FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-10
Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position	11-12
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	13
Statements of Cash Flows	14-15
Statements of Fiduciary Net Position	16
Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	17
Notes to Financial Statements	18-64
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Corporation's Contributions – Rhode Island Commerce Corporation	
Pension Plan & Trust	
Schedule of Corporation's Contributions - Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") Plan	
Schedule of Corporation's Contributions – State Employees' OPEB System Plan	
Schedule of Corporation's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	68
Schedule of Corporation's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability –	
Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") Plan	69
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability State Employees'	
OPEB System Plan	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	71-76
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	78-79
State of Rhode Island Required Form:	
Combined Statement of Net Position – Attachment B	
Combined Statement of Activities – Attachment C	
Combined Schedule of Long-Term Debt – Attachment D	
Combined Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt – Attachment E	
Schedule of Travel and Entertainment Expenses	
Combining Statement of Net Position	
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	90
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	91-92
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	02.04
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	93-94



CBIZ CPAs P.C.

100 Westminster Street Suite 500 Providence, RI 02903

P: 401.600.4500

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Commissioners Rhode Island Commerce Corporation

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation (the "Entity"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Entity, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States ("Government Auditing Standards"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Entity and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

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 year ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, appropriations by the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island received by the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation to fund its expenses comprised approximately 49% and 55%, respectively, of the Corporation's total operating and nonoperating revenues. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Prior Period Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Entity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, were audited by Marcum LLP, whose report dated October 24, 2024, expressed unmodified opinions on those statements.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control—related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-10, the Schedules of Corporation's Contributions for the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation Pension Plan & Trust, Employees' Retirement System Plan, and State Employees' OPEB System Plan, and the Schedules of Corporation's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Assets and Liabilities (collectively "required supplementary information") on pages 65-76 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 GAAS, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Entity's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining schedules, State of Rhode Island required forms, as presented on pages 80-90, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards on pages 78-79 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic 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 basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the accompanying combining schedules, State of Rhode Island required forms, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are 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 December 12, 2025 on our consideration of the Entity'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 solely 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 Entity'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 the Entity's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CBIZ CPAs P.C.

Providence RI December 12, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

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, 2025 and 2024. 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.

2025 marked another pivotal year for the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation. Several federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funded programs that began in 2022, aimed at building on COVID-19 pandemic recovery efforts that began in 2021 and that work to stimulate Rhode Island economic growth to lift the State out of pandemic hardship ended. Other ARPA programs continued and are close to fulfilling their full expenditure obligations, or they received additional funding in the 2025 State budget. In 2025, the Corporation also continued to experience traction in the implementation of the State's federally funded (through a combination of National Telecommunications and Information Administration and ARPA funding) Broadband initiative, with 2025 continuing to focus primarily on the mapping and planning component of this project and setting up for the capital infrastructure phase in the coming years. Lastly, the State' General Assembly continued to fund, and in some cases increased funding or added new funding for programs focused on bolstering the State's economy and infrastructure. During these unprecedented years of significant State and Federal funding, the Corporation has necessarily expanded the work it undertook, leveraging an unprecedented amount of federal funding. These efforts are reflected in the financial statements herein.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's financial statements. Traditionally, the 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. During the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond, the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation expanded its support footprint for Rhode Island businesses administering a series of direct-award grant and technical assistance programs. These emergency and necessary efforts were funded through a one-time infusion of \$87,271,251 of funding from the

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

federal CARES Act in 2021 allowing for 4,353 RestoreRI direct grant awards, 43 HART DS/Tourism awards, and 3,697 Relief Grants. From 2022 through 2025, pandemic related grant and technical assistance programs continued, funded by the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). This funding totaled \$44,495,819 in 2022 and is still currently being administered directly to businesses and intermediaries as part of Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's RI Rebounds programs, with the majority of those programs exhausting all remaining funds available in 2025. To date, these programs have provided direct grant and technical assistance awards to approximately 3,683 businesses and intermediaries through 4,743 individual awards. From 2023 through 2025, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation was awarded an additional \$111,700,000 in ARPA funding to be deployed over several years, for new projects and programs including Minority Business Accelerator technical assistance and direct grant programs, additional support for Destination Tourism Marketing and funding to invest in Broadband projects to provide highspeed, reliable internet to all Rhode Islanders. \$61,700,000 of the overall 2023 ARPA award total, to be received in three tranche installments over a 5-year period, is for the State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI), which provides access to capital for small businesses through a series of lean and capital access programs and lender partners.

As a result, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's basic financial statements include the statements of net position; the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; the statements of cash flows; the statements of fiduciary net position, the statements of changes in fiduciary net position 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 statements of net position present 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 statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position present information on how Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's net position changed during the year. Readers should also consider other non-financial factors when evaluating the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's net position.

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 statements 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, 2025 AND 2024

2025 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

Current assets increased approximately \$25,028,000 compared to the prior year primarily due to an increase in restricted and unrestricted cash and cash equivalents, partially offset by a decrease in funds due from the State of Rhode Island. Noncurrent assets decreased approximately \$1,017,000 due to the direct financing lease liability balance remaining and a reduction in restricted cash and cash equivalents, partially offset by an increase in Rebuild RI Tax Credit program notes receivable

Deferred outflows of resources increased by approximately \$1,131,000 and deferred inflows also increased by \$2,050,000, compared to the prior year. These both relate specifically to the entity's 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. Relatively unchanged deferred inflows resulted from net investment income that didn't experience any significant change.

Total liabilities increased approximately \$5,323,000 compared to the prior year primarily due to increases American Rescue Plan Act program (mainly the State Small Business Credit Initiative) unearned revenue, partially offset by a decrease in Rebuild RI Tax Credit program accrued expenses.

Net position increased by approximately \$17,771,000 compared the prior year due the aforementioned increases in assets and decreases in liabilities.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Operating revenues decreased by approximately \$77,000 due to a decrease in other income for the Renewable Energy Fund.

Operating expenses increased by approximately \$5,269,000 primarily due to an increase in incentive and personnel service expenses. See Note 13 and Note 14.

Net operating loss increased by approximately \$5,346,000 due to the decrease in operating revenues and increase in operating expenses.

Net nonoperating revenues decreased approximately \$21,419,000 primarily due to a decrease in both State and Federal appropriations and awards.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

2025 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Changes in net position decreased over prior year by approximately \$26,489,000 due primarily to the decreases in net nonoperating revenue and increase in the net operating loss.

2024 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

Current assets increased approximately \$9,248,000 compared to the prior year primarily due to an increase in restricted cash, cash and cash equivalents and funds due from the State of Rhode Island. Noncurrent assets increased approximately \$4,001,000 compared to prior year primarily due to an increase in Rebuild RI Tax Credit program notes receivable, partially offset by the direct financing lease liability balance remaining.

Deferred outflows of resources decreased by approximately \$618,000 and deferred inflows remained relatively flat, compared to the prior year. These both relate specifically to the entity's Defined Benefit Pension plan. This is a closed plan for employees hired prior to January 1, 2006. The decrease 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. Relatively unchanged deferred inflows resulted from net investment income that didn't experience any significant change.

Total liabilities decreased approximately \$31,677,000 compared to the prior year primarily due to decreases in Rebuild RI Tax Credit program accrued expenses and American Rescue Plan Act program (mainly the State Small Business Credit Initiative) unearned revenue and a continued reduction in the bonds and leases payable principal balance resulting from amortization.

Net position increased by approximately \$44,259,000 compared the prior year due the aforementioned increases in assets and decreases in liabilities.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Operating revenues increased by approximately \$149,000 due to an increase in other income for the Renewable Energy Fund.

Operating expenses increased by approximately \$3,475,000 primarily due to an increase in contractual services expenses. See Note 13.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

2024 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Net operating loss increased by approximately \$3,325,000 due to the increase in operating revenues being more than offset by the increase in operating expenses.

Net nonoperating revenues increased approximately \$22,536,000 primarily due to an increase in both State and Federal appropriations and awards.

Changes in net position increased over prior year by approximately \$19,185,000 due to the increase in net nonoperating revenue more than offsetting the increase in the net operating loss.

