YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013



# YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

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### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Board of Directors Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation Providence, Rhode Island

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation (the Corporation), a component unit of the State of Rhode Island, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's 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 audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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.

### **Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)**

**Board of Directors** Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 6 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 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 25, 2014 on our consideration of the 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 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 the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Providence, Rhode Island

LJC & DLLP

September 25, 2014

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation (the Corporation), a component unit of the State of Rhode Island (the State), we offer readers of the Corporation's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Corporation for the years ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013. The Corporation's financial statements, accompanying notes, and supplementary information should be read in conjunction with the following discussion.

### Introduction

The Corporation was organized in 1966 as a non-business corporation under Rhode Island law and in 1967 was constituted and established as a public body corporate and agency of the State by an act of the Rhode Island General Assembly. The Corporation was granted the power to issue revenue bonds, construction loan notes, and equipment acquisition notes for the financing of projects which further industrial development in Rhode Island. The powers of the Corporation are vested in a Board of Directors. The Corporation does not have any employees, but is staffed by employees of the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation (Commerce RI) (formerly the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation), a component unit of the State.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Corporation's financial statements.

The 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, the Corporation's basic financial statements include the statement of net position; the statement of revenues, 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 the Corporation's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

### 2014 Financial Highlights

Total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$369,187 (net position) at June 30, 2014, which is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Corporation's operating requirements.

Net position increased by \$16,096 in 2014, an increase of \$12,257 when compared to 2013, due to a reduction in bond administration fees and in administrative costs allocated from Commerce RI.

### 2013 Financial Highlights

Total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$353,091 (net position) at June 30, 2013, which is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Corporation's operating requirements.

Net position increased by \$3,839 in 2013, an increase of \$28,634 when compared to 2012, due to a reduction in administrative costs allocated from Commerce RI.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

# Condensed Comparative Information

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

Statements	of	Net	P	osition
Diatements	$\mathbf{o}_{\mathbf{I}}$	1101	1	OB

	June 30,						Increase (decrease)				
	2014	2013		2012		2014 v 2013		2013	v 2012		
Net position:											
Current assets Noncurrent assets	\$ 436 697	\$	484 697	\$	460 697	\$	(48)	\$	24		
Total assets	 1,133		1,181		1,157		(48)		24		
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	14 750		69 759		43 765		(55) (9)		26 (6)		
Total liabilities	764		828		808		(64)		20		
Net position, unrestricted	\$ 369	\$	353	\$	349	\$	16	\$	4		

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

		Year Ended June 30,							Increase (decrease)					
	20	2014 2013 2012 2014 v 2		2013 2012		2013 201		2013 2012 2014 v 1			2012 2014 v 2013		2013	v 2012
Changes in net position:														
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$	56 43	\$	62 58	\$	73 98	\$	(6) (15)	\$	(11) (40)				
Operating income (loss)		13		4		(25)		9		29				
Nonoperating revenue		3						3						
Change in net position	\$	16	\$	4	\$	(25)	\$	12	\$	29				

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

### 2014 Financial Analysis

Total assets of the Corporation decreased by approximately \$48,000 during 2014, principally due to a decrease in amounts owed from the Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority (RIIRBA), a component unit of the State, offset by an increase in cash.

Total liabilities of the Corporation decreased by approximately \$64,000 during 2014, principally due to a decrease in amounts owed to Commerce RI and in unearned revenue.

### 2014 Operating Activity

Operating revenues of the Corporation decreased by approximately \$6,000 compared to 2013 due to a decline in bond administration fees as a result of fewer financing applications and a declining overall portfolio.

Total operating expenses decreased by approximately \$15,000 due principally to a decline in administrative expenses allocated from Commerce RI.

The Corporation's operating income was \$12,556 in 2014, compared to \$3,839 in 2013.

### 2013 Financial Analysis

Total assets of the Corporation increased by approximately \$24,000 during 2013, principally due to an increase in amounts owed from RIIRBA, offset by a decrease in cash.

Total liabilities of the Corporation increased by approximately \$20,000 during 2013, principally due to an increase in amounts owed to Commerce RI, offset by a decrease in unearned revenue.

### 2013 Operating Activity

Operating revenues of the Corporation decreased by approximately \$11,000 compared to 2012 due to a decline in bond administration fees as a result of fewer financing applications and a declining overall portfolio.

Total operating expenses decreased by approximately \$40,000 due principally to a decline in administrative expenses allocated from Commerce RI.

The Corporation's net position increased by \$3,839 in 2013, compared to a decrease of \$24,795 in 2012.

