricted	12,591,902													12,591,902
Advances from State for conduit debt obligations	23,634,113													23,634,113
Unearned revenue, restricted		5,490,639												5,490,639
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	39,886,099	5,638,623		<u> </u>										45,524,722
Total Liabilities	45,562,232	5,686,636		13,332		273,777	16,661			67,319	165,666		17,883	51,803,506
Deferred Inflows of Resources														
Rhode Island Commerce Corporation pension plan	630,512													630,512
State of Rhode Island OPEB plan	4,750													4,750
State of Rhode Island pension plan	24,705			<u></u>										24,705
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	659,967			<u></u>			<u></u>							659,967
Net Position														
Investment in capital assets	1,249,830													1,249,830
Restricted for grants and other programs	3,886,450	3,091,187	37,859	486,668	885,869	49,215,563	214,133		2,719,884	649,867	1,965,467	15,031,621	3,738,398	81,922,966
Unrestricted (deficit)	(15,670,573)				<u></u>									(15,670,573)
Total Net (Deficit) Position	\$ (10,534,293)	\$ 3,091,187	\$ 37,859	486,668	\$ 885,869	\$ 49,215,563	3 214,133	\$	\$ 2,719,884	\$ 649,867	\$ 1,965,467	\$ 15,031,621	\$ 3,738,398	\$ 67,502,223

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Rhode Island Commerce Corporation	Renewable Energy Fund	ARRA Energy	Airport Services	P-TECH	Rebuild	Industry Cluster	Anchor Institution	Main Street	Small Business Assistance	Innovative Initiative	First Wave Closing	Wavemaker Fellowship	Total
Operating Revenues Charges for services:														
Rentals and fees	\$ 15,376	\$	_\$\$	\$	S	\$5	s	s	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 15,376
Interest on loans	· '	3,208	11	"	*	*	'	'	"	*	<b>'</b>	"		3,219
Other income	26,400	4,755,459	395							9,520				4,791,774
Legal settlement														
Total operating revenues	41,776	4,758,667	406			<del></del>	<u></u>			9,520				4,810,369
Operating Expenses														
Personnel services	5,126,643	102,254			39,633								87,763	5,356,293
Contractual services	4,536,195	110,739											8,575	4,655,509
Grants		5,197,491												5,197,491
Other expenses	3,651,816	38,492		13,332						261,408			24,804	3,989,852
Depreciation and amortization	185,845													185,845
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	13,500,499	5,448,976		13,332	39,633					261,408			121,142	19,384,990
Operating (Loss) Income	(13,458,723)	(690,309)	406	(13,332)	(39,633)					(251,888)			(121,142)	(14,574,621)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)														
Appropriations from State	19,406,346	33,074		500,000	200,000	11,200,000	100,000	(750,000)	500,000		1,000,000		1,600,000	33,789,420
Hotel tax revenue	5,772,595													5,772,595
Other State sources	662,990													662,990
Investment and other revenue	2,885,145	125,167	206			1,826								3,012,344
Interest expense	(1,394,568)													(1,394,568)
Grant income	437,763													437,763
Grant expenses	(517,908)													(517,908)
Public investment payments and job credits	(6,452,026)													(6,452,026)
Incentive Program Expenses					(237,500)	(486,263)	(106,702)		(247,716)	(169,205)	(1,607,381)		(1,355,011)	(4,209,778)
Other Expenses	(3,643,385)		<del></del>									(86,291)		(3,729,676)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net	17,156,952	158,241	206	500,000	(37,500)	10,715,563	(6,702)	(750,000)	252,284	(169,205)	(607,381)	(86,291)	244,989	27,371,156
Income (Loss) Before Transfer	3,698,229	(532,068)	612	486,668	(77,133)	10,715,563	(6,702)	(750,000)	252,284	(421,093)	(607,381)	(86,291)	123,847	12,796,535
Transfer From Other State Component Units	326,684			<u></u> .	<u></u>		<u></u>	<u></u>						326,684
Change in Net Position	4,024,913	(532,068)	612	486,668	(77,133)	10,715,563	(6,702)	(750,000)	252,284	(421,093)	(607,381)	(86,291)	123,847	13,123,219
Total Net (Benefit) Position, Beginning of Year, Revised	(14,559,206)	3,623,255	37,247		963,002	38,500,000	220,835	750,000	2,467,600	1,070,960	2,572,848	15,117,912	3,614,551	54,379,004



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANICAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors **Rhode Island Commerce Corporation** 

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2019.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Providence, RI

November 18, 2019

Marcun LLP