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):

			June 30,					crease		ncrease ecrease)
	2025		2024		2023			5 v. 2024		24 v.2023
Net Position						_				
Current assets Noncurrent assets	\$ 268,955 21,812	\$	243,927 22,829	\$	234,679 18,828		\$	25,028 (1,017)	\$	9,248 4,001
Total Assets	290,767		266,756		253,507			24,011		13,249
Deferred outflows of resources	2,767		1,636		2,254			1,131		(618)
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	 39,570 2,962		30,537 6,672		60,115 8,771			9,033 (3,710)		(29,578) (2,099)
Total Liabilities	 42,532		37,209		68,886			5,322		(31,677)
Deferred inflows of resources	 3,632		1,582		1,533			2,050		49
Net (Deficit) Position	\$ 247,370	\$	229,600	\$	185,342		\$	17,770	\$	44,259
	Y	ear (ended June 3	0,				crease	_	ncrease ecrease)
	2025		2024		2023	_	2025	5 v. 2024	202	24 v.2023
Changes in Net Position										
Operating revenues	\$ 4,512	\$	4,589	\$	4,440		\$	(77)	\$	149
Operating expenses	 51,968		46,699		43,224			5,269		3,475
Operating Loss	 (47,456)		(42,110)		(38,784)			(5,346)		(3,325)
Nonoperating Revenues, Net	 64,445		85,864		63,328			(21,419)		22,536
Transfers	 782		504		530			278		(26)
Change in Net Position	\$ 17,770	\$	44,259	\$	25,074		\$	(26,489)	\$	19,185

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation was approximately \$8,844,000 and \$8,847,000 respectively. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, leasehold improvements and equipment. The schedule below reflects the changes in capital assets, net of depreciation (in thousands):

						Inc	crease	Inc	rease
	Y	ear e	ended June 3	0,		(dec	crease)	(dec	rease)
	 2025		2024		2023	2025	v. 2024	2024	v.2023
Land Construction in Progress	\$,	\$	8,272 454	\$	7,536 363	\$	(0) (454)	\$	736 91
Construction in Progress Leasehold Improvements	233		34		7		199		27
Equipment	 446		413		405		33		8
Total Capital Assets	8,951		9,172		8,310		(221)		862
Accumulated Depreciation	 (107)	-	(325)		(330)		218		5
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 8,844	\$	8,847	\$	7,981	\$	(3)	\$	866

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation purchased a third parcel of ProvPort land for approximately \$736,000.

Additional information on the Corporation's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Corporation had long-term debt of approximately \$3,467,000 and \$5,022,000 respectively. The schedule below reflects the changes in capital assets, net of depreciation (in thousands):

		Long-Term	Debt		
	Y	Year ended June	30,	Increase (decrease)	Increase (decrease)
	2025	2024	2023	2025 v. 2024	2024 v.2023
Long-term bonds	\$ 3,467	\$ 5,022	\$ 6,468	\$ (1,555)	\$ (1,446)

Additional information on the Corporation's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed as a general overview of the Corporation'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.

Complete financial statements for the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation Pension Plan and Trust are available at the office of the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

	20)25	2(2024			
	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 - See Note 2	\$ 23,227,638	\$	\$ 19,616,401	\$			
Accounts receivable	491,247		781,419				
Notes and loans receivable, less allowance for loan losses		1,999,715		1,673,815			
Interest receivable		27,579		44,095			
Interfund receivable	36,998		49,494				
Due from State of Rhode Island	907,401		7,295,837				
Due from other State component units - See Note 16	350,323		350,323				
Deposits and prepaid expenses	285,349	10,465	250,295	10,993			
Restricted:							
Cash and cash equivalents	241,932,949		212,969,269				
Investments - See Note 3			978,644				
Grants and other receivables	55,647		80,404				
Net investment in direct financing leases	1,667,537	=	1,554,697				
Total Current Assets	268,955,089	2,037,759	243,926,783	1,728,903			
Noncurrent Assets							
Restricted:							
Cash and cash equivalents		5,874,044	736,199	4,005,984			
Notes receivable	9,092,800		7,542,182				
Net investment in direct financing leases, less current portion	911,232		2,578,769				
Investment in joint venture		301,929		272,203			
Notes and loans receivable, less allowance for loan losses		7,164,028		9,660,204			
Net pension asset	2,250,534		2,039,322				
Capital assets not being depreciated - See Note 6	8,271,657		8,652,426	73,200			
Capital assets being depreciated, net - See Note 6	1,286,065		1,280,395				
Total Noncurrent Assets	21,812,288	13,340,001	22,829,293	14,011,591			
Total Assets	290,767,377	15,377,760	266,756,076	15,740,494			
Deferred Outflows of Resources - See Notes 9 and 10							
Rhode Island Commerce Corporation pension plan	2,762,539		1,628,577				
State OPEB plan	2,692		3,816				
State of Rhode Island pension plan	1,826		3,701				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,767,057		1,636,094				

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

	20)25	20	024		
	Primary Reporting Entity	Component Unit	Primary Reporting Entity	Component Unit		
	Rhode Island Commerce	Small Business Loan Fund	Rhode Island Commerce	Small Business Loan Fund		
Liabilities	Corporation	Corporation	Corporation	Corporation		
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	10,336,169		3,417,836	8,156		
Accrued expenses and other	2,162,802		11,952,854	5,825		
Interfund payable		36,998		49,495		
Bonds and leases payable, current portion, restricted - See Note 7	1,667,537		1,554,697			
Lease liability, current portion, net - See Note 5	394,486		407,780			
Subscription liability, current portion, net			7,082			
Payable from restricted assets	159,152		115,972			
Unearned revenue, restricted	24,849,784		13,081,139			
Total Current Liabilities	39,569,930	36,998	30,537,360	63,476		
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Liabilities payable from restricted cash and cash equivalents	258,532		1,464,067			
Lease liability, less current portion	319,758		714,244			
Subscription liability, less current portion			1,621			
Bonds and leases payable, less current portion, restricted - See Note 7	1,799,642		3,467,179			
Unearned revenue, restricted	583,862		1,024,253			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,961,794		6,671,364			
Total Liabilities	42,531,724	36,998	37,208,724	63,476		
Deferred Inflows of Resources - See Notes 9 and 10						
Rhode Island Commerce Corporation pension plan	3,459,989		1,343,247			
State of Rhode Island OPEB plan	36,509		44,558			
State of Rhode Island pension plan	135,830		195,565			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,632,328		1,583,370			
Net Position						
Investment in capital assets	9,557,722		8,774,256			
Restricted for grants and other programs	214,112,388	5,874,044	197,920,463	4,005,984		
Restricted for net pension asset	2,250,534		792,481			
Unrestricted (deficit)	21,449,738	9,466,718	22,112,876	11,671,034		
Total Net Position	\$ 247,370,382	\$ 15,340,762	\$ 229,600,076	\$ 15,677,018		

STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	20	25	20	4		
	Primary		Primary			
	Reporting	Component	Reporting	Component		
	Entity	Unit	Entity	Unit		
	Rhode Island	Small Business	Rhode Island	Small Business		
	Commerce	Loan Fund	Commerce	Loan Fund		
	Corporation	Corporation	Corporation	Corporation		
Operating Revenues	•	•	•	•		
Charges for services:						
Rental fees	\$ 16,057	\$	\$ 11,000	\$		
Interest on loans	1,820	507,651	2,026	604,746		
Other income, principally Renewable Energy Fund	4,494,133		4,576,009	10,825		
71 1 7 89			,			
Total Operating Revenues	4,512,010	507,651	4,589,035	615,571		
Operating Expenses						
Personnel services	8,906,516	427,545	6,608,439	192,589		
Contractual services	8,854,156	35,055	10,299,133	56,494		
Grants	6,483,249		5,838,982			
Other expenses	8,300,112	149,772	7,452,635	79,218		
Provision for loan losses and uncollectibles, net of recoveries	(1,330)	69,021	111	1,127,906		
Incentive Program expenses - See Note 14	18,907,785		15,958,771			
Depreciation and amortization	517,725		540,823			
Total Operating Expenses	51,968,213	681,393	46,698,894	1,456,207		
Operating (Loss) Income	(47,456,203)	(173,742)	(42,109,859)	(840,636)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Appropriations from State - See Note 8A	44,561,490		64,454,106			
Hotel tax revenue	7,321,236		6,981,140			
Investment and other revenue	10,962,498		9,885,870			
Interest expense	(389,481)		(495,952)			
Grant income	23,142,719		30,551,707			
Grant expenses	(16,173,308)	(192,240)	(23,480,612)	(548,401)		
Other - See Note 15	(4,980,289)	29,726	(2,032,015)	(50,887)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net	64,444,865	(162,514)	85,864,244	(599,288)		
Income (Loss) Before Transfer	16,988,662	(336,256)	43,754,385	(1,439,924)		
Transfer to State of Rhode Island	781,644		504,166			
Change in Net Position	17,770,306	(336,256)	44,258,551	(1,439,924)		
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	229,600,076	15,677,018	185,341,525	17,116,942		
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 247,370,382	\$ 15,340,762	\$ 229,600,076	\$ 15,677,018		