### **Requests for Information**

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

### STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

### **JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013**

		2013	
ASSETS:			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$	233,040	\$ 138,986
Bond administration fees receivable, net of \$1,000		,	,
allowance for doubtful accounts		218	5,541
Due from Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational			- 7-
Building Authority (RIIRBA)		186,205	326,226
Prepaid insurance		13,591	13,591
Dividends receivable		3,540	
Total current assets		436,594	484,344
Noncurrent asset, restricted cash		696,557	 696,557
Total assets		1,133,151	 1,180,901
LIABILITIES:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		615	
Unearned revenue		9,451	9,451
Due to Rhode Island Commerce Corporation			
(CommerceRI)		4,431	 59,441
Total current liabilities		14,497	 68,892
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due to RIIRBA		696,557	696,557
Unearned revenue		52,910	 62,361
Total noncurrent liabilities		749,467	 758,918
Total liabilities		763,964	 827,810
NET POSITION, UNRESTRICTED	\$	369,187	\$ 353,091

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

# YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

		2013		
Operating revenues: Charges for services, bond administration fees Other	\$	55,675	\$	61,013 1,000
Total operating revenues		55,675		62,013
Operating expenses: Administrative Insurance Contractual services		14,379 13,591 15,149		29,839 12,944 15,391
Total operating expenses		43,119		58,174
Operating income		12,556		3,839
Nonoperating revenue, dividends		3,540		
Change in net position		16,096		3,839
Net position, beginning of year		353,091		349,252
Net position, end of year	\$	369,187	\$	353,091

### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

### **YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013**

		2013	
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received for administration fees Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	\$	60,998 (106,965)	\$ 56,593 (38,587)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(45,967)	18,006
Cash flows from investing activities: Advances to RIIRBA Repayment of advances to RIIRBA Other receivables		(486,350) 626,371	(486,350) 244,182 4,434
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		140,021	 (237,734)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		94,054	(219,728)
Cash, beginning of year		835,543	 1,055,271
Cash, end of year	\$	929,597	\$ 835,543
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:  Operating income  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:  Changes in assets and liabilities:	\$	12,556	\$ 3,839
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable Unearned revenue Due to CommerceRI		5,323 615 (9,451) (55,010)	(5,420) (647) (205) (9,450) 29,889
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(45,967)	\$ 18,006

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

1. Description of business and summary of significant accounting policies:

Description of business:

The Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation (the Corporation) was organized in 1966 as a non-business corporation under Rhode Island law, and in 1967 was constituted and established as a public body corporate and agency of the State of Rhode Island (the State) by an act of the Rhode Island General Assembly. The Corporation was granted the power to issue revenue bonds, construction loan notes, and equipment acquisition notes for the financing of projects which further industrial development in Rhode Island. The Corporation is a component unit of the State for financial reporting purposes. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Corporation are included in the State's comprehensive annual financial report.

The Corporation is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

Financial statement presentation, measurement focus, and basis of accounting:

The 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 parties.

The Corporation uses the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

The 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 services provided and administrative expenses. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

*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 amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

1. Description of business and summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Cash and cash equivalents:

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

Revenue recognition and concentrations:

Bond administration fees paid by participants in the Corporation's revenue bond and note programs, calculated as one-eighth of one percent of the principal amount outstanding under conduit debt obligations determined at specified measurement dates, are recognized when earned over the terms of the respective bonds and notes. In certain instances, bond administration fees are paid in full by participants upon the Corporation issuing conduit debt obligations. In these instances, bond administration fees are generally calculated by the Corporation as the present value of one-eighth of one percent of the principal amount outstanding, based upon respective amortization schedules, under such conduit debt obligations at specified measurement dates. Such fees are reported as unearned revenue and recognized as revenue ratably over the term of the conduit debt. Other revenue is recognized when received.

For the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, bond administration fees from two participants represent 47% and 44%, respectively, of the Corporation's bond administration fees.

Bond administration fees receivable from two participants represent 98% of the Corporation's bond administration fees receivable at June 30, 2014. Bond administration fees receivable from one participant represents 100% of the Corporation's bond administration fees receivable at June 30, 2013.

#### 2. Conduit debt:

From time to time, the Corporation issues revenue bonds, notes, equipment acquisition notes, and construction loan notes to provide financial assistance to private-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 entity served by the bond or note issuance. The Corporation is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds and notes. Accordingly, the bonds and notes are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

#### 2. Conduit debt (continued):

During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, the Corporation did not issue any bonds or notes. The interest rates for outstanding debt range from fixed rates of 3.5% to 13%, as well as floating rates set as a percentage of the prime interest rate. Maturity dates for the bonds and notes range from 2014 to 2037. In March 2013, the Corporation was authorized to issue up to \$2,000,000 of taxable bonds to finance the development of real property and the construction of a recreational vehicle resort. During the year ended June 30, 2014, authorization for these bonds increased to \$2,200,000 and the commitment to issue such bonds was extended through October 2014.

Under the terms of the various indentures and related loan and lease agreements, the business 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 the Corporation. The aggregate amount of conduit debt outstanding at June 30, 2014 and 2013 was approximately \$73,000,000 and \$80,000,000, respectively.