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	202	25	202	24		
	Primary	Component	Primary	Component		
	Reporting Entity	Unit	Reporting Entity	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	\$ 14,579,818	\$ 2,612,925	\$ (23,156,550)	\$ (901,283)		
Payments to suppliers	(26,551,663)	(125,080)	(33,229,516)	. , ,		
Payments to employees	(8,187,237)	(427,545)	(7,408,361)			
Payments for incentive program expenses	(18,907,785)		(15,958,771)			
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(39,066,867)	2,060,300	(79,753,198)	(1,684,450)		
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
State of Rhode Island appropriations received	50,949,926		63,238,988			
State of Rhode Island hotel tax revenue	7,321,236	<u></u>	6,981,140			
Grants received	23,167,476		30,500,050			
Grant expenditures	(22,203,112)	(192,240)	(24,811,564)	(548,401)		
Transfers	781,644		504,166			
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital						
Financing Activities	60,017,170	(192,240)	76,412,780	(548,401)		
Cash Flows from Capital						
and Related Financing Activities						
Interest paid, long-term obligations	(389,481)		(495,952)			
Acquisition of capital assets	(142,626)		(902,714)			
Building Lease	(407,780)					
Receipts under direct financing leases	1,554,697		4,646,342			
Payments under direct financing leases	(1,667,537)		(1,554,697)			
Net Cash Used in Capital						
and Related Financing Activities	(1,052,727)		1,692,979			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Proceeds from maturity of investments				1,054,643		
Loss on investments	11 041 142		0.051.660	(50,887)		
Interest income	11,941,142		9,851,669			
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	11,941,142		9,851,669	1,003,756		

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

	2025					2024				
		Primary	(Component	Primary			Component		
	Re	porting Entity		Unit	Reporting Entity		Unit			
	F	Rhode Island	Sm	nall Business	F	Rhode Island	Sm	Small Business		
		Commerce	I	Loan Fund		Commerce	I	Loan Fund		
	(Corporation	C	Corporation	(Corporation	Corporation			
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash	\$	31,838,718	\$	1,868,060	\$	8,204,230	\$	(1,229,095)		
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash - Beginning of Year		233,321,869		4,005,984	_	225,539,161		5,235,079		
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash - End of Year	\$	265,160,587	\$	5,874,044	\$	233,743,391	\$	4,005,984		
Cash is reported in the financial statements as follows:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,227,638	\$		\$	19,616,401	\$			
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		241,932,949				212,969,269				
Noncurrent cash and cash equivalents - restricted	_			5,874,044		736,199		4,005,984		
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash	\$	265,160,587	\$	5,874,044	\$	233,321,869	\$	4,005,984		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to										
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities										
Operating (loss) income	\$	(47,456,203)	\$	(173,742)	\$	(42,109,859)	\$	(840,636)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income to net cash										
provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Depreciation		517,725				540,823				
Pension expense		767,626				(333,147)				
Provision for loan losses, net				69,021				1,127,906		
Changes in:										
Notes and accounts receivable		(1,247,950)		2,117,771		(7,219,143)		(1,557,074)		
Deposits and prepaid expenses		(35,054)		528		75,326		623		
Due to/from other State component units				(12,497)		(373,393)		40,220		
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, and unearned revenue State OPEB liability		8,456,535		59,219		(30,247,690)		(455,489)		
Subscription-based IT arrangements		(8,703)				(17,813) (7,459)				
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions		(60,843)				(60,843)				
	_		_		_		_			
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	(39,066,867)	\$	2,060,300	\$	(79,753,198)	\$	(1,684,450)		

RHODE ISLAND COMMERCE CORPORATION PENSION PLAN AND TRUST STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

	2025		2024	(d	ncrease lecrease) 25 v. 2024
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 938,993	\$	937,351	\$	1,642
Investments, at Fair Value					
Fixed income	7,879,968		7,814,870		65,098
Mutual funds	1,894,288		1,885,999		8,289
Equities	3,307,773		2,777,482		530,291
Total Investments	 13,082,029	_1	2,478,351		603,678
Receivables					
Accrued interest, dividends and other	 96,942		107,362		(10,420)
Total assets	 14,117,964	_1	3,523,064		594,900
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$ 14,117,964	\$ 1	3,523,064	\$	594,900

RHODE ISLAND COMMERCE CORPORATION PENSION PLAN AND TRUST STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

	2025		2024		Increase (decrease) 025 v. 2024
Additions					
Investment Income					
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	\$ 568,522	\$	3,091,795	\$	(2,523,273)
Interest and dividends	 612,382		710,387		(98,005)
Net Investment Income	1,180,904		3,802,182		(2,621,278)
Total Additions	1,180,904		3,802,182		(2,621,278)
	 	_			
Deductions					
Benefits paid to participants	509,818		1,097,855		(588,037)
Administrative expenses	76,186		97,474		(21,288)
Administrative expenses	 70,180	_	97,474	_	(21,200)
Total Deductions	 586,004		1,195,329		(609,325)
Net Increase Before Transfers in Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	 594,900	_	2,606,853		(2,011,953)
Transfer To Quonset Development Corporation Pension Plan			(16,390,294)		16,390,294
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	 594,900	_	(13,783,441)	_	14,378,341
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits - Beginning of Year	 13,523,064	_	27,306,505		(13,783,441)
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits - End of Year	\$ 14,117,964	\$	13,523,064	\$	594,900

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

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

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

The Rhode Island Commerce Corporation ("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 units, the Small Business Loan Fund Corporation ("SBLF") and the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation Pension Plan and Trust (the "Pension"), entities for which Rhode Island Commerce Corporation has control over and for which Rhode Island Commerce Corporation has financial accountability. The Rhode Island Commerce Corporation and its component units 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 and the Pension have been presented as a component unit of the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

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 UNITS

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.

The Pension, a discretely presented component unit, is reported as a separate fiduciary fund to emphasize that the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation holds the assets in a fiduciary capacity. The Pension is a noncontributory, multiple employer cost-sharing defined benefit plan. See Note 9, Section A, for a discussion of the Pension. Complete financial statements for the Pension may be obtained at the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's office located at 315 Iron Horse Way, Suite 100, Providence, RI 02908.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION, MEASUREMENT FOCUS, AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Corporation engages in business-type and fiduciary activities. Business-type activities are activities that are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external users.

The Corporation for its business-type, discretely presented component units and fiduciary activities, uses the economic resources measurement 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION, MEASUREMENT FOCUS, AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

The Corporation distinguishes between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses in its business-type activities. 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.

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 Notes 9 and 10.

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 statements 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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

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

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

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. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Corporation had deposits, excluding money markets, of \$5,477,582 and \$5,055,611, respectively, which were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Corporation has suffered no losses in connection with its banking activity.

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 statements 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 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

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

NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

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.

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, 2025 and 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

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

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 and various federal programs. Unearned revenue is recognized as the Renewable Energy Fund incurs expenses related to its operations or makes grants to other organizations. In addition, federal grant funding received, primarily from the United States Treasury for several ARPA funded programs, are also recognized as unearned revenue as expenses relative to these federal grants are incurred.

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

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 a receivable, and it is not until the recipient achieves specific benchmarks, as set forth in the agreements between REF and the recipient, that the loan is forgiven and an expense is recorded. As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, amounts provided by REF to recipients under forgivable loan and recoverable grant agreements totaled \$104,233 and \$124,797 respectively. As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, no corresponding amounts have been recorded as receivables, or repaid or recovered.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

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

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and federal economic recovery and growth initiatives that have continued, the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation has experienced a significant increase in federal grant revenues and expenditures. From 2023 through 2025, of the \$49,966,759 in new ARPA subawards for the various aforementioned programs (excluding SSBCI), \$19,501,855 was actually received as of the year ended June 30, 2025. Of the \$19,501,855 received, \$14,473,978 was recognized as grant income as of year ended June 30, 2025. SSCBI Tranche #1 of \$19,739,282 and Tranche #2 of \$20,000,000 have both been received as of June 30, 2025. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Organization recognized \$17,332,192 in SSBCI revenue. In 2022, the single largest subaward was under ARPA's RI Rebounds suite of programs in the amount of \$44,495,819, all of which has been received to date. Of the total received, \$42,656,657 has been recognized as grant income as of year ended June 30, 2025.

COVID-19 pandemic federal grant funding received (returned) encompassed several different programs, consisting of the following at June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	2025	2024
American Rescue Plan Act:		
RI Rebounds - Small Business Direct Grants	\$ 	\$ (330,688)
RI Rebounds - Techinical Assistance	35,511	750,000
RI Rebounds - Take it Outside		(611,650)
RI Rebounds - Ventilation		(418,747)
RI Rebounds - Placemaking	(53,403)	
RI Rebounds - Placemaking Phase II	711,360	
RI Rebounds - Energy Efficiency	177,951	
RI Rebounds - Washington Bridge Grant	599,820	
RI Rebounds- Admin		37,840
Minority Business Accelerator	2,405,940	2,592,500
Destination Marketing		2,099,738
SSBCI Capital 2.0	20,000,000	
SSBCI Small Business Opportunity Program (SBOP)	522,079	
SSBCI Techical Assistance	225,295	
Totals	\$ 24,624,553	\$ 4,118,993

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

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

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 Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as 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

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, have been determined by an actuarial valuation and are accounted for in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB).

APPLICATION OF RESOURCES

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available for use for a particular item of expense, 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:

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Represents the net book value of all capital assets less the accumulated depreciation, outstanding balances of bonds and other debt, leased right to use asset and related lease liability 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, 2025 and 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

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

NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

RESTRICTED

Those net assets 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.

RECENTLY ISSUED GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The following are recently issued governmental accounting standards that were adopted in the current year:

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences is effective for the Corporation's fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Management has completed its review of the requirements of this standard and has determined that current processes in effect result in the Corporation being compliant.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures* is effective for the Corporation's fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Management has completed its review of the requirements of this standard and has determined that it is not applicable to the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation, as the Corporation does not currently have concentrations or constraints that fall within the scope of this standard.

The following are recently issued governmental accounting standards which may be applicable in future years:

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, is effective for the Corporation's fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, is effective for the Corporation's fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

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

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 12, 2025, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued. All subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure have been incorporated into these financial statements.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

In accordance with Chapter 35-10.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws dealing with Public Finance, depository institutions holding public deposits shall insure or pledge eligible collateral equal to one-hundred and two percent (102%) of any time deposit with maturities greater than sixty (60) days. If any depository institution does not meet its minimum capital standards as prescribed by its federal regulator, they shall insure or pledge eligible collateral equal to one-hundred and two percent (102%) of all public deposits. None of the cash deposits of the Corporation were required to be collateralized at June 30, 2025 pursuant to this statutory provision.

Cash and cash equivalents, including restricted amounts, consist of the following at June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	2025		2024					
		Rhode Island Commerce		all Business]	Rhode Island		all Business
		Corporation	_	orporation		Commerce Corporation		oan Fund orporation
Deposits held in Santander	\$	259,183,005	\$	5,874,044	\$	227,766,258	\$	4,005,984
Deposits held in Bank RI		435,210				435,210		
Deposits held in BNY Mellon		949,883						
Short-Term Investments, Cash Equivalents		4,592,489			_	5,120,401		
	\$	265,160,587	\$	5,874,044	\$	233,321,869	\$	4,005,984

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

The carrying amounts of cash equivalents approximate fair value and consist of the following at June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	2025	2024
Money market mutual funds, Goldman Sachs (FGTXX) Money market mutual funds, Fidelity (FIGXX)	\$ 4,591,565	\$ 4,383,342 736,199
Retirement (Voya) Restricted Account	 924	 860
	\$ 4,592,489	\$ 5,120,401

The bank balance of the Corporation's cash and cash equivalents, excluding money market accounts, is as follows at June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	2025		202		24			
		Rhode Island Commerce Corporation	I	all Business Loan Fund orporation		Rhode Island Commerce Corporation	L	all Business Loan Fund orporation
Bank balance	\$	265,160,587	\$	5,874,044	\$	233,321,869	\$	4,005,984
Bank balance insured by FDIC		154,857,608		250,000		750,000		250,000
Collateralized, Santander Bank, N.A.		104,825,397		5,624,044	_	227,516,258		3,755,984
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	5,477,582	\$		\$	5,055,611	\$	

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation and the Small Business Loan Fund Corporation collectively had \$115,927,023 and \$236,577,853 (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, 2025. 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, 2025. As of June 30, 2025, the funds were invested as follows: 65% in government agency and treasury repurchase agreements, and 35% in government agency and treasury debt. As of June 30, 2025, the fund was rated Aaa-mf and AAAm by Moody's Investors Services ("Moody's") and Standard & Poor's Rating Service ("S&P"), respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2024, the Corporation's money market mutual fund accounts invested in Fidelity Institutional Money Market Government Portfolio - Class I (FIGXX) was held at U.S. Bank. The fund is designed to maintain a stable share price of \$1.00 and normally invests 100% of the fund's assets in cash, U.S. government securities and/or repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully, the remainder is neither insured nor guaranteed by the United States Government. As of June 30, 2024, the fund was rated AAA-mf by Moody's and AAAm by S&P, respectively. As of June 30, 2025, the Corporation no longer has money market mutual funds invested in FIGXX.

INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates that 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Corporation's investments consist of the following:

_	2025		20	024	
	Rhode Island	Small Business	Rhode Island	Small Business	
	Commerce	Loan Fund	Commerce	Loan Fund	
_	Corporation	Corporation	Corporation	Corporation	
H '- 10 - 0 - 11' - 1	Ф	Φ.	Φ 070 (44	Ф	
United States Government Obligations	\$	\$	\$ 978,644	\$	
Investment in joint venture		301,929		272,203	
Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$	\$ 301,929	\$ 978,644	\$ 272,203	

As of June 30, 2024, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation funds were he invested in United States government obligations that accrue interest at 2.875% and had a maturity date of April 30, 2024. The obligations were rated Aaa by Moody's. This maturity resulted in the funds being held as cash at BNY Mellon as of June 30, 2025 (see Note 2). This cash will be reinvested in a new United States government obligation in 2026.

INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

The State Small Business Credit Initiative ("SSBCI") funding received from 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 \$1,696,547, including a gain of \$29,726 and a loss of \$50,887 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, which is classified as other nonoperating expense on the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)

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.

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, 2025 and 2024:

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				Jsing	
	Jui	ne 30, 2025		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Investments by Fair Value Level								
U.S. government obligations	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Invesment in joint venture		301,929						301,929
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$	301,929	\$		\$		\$	301,929
				Fair Val	ue	Measuremen	ts U	Jsing
	Jui	ne 30, 2024		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Investments by Fair Value Level								
U.S. government obligations	\$	978,644	\$	978,644	\$		\$	
Invesment in joint venture		272,203						272,203
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$	1,250,847	\$	978,644	\$		\$	272,203

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

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, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

	 2025	2024		
SBLF - Core Balance - Beginning of Year Provision for loan losses Loans charged off	\$ 861,900 126,472 476,392	\$	378,111 518,198 34,409	
Balance - End of Year	\$ 511,980	\$	861,900	
SBLF - Revolving Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Provision for loan losses Loans charged off	\$ 609,708 (57,451) 372,992	\$	352,670 	
Balance - End of Year	\$ 179,265	\$	352,670	

COMMITMENTS

SBLF has \$400,000 in commitments to originate loans at June 30, 2025.

SBLF's Board of Directors approved an additional \$400,000 and \$2,782,500 of loans in fiscal year 2025 and 2024, respectively.

REF had loan and grant commitments of \$10,284,757 and \$11,861,905 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

NOTES AND GRANTS RECEIVABLE

The 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, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 5 - LEASES

The Rhode Island Commerce Corporation headquarters' lease entered into with the Foundry ALCO Member, LLC, ("the lessor") on May 1, 2022. Rhode Island Commerce Corporation, located at 315 Iron House Way Suite 101, Providence Rhode Island, has annual base rent payments of \$452,872.35 for a 5-year term.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The new standard enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

These changes were incorporated in Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's financial statements starting with the year ended June 30, 2022 and had no effect on the beginning net position as the lease was previously month-to-month during the year ended June 30, 2021 while a new lease agreement was negotiated.

At June 30, 2025, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation recognized a non-current lease asset of \$714,244, net of accumulated amortization of \$1,338,048, a lease liability, current portion, net of \$394,486 and a non-current lease liability, less of current portion of \$319,758 for the building leased in May 2022 in the accompanying statement of net position.

The future net present value of annual minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended	l			
June 30,]	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$	394,486	\$ 58,386	\$452,872
2027		319,758	133,114	452,872
	\$	714,244	\$191,500	\$905,744