#### 3. Cash:

Cash, including restricted amounts, consists of the following:

	 2014	 2013
Bank balance in checking account	\$ 945,784	\$ 835,543
Bank balance insured by federal depository insurance	250,000	 250,000
Bank balance uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 695,784	\$ 585,543

The Corporation assumes levels of custodial credit risk for its cash. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the Corporation's deposits may not be recovered. The Corporation is authorized to invest excess funds by the provisions of the General Laws of the State, Chapter 37, Section 45-37.1-6, in obligations of the State and of the United States Government or certain agencies thereof, and in certificates of deposit. The Corporation also is authorized to enter into repurchase agreements.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

### 3. Cash (continued):

In accordance with State of Rhode Island General Laws, Chapter 35-10.1, depository institutions holding deposits of the State, its agencies or governmental subdivisions, are required, at a minimum, to 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 are required to insure or pledge eligible collateral equal to one-hundred percent of deposits, regardless of maturity. The Corporation does not have a separate deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

#### 4. Due from RIIRBA:

The Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority (RIIRBA), a component unit of the State, guarantees principal and interest payments required under first mortgages and first security agreements issued to private-sector entities. At June 30, 2014 and 2013, due from RIIRBA represents amounts paid by the Corporation on behalf of RIIRBA. The payments pertain to RIIRBA's guarantee of defaulted revenue bonds issued to a private-sector entity.

#### 5. Restricted cash:

At June 30, 2014 and 2013, the Corporation is holding funds of Rhode Island Commerce Corporation (Commerce RI), a component unit of the State, required to be established and held in escrow on behalf of RIIRBA relating to RIIRBA's guarantee of the revenue bond issued for a private-sector entity. RIIRBA's funds ordinarily are held by the State, but in order to segregate such funds from the State's general fund, the Corporation holds such escrow funds on behalf of RIIRBA.

The escrow funds are held in a checking account on behalf of RIIRBA and the related amount due to RIIRBA has been recorded separately in the accompanying financial statements.



### **Independent Auditors' Report on Accompanying Information**

Board of Directors Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation Providence, Rhode Island

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the 2014 basic financial statements of the Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation, a component unit of the State of Rhode Island, taken as a whole. The accompanying supplementary information on pages 15 through 18 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 2014 financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Providence, Rhode Island

LGC & DLLP

September 25, 2014

# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND REQUIRED FORMAT

# JUNE 30, 2014

Statement of Net Position Attachme					
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	233,040			
Investments					
Receivables (net)		3,758			
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents					
Investments					
Receivables (net)					
Other assets					
Due from primary government					
Due from other component units		186,205			
Due from other governments					
Inventories					
Other assets		13,591			
Total current assets		436,594			
Noncurrent assets:					
Investments					
Receivables					
(Receivable allowance)					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		696,557			
Investments					
Other assets					
Due from other component units					
Capital assets - nondepreciable					
Capital assets - depreciable (net)					
Other assets, net of amortization					
Total noncurrent assets		696,557			
Total assets		1,133,151			

(continued)

# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND REQUIRED FORMAT

# JUNE 30, 2014

<b>Statement of Net Position (Continued)</b>	<u>Atta</u>	chment B
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Cash overdraft		
Accounts payable	\$	615
Due to primary government		
Due to other component units		4,431
Due to other governments		
Unearned revenue		9,451
Other liabilities		
Current portion of long-term debt		
Total current liabilities		14,497
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due to primary government		
Due to other governments		
Due to other component units		696,557
Unearned revenue		52,910
Notes payable		
Loans payable		
Obligations under capital leases		
Other liabilities		
Compensated absences		
Bonds payable		
Total noncurrent liabilities		749,467
Total liabilities		763,964
Net position, unrestricted	\$	369,187

### STATE OF RHODE ISLAND REQUIRED FORMAT

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Statement of Activities	<u>Atta</u>	chment C
Expenses	\$	43,119
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions		55,675
Total program revenues		55,675
Net (expenses) revenues		12,556
General revenues: Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous revenue		3,540
Total general revenues		3,540
Income before contributions, transfers, and special and extraordinary items		16,096
Transfers to State, bond proceeds Special items Extraordinary items		
Total contributions and transfers		
Change in net position		16,096
Total net position - beginning		353,091
Total net position - ending	\$	369,187

### STATE OF RHODE ISLAND REQUIRED FORMAT

JUNE 30, 2014

### Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt

Attachment E

	Beginning Balance	Additions			Ending Reductions Balance		<del>-</del>		Due Within	Amounts Due Thereafter
Bonds payable Net unamortized premium/discount Deferred amount on refunding										
Bonds payable										
Due to primary government Due to other governments Due to other component units Notes payable Obligations under capital leases Net OPEB obligation	\$ 755,998	\$	\$	(55,010)	\$	700,988	\$	4,431	\$ 696,557	
Compensated absences Unearned revenue	71,812			(9,451)		62,361		9,451	52,910	
Other liabilities										
	\$ 827,810	\$	\$	(64,461)	\$	763,349	\$	13,882	\$ 749,467	



Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Directors Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation Providence, Rhode Island

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation (the Corporation), a component unit of the State of Rhode Island, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2014.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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.

# Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Board of Directors Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)**

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. 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 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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Corporation's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Providence, Rhode Island September 25, 2014

IGC & DLLP