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity during the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	Depreciable Life	Balance at July 1, 2024	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2025
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated or An	nortized				
Land		\$ 8,271,657	\$	\$	\$ 8,271,657
Construction in progress		453,969		(453,969)	
Total capital assets not being depreciated or	amortized	8,725,626		(453,969)	8,271,657
Capital Assets Being Depreciated and Amor	tized				
Leasehold improvements	2 - 3 years	34,116	201,485	(3,056)	232,544
Equipment	3 - 5 years	412,586	338,152	(304,410)	446,328
Lease asset	5 years	2,052,292			2,052,292
Right-to-use subscription asset	2 - 3 years	129,678		<u></u> .	129,678
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated and	Amortized	2,628,672	539,637	(307,466)	2,860,842
Less accumulated depreciation and amortiza	ation for:				
Leasehold improvements		(6,547)	(17,069)	2,222	(21,394)
Equipment		(318,326)	(62,906)	295,575	(85,657)
Lease asset		(930,268)	(407,780)		(1,338,048)
Right-to-use subscription asset		(93,137)	(36,542)		(129,678)
Total accumulation depreciation and amortiz	zation	(1,348,278)	(524,297)	297,797	(1,574,777)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated and		1,280,394	15,340	(9,669)	1,286,065
Capital Assets, Net		\$ 10,006,021	\$ 15,340	\$ (463,638)	\$ 9,557,722
	Depreciable Life	Balance at July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2024
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated or An	Life		Increases \$ 736,019	Decreases	
	Life	July 1, 2023			June 30, 2024
Land	Life nortized	July 1, 2023 \$ 7,535,639	\$ 736,019	\$	June 30, 2024 \$ 8,271,657
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated or	Life nortized amortized	July 1, 2023 \$ 7,535,639 363,067	\$ 736,019 117,900	\$ (26,998)	June 30, 2024 \$ 8,271,657 453,969
Land Construction in progress	Life nortized amortized	July 1, 2023 \$ 7,535,639 363,067	\$ 736,019 117,900	\$ (26,998)	June 30, 2024 \$ 8,271,657 453,969
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated or Capital Assets Being Depreciated and Amor	Life nortized amortized	July 1, 2023 \$ 7,535,639 363,067 7,898,706	\$ 736,019 117,900 853,919	\$ (26,998)	\$ 8,271,657 453,969 8,725,626
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated or Capital Assets Being Depreciated and Amor Leasehold improvements	Life mortized amortized tized 2 - 3.2 years	July 1, 2023 \$ 7,535,639	\$ 736,019 117,900 853,919 26,998	\$ (26,998) (26,998)	\$ 8,271,657 453,969 8,725,626
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated or Capital Assets Being Depreciated and Amor Leasehold improvements Equipment	Life mortized amortized tized 2 - 3.2 years	July 1, 2023 \$ 7,535,639	\$ 736,019 117,900 853,919 26,998 71,039	\$ (26,998) (26,998) (51,100)	\$ 8,271,657 453,969 8,725,626 34,116 412,586
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated or Capital Assets Being Depreciated and Amor Leasehold improvements Equipment Lease asset	amortized amortized tized 2 - 3.2 years 3-5 years	July 1, 2023 \$ 7,535,639	\$ 736,019 117,900 853,919 26,998 71,039	\$ (26,998) (26,998) (51,100)	\$ 8,271,657 453,969 8,725,626 34,116 412,586 2,052,292
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated or Capital Assets Being Depreciated and Amor Leasehold improvements Equipment Lease asset Right-to-use subscription asset Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated and	Life mortized amortized tized 2 - 3.2 years 3-5 years Amortized	July 1, 2023 \$ 7,535,639	\$ 736,019 117,900 853,919 26,998 71,039 2,157	\$ (26,998) (26,998) (51,100) 	\$ 8,271,657 453,969 8,725,626 34,116 412,586 2,052,292 129,678
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated or Capital Assets Being Depreciated and Amor Leasehold improvements Equipment Lease asset Right-to-use subscription asset	Life mortized amortized tized 2 - 3.2 years 3-5 years Amortized	July 1, 2023 \$ 7,535,639	\$ 736,019 117,900 853,919 26,998 71,039 2,157	\$ (26,998) (26,998) (51,100) 	\$ 8,271,657 453,969 8,725,626 34,116 412,586 2,052,292 129,678
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated or Capital Assets Being Depreciated and Amor Leasehold improvements Equipment Lease asset Right-to-use subscription asset Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated and Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	Life mortized amortized tized 2 - 3.2 years 3-5 years Amortized	\$ 7,535,639 363,067 7,898,706 7,117 392,647 2,052,292 127,521 2,579,577	\$ 736,019 117,900 853,919 26,998 71,039 2,157 100,194	\$ (26,998) (26,998) (51,100) 	\$ 8,271,657 453,969 8,725,626 34,116 412,586 2,052,292 129,678 2,628,672
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated or Capital Assets Being Depreciated and Amor Leasehold improvements Equipment Lease asset Right-to-use subscription asset Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated and Less accumulated depreciation and amortizat Leasehold improvements	Life mortized amortized tized 2 - 3.2 years 3-5 years Amortized	July 1, 2023 \$ 7,535,639	\$ 736,019 117,900 853,919 26,998 71,039 2,157 100,194 (3,524) (55,286)	\$ (26,998) (26,998) (51,100) (51,100)	\$ 8,271,657 453,969 8,725,626 34,116 412,586 2,052,292 129,678 2,628,672 (6,547) (318,326)
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated or Capital Assets Being Depreciated and Amor Leasehold improvements Equipment Lease asset Right-to-use subscription asset Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated and Less accumulated depreciation and amortiza Leasehold improvements Equipment Lease asset	Life mortized amortized tized 2 - 3.2 years 3-5 years Amortized	July 1, 2023 \$ 7,535,639	\$ 736,019 117,900 853,919 26,998 71,039 2,157 100,194 (3,524) (55,286) (421,522)	\$ (26,998) (26,998) (51,100) (51,100) 51,100	\$ 8,271,657 453,969 8,725,626 34,116 412,586 2,052,292 129,678 2,628,672 (6,547) (318,326) (930,268)
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated or Capital Assets Being Depreciated and Amor Leasehold improvements Equipment Lease asset Right-to-use subscription asset Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated and Less accumulated depreciation and amortize Leasehold improvements Equipment	Life mortized amortized tized 2 - 3.2 years 3-5 years Amortized ation for:	July 1, 2023 \$ 7,535,639	\$ 736,019 117,900 853,919 26,998 71,039 2,157 100,194 (3,524) (55,286)	\$ (26,998) (26,998) (51,100) (51,100) 51,100	\$ 8,271,657 453,969 8,725,626 34,116 412,586 2,052,292 129,678 2,628,672 (6,547) (318,326)
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated or Capital Assets Being Depreciated and Amor Leasehold improvements Equipment Lease asset Right-to-use subscription asset Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated and Less accumulated depreciation and amortiza Leasehold improvements Equipment Lease asset Right-to-use subscription asset	Life mortized amortized tized 2 - 3.2 years 3-5 years Amortized ation for:	\$ 7,535,639 363,067 7,898,706 7,117 392,647 2,052,292 127,521 2,579,577 (3,023) (314,140) (508,746) (32,645)	\$ 736,019 117,900 853,919 26,998 71,039 2,157 100,194 (3,524) (55,286) (421,522) (60,492)	\$ (26,998) (26,998) (51,100) (51,100) 51,100	\$ 8,271,657 453,969 8,725,626 34,116 412,586 2,052,292 129,678 2,628,672 (6,547) (318,326) (930,268) (93,137)

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$524,297 and \$540,824 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 7 - 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%, were payable in semi-annual installments of approximately \$1,244,000, and matured May 1, 2022. 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, 2025 are as follows:

June 30,	Principal			Interest
2026	\$	1,667,537	\$	226,999
2027		1,799,642	_	100,781
Total Bonds Payable		3,467,179		327,780
Less Current Portion		1,667,537		226,999
Net Long-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	\$	1,799,642	\$	100,781

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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

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, 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, 2025 and 2024, job rent credits issued by Rhode Island Commerce Corporation totaled \$0, 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 \$0 current portion of long-term debt.

Changes in long-term obligations during the year ended June 30, 2025, excluding the net pension liability and including SBLF, were as follows:

					Amounts Due
	Balance			Balance	within One
	July 1, 2024	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2025	Year
Revenue Bonds	\$ 5,021,876	\$	\$ 1,554,697	\$ 3,467,179	\$ 1,667,537
Unearned revenue	14,105,392	10,936,074	1 205 525	25,433,646	24,849,784
Payable from Restricted Assets	1,464,067		1,205,535	258,532	
Lease Liability	1,122,024		407,780	714,244	394,486
Subscription Liability	8,703		8,703		
	\$ 21,722,062	\$ 10,936,074	\$ 3,176,715	\$ 29,873,601	\$26,911,807
					Amounts Due
	Balance			Balance	
	Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024	Amounts Due within One Year
Revenue Bonds	July 1, 2023			June 30, 2024	within One Year
Revenue Bonds	July 1, 2023 \$ 6,467,704	\$	\$ 1,445,828	June 30, 2024 \$ 5,021,876	within One Year \$ 1,554,697
Unearned revenue	July 1, 2023 \$ 6,467,704 35,082,218	\$ 		June 30, 2024 \$ 5,021,876 14,105,392	within One Year
Unearned revenue Payable from Restricted Assets	July 1, 2023 \$ 6,467,704	\$	\$ 1,445,828	June 30, 2024 \$ 5,021,876	within One Year \$ 1,554,697 13,081,139
Unearned revenue	July 1, 2023 \$ 6,467,704 35,082,218	\$ 	\$ 1,445,828	June 30, 2024 \$ 5,021,876 14,105,392	within One Year \$ 1,554,697
Unearned revenue Payable from Restricted Assets	July 1, 2023 \$ 6,467,704 35,082,218 890,771	\$ 	\$ 1,445,828 20,976,826 	June 30, 2024 \$ 5,021,876 14,105,392 1,464,067	within One Year \$ 1,554,697 13,081,139
	July 1, 2023 \$ 6,467,704	\$	\$ 1,445,828	June 30, 2024 \$ 5,021,876	within One Year \$ 1,554,697
Unearned revenue Payable from Restricted Assets Lease Liability	July 1, 2023 \$ 6,467,704 35,082,218 890,771 1,543,546	\$ 	\$ 1,445,828 20,976,826 421,522	June 30, 2024 \$ 5,021,876 14,105,392 1,464,067 1,122,024	within One Year \$ 1,554,697 13,081,139 407,780

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 8 - APPROPRIATIONS FROM STATE, HOTEL TAX REVENUE, AND OTHER INCOME FROM STATE

During the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation received the following line item appropriations from the State:

		2025		2024
Rebuild Rhode Island Tax Credit	\$	10,085,000	\$	26,360,000
ProvPort	Ψ	9,963,841	Ψ	
Rhode Island Commerce Corporation Base Budget Funding		8,506,041		8,290,488
Regional Green House Gas Initiative		3,000,000		2,568,760
Wavemaker Fellowship		4,076,400		4,000,000
Designated Grants		1,241,200		1,116,200
RI Airport Corporation Impact Aid		1,000,000		1,005,740
Innovative Initiative		1,000,000		2,000,000
Innovative Matching Grants (SBIR/STTR)		1,000,000		1,000,000
Site Readiness		1,000,000		1,000,000
Science and Technology Advisory Council (STAC) Research Alliance		900,000		900,000
Small Business Assistance Program				2,000,000
Supply Rhode Island		750,000		1,000,000
Air Service Development Fund		1,200,000		2,250,000
Main St Revitalization		1,000,000		1,000,000
WB Mason Rebate		759		
First Wave Closing Fund				10,000,000
Total State Appropriations		44,723,241		64,491,188
Designated Grants FY2023 - Returned appropriation				(37,082)
Industry Cluster FY2024 - Returned appropriation		(161,751)		
Net State Appropriations		44,561,490		64,454,106
Less: Net Change in Due from State at end of year		6,388,436		(1,215,118)
Net State Appropriations	\$	50,949,926	\$	63,238,988

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, appropriations by the General Assembly of the State received by Rhode Island Commerce Corporation to fund its expenses comprised approximately 49% and 55%, of Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's total operating and nonoperating revenues. As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation had balances of \$515,221 and \$7,295,837 of amounts due from the State, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 8 - APPROPRIATIONS FROM STATE, HOTEL TAX REVENUE, AND OTHER INCOME FROM STATE (CONTINUED)

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation received \$7,321,236 and \$6,981,140 respectively, of hotel tax revenue from the State. 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 did not have other income from State sources which would represent non-appropriated, miscellaneous revenue.

NOTE 9 - 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.

SPIN-OFF OF QDC PARTICIPATION IN PLAN

Effective on February 29, 2024, Quonset Development Corporation terminated its participation in the Plan. Accordingly, on March 25, 2024 the Plan transferred assets totaling \$16,390,294 to the Quonset Development Corporation Pension Plan. In connection with the termination of its participation, 74 plan participants (10 active, 11 terminated but vested, and 53 retirees) were removed from the Plan along with their related benefit obligations totaling \$13,206,318.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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 of 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 1st 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.

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 0% of the annual covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Rhode Island Commerce Corporation contributed \$0 in fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation reported an asset of \$2,250,534 and \$2,039,322, 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, 2024 and 2023, 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 2025 and 2024 relative to the total contributions of all participating employers for those fiscal years. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's proportion was 100% and 40.81%, respectively.

PENSION EXPENSE

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation recognized pension income (expense) of \$4,054,946 and (\$162,747), respectively, relating to the Plan.

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation reported the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan:

		2025		2024
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	38,187	\$	
Differences between projected and actual earnings		2,561,029		1,567,734
Changes in Assumptions		102,480		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	60,843		60,843
Total	\$	2,762,539	\$	1,628,577
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	(23,706)
Differences between projected and actual earnings		(3,459,989)		(1,319,541)
Changes in assumptions			-	<u></u>
Total	\$	(3,459,989)	\$	(1,343,247)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

PENSION EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, \$60,843 were reported in each year as deferred outflows of resources related to the Plan resulting from Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's contributions in fiscal year 2025 and 2024 subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a decrease 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,	
2025	\$ (296,866)
2026	607,722
2027	(672,793)
2028	(396,336)
Thereafter	
Total	\$ (758,273)

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal - the Individual Entry
	Age Actuarial Cost
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll - closed
Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	5.20%

Mortality rates are based on the PubG-2010 Above Median Employee/Healthy Annuitant (M/F) with MP-2021 Generational Improvements morality tables.

Long-term rate of return assumption is 5.20% 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 16.97%. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

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

	June 30, 2024		Long-Term
	Asset	Target Asset	Expected Real
_	Allocation	Allocation	Rate of Return
Stocks and mutual funds	20.53%	30.00%	7.00%
Bonds	49.60%	0.00%	N/A
Mutual funds	13.95%	70.00%	4.50%
Real Estate / Other	0.79%	0.00%	N/A
Cash	<u>15.13%</u>	0.00%	N/A
Total	100.00%	100.00%	

DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate for purposes of determining the net pension asset was 5.20% and 6.50% at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. 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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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 5.20% 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.

2025	1.00% Decrease (4.20%)	Current Discount Rate (5.20%)	1.00% Increase (6.20%)
Corporation's net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ (1,041,647)</u>	\$ 2,250,534	\$ (3,279,834)
2024	1.00% Decrease (5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)	1.00% Increase (7.50%)
Corporation's net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,132,973)	\$ 2,039,322	\$ (2,818,680)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

B. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN (CONTINUED)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 plans. The report may be obtained at http://www.ersri.org.

There were no active employees under the Plan for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

BENEFIT PROVISIONS

The level of benefits provided to participants is established by Chapter 36-10 of the General Laws, 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 General Laws 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%. For members retiring after July 1, 2024, retiree benefit amounts are based on the average highest three consecutive 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 5 years of service as of July 1, 2012. Members are vested after 5 years of service.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN (CONTINUED)

BENEFIT PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

Cost of living adjustments are provided to retirees based on statutory provisions (Section 36-10-35 of the Rhode Island General Laws). For members and/or beneficiaries of members who retired on or before June 30, 2012, cost of living adjustments are computed annually. For members retiring on or after July 1, 2012, twenty-five percent (or 1/4th) of the cost of living adjustment is computed annually until the plan reaches a 75% funded status. The full benefit adjustment is reinstated for all members upon the plan reaching the 75% funded status.

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 ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, 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 30.75% and 28.97% of annual covered payroll for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Rhode Island Commerce Corporation contributed \$0 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2025 and 2024, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation reported a liability of \$0, 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, 2023, 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, 2023, rolled forward to the June 30, 2024 measurement date. The Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's proportion of the net pension liability was based on its share of contributions to the ERS for fiscal year 2024 relative to the total contributions of all participating employers for that fiscal year. At the June 30, 2024 and 2023 measurement date, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's proportion was approximately 0%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 9 - 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, 2025 and 2024, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation recognized pension expense of (\$57,860) and (\$59,167) relating to the ERS, respectively.

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, Rhode Island Commerce Corporation reported the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the ERS:

		2025	2024
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	1,826	\$ 3,701
Total	\$	1,826	\$ 3,701
Deferred Inflows of Resources Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>\$</u>	135,830	\$ 195,565
Total	\$	135,830	\$ 195,565

Contributions of \$0 are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Rhode Island Commerce Corporation contributions in fiscal years 2025 and 2024, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability determined in the subsequent period. 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:

Year Ending June 30	
2026	\$ (57,964)
2027	(59,328)
2028	(16,712)
Total	\$ (134,004)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN (CONTINUED)

ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal – the Individual Entry

Age Actuarial Cost

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll – closed

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.00% to 7.00%

Investment rate of return 7.00%

Morality – Variants of the PUB (10) Tables for Healthy and Disabled Retirees, projected with Scale Ultimate MP2021 with immediate convergence.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2024 and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2024 were based on the 2023 Actuarial Experience Investigation Study for the six-year period ended June 30, 2022 as approved by the System's Board on May 17, 2023.

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 40 sources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN (CONTINUED)

ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

The June 30, 2024 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Long-Term Target	Expected Arithmetic
	Asset Allocation	Real Rate of Return
CDOWTH		
GROWTH		
Global Equity	25.000/	5.000/
U.S. Equity	25.90%	
International Developed Equity	10.00%	
Emerging Markets Equity	4.10%	8.10%
Private Growth		
Private Equity	12.50%	
Non-Core RE	2.50%	4.92%
INCOME		
Equity Options	2.00%	
Liquid Credit	5.00%	4.36%
Private Credit	3.00%	4.36%
Collateralized Loan Obligations (CLO)	2.00%	4.36%
STABILITY		
Crisis Protection Class		
Treasury Duration	5.00%	1.00%
Systematic Trend	5.00%	4.02%
Inflation Protection		
Core Real Estate	4.00%	4.92%
Private Infrastrucutre	4.00%	6.02%
TIPs		
Volatility Protetion		
IG Fixed Income	3.25%	2.60%
Securitized Credit	3.25%	2.60%
Absolute Return	6.50%	4.02%
Cash	2.00%	1.00%
	<u>100.00%</u>	

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, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN (CONTINUED)

DISCOUNT RATE

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, and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were 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% Decrease	1% Decrease Discount Rate						
2025	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)					
Corporation's net pension liability	\$	\$	\$					
		Current						
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase					
2024	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)					
Corporation's net pension liability	\$	\$	\$					

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 http://www.ersri.org. The report contains detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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.

PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

Certain employees (those with less than 20 years of service as of July 1, 2012) 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, 2012:

Years of Service as of 7/1/2012	Employer Contribution Rate
15-20 Years	1.50%
10-15 Years	1.25%
0-10 Years	1.00%

Employee contributions are immediately vested while employer contributions are vested after three years of contributory service. Contributions required under the plan by both the employee and employer are established by the General Laws of the State of Rhode Island, which are subject to amendment by the General Assembly.

Rhode Island Commerce Corporation currently had no employees participating in the defined contribution plan for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

C. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 in the year in which the member attains age 73 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 http://www.ersri.org.

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, 2025, 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, 2025 and 2024, were \$445,460 and \$331,414, respectively. All employees are eligible to participate in both the 401(a) Plan and the 457 Plan. Management has determined that the 457 Plan does not meet the criteria of a pension plan.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE

PLAN DESCRIPTION

Employees of the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation participate in a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE (CONTINUED)

PLAN DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

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 under 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 http://www.oag.ri.gov/reports.html.

There were no active employees under the Plan for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

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.

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 3.94% of annual covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The Rhode Island Commerce Corporation contributed \$0, \$0, and \$2,695, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE (CONTINUED)

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

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.

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation reported a liability of \$0 and \$0, respectively 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, 2024, 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, 2023, rolled forward to the June 30, 2024 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 2024 relative to the total contributions of all participating employers for that fiscal year. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's proportion was 0.000% and 0.000%, respectively.

For each of the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation recognized OPEB expense of (\$6,925). At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		2025	2024
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contribu	tions		
and proportionate share of contributions		2,692	 3,816
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	2,692	\$ 3,816
Deferred Inflows of Resources Changes in proportion and differences between employer contribu	tions		
and proportionate share of contributions		36,509	 44,558
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	36,509	\$ 44,558

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE (CONTINUED)

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

Contributions of \$0 are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Rhode Island Commerce Corporation contributions in fiscal years 2025 and 2024, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Net Deferred		
	Outflows		
	(Inflows)		
Year Ended June 30,	of I	Resources	
2025	\$	(7,152)	
2026		(7,195)	
2027		(7,159)	
2028		(7,679)	
2029		(3,931)	
Thereafter		(701)	
	\$	(33,817)	

ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30 2023 valuation and the calculation of total OPEB liability at the June 30, 2024 measurement date were consistent with the Actuarial Experience Investigative Study for the six years ended June 30, 2019 performed for the Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following significant actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Actuarial Cost methodology is used
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll - Closed
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.25% to 6.25%
Investment Rate of Return	5.00%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	6.50% to 7.25% in fiscal 2024 decreasing annually to 3.5% in fiscal year 2038 and later

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE (CONTINUED)

ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Mortality rates for male plan members were based on the PUB-10 Median Table for General Healthy Retiree Males, loaded by 115%, projected with Scale Ultimate MP16. Mortality rates for female plan members were based on the PUB-10 Median Table for General Healthy Retiree Females, loaded by 111%, projected with Scale Ultimate MP16.

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 40 nationally recognized investment consulting firms. The June 30, 2024 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Rea Rate of Return
Growth		
Global Equity / Public Growth	40.0%	6.52%
Private Growth	5.0%	8.90%
Income		
Equity Options	4.0%	5.81%
Liquid Credit	4.0%	4.42%
Emerging Market Debt	4.0%	4.45%
Collateralized Loan Obligations	4.0%	4.42%
Private Credit	5.0%	4.42%
Stability		
Inflation Protection		
Core Real Estate	4.0%	4.94%
Private Real Assets	4.0%	6.12%
Volatility Protection		
U.S. Aggregate Bond	26.0%	1.96%

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, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE (CONTINUED)

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, and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE (CONTINUED)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 5 percent as well as what the net OPEB liability (asset) 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	1% Decrease					
	(4.0% Discount	(4.0% Discount (5.0% Discount					
2025	Rate)	Rate)	Rate)				
Net OPEB Liability	\$	\$	\$				
	1% Decrease		1% Increase				
	(4.0% Discount	(5.0% Discount	(6.0% Discount				
2024	Rate)	Rate)	Rate)				
Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>				

The following table presents the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate baseline (defined in the actuarial assumptions table above), as well as what the employers' net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate.

2025	1% Decrease	5.00%	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>
2024	1% Decrease	5.00%	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE (CONTINUED)

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 http://www.oag.ri.gov/reports.html. The report contains detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position.

NOTE 11 - 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, 2025 and 2024, the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation had public investment payments that consisted of Job Rent Credits – FMR (see Note 7) of \$0.

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 the 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, 2025 because Rhode Island Commerce Corporation officials are of the opinion that, based upon prior years' experience, any claims will not be material.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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.

There have been no significant reductions in any insurance coverage during the last three years.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

There were no risks or uncertainties during the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024.

NOTE 12 - 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 issued 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.

The total aggregate principal amount outstanding under all conduit debt obligations at June 30, 2025 and 2024 was approximately \$849,306,463 and \$668,842,830, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 13 - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES

Contractual services expense by service category for Rhode Island Commerce Corporation and SBLF for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	2025				2024					
	Rhode Island		Small Business		R	hode Island	Small Business			
	Commerce		Loan Fund		(Commerce	Loan Fund			
	C	orporation	Co	Corporation Corpor		Corporation	Corporation			
Consulting	\$	4,592,274	\$		\$	6,005,974	\$			
Marketing		3,076,381				2,802,348				
Legal Services		627,056		19,206		776,301		45,373		
Other		393,823		15,849		556,963		11,121		
Information Technology		164,622				157,547				
	\$	8,854,156	\$	35,055	\$	10,299,133	\$	56,494		

NOTE 14 - INCENTIVE PROGRAM EXPENSES

The Rhode Island Commerce Corporation recognized the following incentive program expenses for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

		2025		2024
Rebuild Rhode Island	\$	10,693,349	\$	13,147,188
Small Business Assistance	φ	1,703,957	Φ	44,525
Innovative Initiative		1,772,031		1,149,983
Wavemaker Fellowship		878,034		546,186
First Wave Closing		1,000,000		
Main Street		1,122,611		51,689
Airport Services		1,737,803		1,019,200
Total Incentive Program Expenses	\$	18,907,785	\$	15,958,771

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 14 - INCENTIVE PROGRAM EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

The Innovation Initiatives, authorized under RIGL §42-64.28, established three incentive programs that strategically invest in innovation and advance the competitiveness of Rhode Island small businesses with 500 employees or less. The Innovation Voucher program offers Rhode Island small businesses nondilutive funds for critical research and development projects from \$5,000 to \$75,000. The Innovation Network Matching Grant offer business support organizations matching funds of a minimum of \$50,000 for programs that provide technical assistance, space on flexible terms, or access to capital for Rhode Island's small businesses. The Invention Incentive program provides Rhode Island small businesses and inventors up to \$5,000 in reimbursement funds for costs incurred filing a patent application with the USPTO.

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 for a maximum of four years of award.

The Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative ("RGGI") is the nation's first mandatory, market-based cap and trade program to reduce emissions of carbon dioxide ("CO2"). As a participating state, Rhode Island receives CO2 allowance proceeds, which are invested in a variety of consumer benefit programs, including energy efficiency, renewable energy, direct energy bill assistance and other greenhouse gas reduction programs. The allowable use of auction proceeds in Rhode Island is governed by §23-82-6 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

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. Pursuant to an amendment to R.I. Gen. Laws § 42-64.20-5(c) enacted in 2019, the Corporation was tasked with establishing a streamlined Rebuild application process for projects that include (i) certified or recognize historic structures, (ii) at least one manufacturer, or (iii) affordable or workforce housing. In addition, R.I. Gen Laws § 42-64.20-5(e) was amended to provide for an exemption of certain eligibility requirements for the aforementioned historic or manufacturing projects (such amendments may collectively be referred to as the "Streamlined Rebuild Program"). Projects that are subject to this exemption do not have to meet the size, unit count, square footage or employment requirements that would normally be applicable to residential, mixed-use or commercial projects under the program.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 14 - INCENTIVE PROGRAM EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

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 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 grant awards of not more than 30% of funds available for the fiscal year and applicants must have matching funds.

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, two developers have made payments to the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation under such contractual provisions in relation to a project for which incentives have been provided under the foregoing programs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

NOTE 15 - OTHER NONOPERATING EXPENSES

The Rhode Island Commerce Corporation recognized the following other nonoperating expenses for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	2025					2024			
	Rhode Island		Small Business		Rhode Island		Small Business		
	Commerce			Loan Fund		Commerce	Loan Fund		
	Corporation		Corporation		Corporation		Corporation		
Rhode Island Science & Technology									
Advisory Council (STAC)	\$	1,332,522	\$		\$	814,980	\$		
Airport Impact Aid		2,005,740							
Rhode Island Export Assistance Center		1,642,027				1,054,464			
First Wave Closing Expenses						35			
RILSH-PassThrough						162,534			
Loss on SSBCI Investment								50,887	
Other Non Operating Expenses			_	29,726		2			
Total other nonoperating expenses	\$	4,980,289	\$	29,726	\$	2,032,015	\$	50,887	

NOTE 16 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

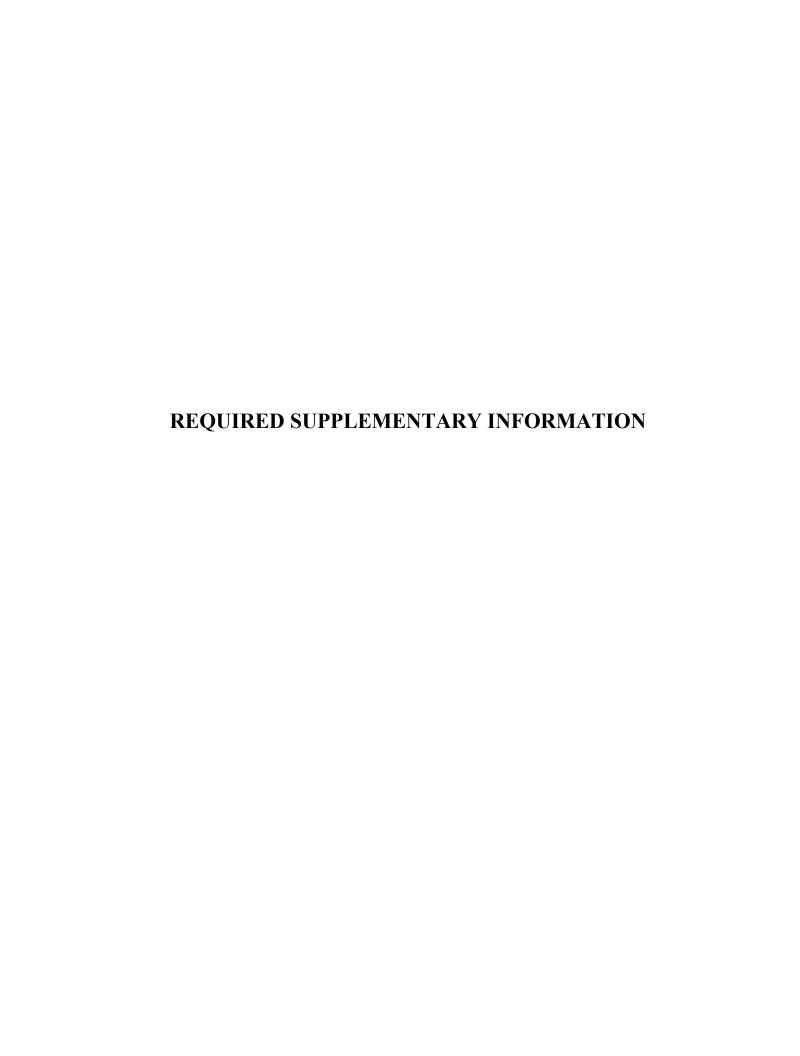
The Rhode Island Commerce Corporation provides accounting, budgeting, and reporting services, program and administrative support, and office space to the Rhode Island Executive Office of Commerce. For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation was not compensated for these services. 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, 2025 and 2024, the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation received from RIIFC \$1,222 and \$2,387, respectively.

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation received from RIIRBA \$598 and \$0, respectively. Amounts charged are based on hours of service and indirect rates.

Amounts due from other State component units are as follows as of June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	 2025	2024
Due to Financial Services Reserve from RIIRBA (through RIIFC)	\$ 350,323	\$ 350,323
Total due to other State Components	\$ 350,323	\$ 350,323



SCHEDULE OF CORPORATION'S CONTRIBUTIONS

RHODE ISLAND COMMERCE CORPORATION PENSION PLAN AND TRUST

LAST TEN YEARS

Valuation Date	2025 7/1/24	2024 7/1/23	2023 7/1/22	2022 7/1/21	2021 7/1/20	2020 7/1/19	2019 7/1/18	2018 7/1/17	2017 7/1/16	2016 7/1/15
Actuarially Determined	ď	\$	\$		\$	\$ 4,622	\$ 92,740	\$ 204,613	\$ 97,831	\$ 97,831
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined		243,344	304,179	182,529	121,686	182,529	243,372	207,271	88,549	88,549
Contribution deficiency/(excess)		(243,344)	(304,179)	(182,529)	(121,686)	(177,907)	(150,632)	(2,658)	9,281	9,281
Covered Employee Payroll	460,495	645,255	673,446	674,446	783,430	895,680	884,951	1,036,833	1,077,914	1,077,914
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	0.00%	37.71%	45.17%	27.06%	15.53%	20.38%	27.50%	19.99%	8.21%	8.21%

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 CONTRIBUTIONS

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM ("ERS") PLAN

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ \$	\$	14,298	\$ 28,135	\$ 28,070	\$ 26,808	\$ 25,267	\$ 23,801	\$ 23,785	\$ 22,833
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution			14,298	28,135	28,070	26,808	25,267	23,801	23,785	22,833
Covered Employee Payroll		<u></u> _	51,045	102,089	102,089	102,089	94,830	92,559	92,891	91,340
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	30.75%	28.97%	28.01%	27.56%	27.50%	26.26%	26.64%	25.71%	25.61%	25.00%

Notes:

^{1.)} Employers participating in the State Employees' Retirement System are required by RI General Laws, Section 36-10-2, to contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate each year.

SCHEDULE OF CORPORATION'S CONTRIBUTIONS

STATE EMPLOYEES' OPEB SYSTEM PLAN

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2025		5 2024		2023		2022		2021	2021	2020
Statutorily Determined Contribution	\$		\$	9	5	5	\$ 2,695	\$	5,992	\$ 6,755	\$ 5,851
Contributions in relation to the statutorily determined contribution				 -		<u></u> -	2,695		5,992	6,755	5,851
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		5	<u></u> §	<u></u>	\$		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's Covered Payroll	\$		<u>\$</u>		5	<u></u> §	51,045	\$1	02,089	\$102,088	\$102,089
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.00%	ó	0.00%	0.0	0%	5.28%		5.87%	6.62%	5.73%

Notes:

^{1.)} Employers participating in the State Employee's Retirement System are required by RI General Laws, Section 36-10-2, to contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate each year.

^{2.)} Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST TEN YEARS

Year Ended	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Corporation's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	100.00%	40.81%	40.81%	40.81%	40.81%	40.81%	40.81%	40.79%	40.47%	40.89%
Corporation's proportionate share of the net pension	\$ (2,250,536)	\$ (2,039,321)	\$ (1,106,758)	\$ (3,274,350)	\$ (922,684)	\$ (885,436)	\$ (539,859)	\$ 83,246	\$ 623,723	\$ 1,717
Corporation's covered employee payroll	460,495	645,255	673,446	674,446	783,430	895,680	884,951	1,036,833	1,118,572	1,118,572
Corporation's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	-488.72%	-316.05%	-164.34%	-485.49%	-117.77%	-98.86%	-61.00%	8.03%	55.76%	0.15%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	119.96%	112.40%	112.18%	136.61%	110.45%	110.48%	106.64%	98.95%	91.89%	99.98%

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

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST TEN YEARS

Year Ended	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	
Corporation's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	
Corporation's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	\$	\$ 129,320	\$ 245,211	\$ 305,307	\$ 302,413	\$ 302,413	\$ 308,888	\$ 305,320	\$ 293,616	
Corporation's covered-employee payroll				51,045	102,089	109,650	102,089	94,830	95,703	92,891	
Corporation's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	480.39%	299.06%	275.80%	296.22%	325.73%	319.03%	316.09%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	63.10%	61.30%	59.60%	53.20%	52.60%	52.80%	52.50%	51.80%	51.90%	55.00%	

Notes:

^{1.)} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 measurement date prior to the fiscal year-end.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

STATE EMPLOYEES' OPEB SYSTEM PLAN

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

Year Ended	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.000%	0.000%	0.006%	0.015%	0.013%	0.013%
Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	\$	\$ 17,813	\$ 33,881	\$ 48,366	\$ 58,256
Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's covered payroll			51,045	102,089	109,650	102,089
Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's proportionate share of the net OPEB as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	34.90%	33.19%	44.11%	57.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	55.09%	60.52%	42.51%	33.57%

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

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE 1 - RHODE ISLAND COMMERCE CORPORATION PENSION PLAN

DESCRIPTION OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability presents multi-year trend information on the Corporation's share of the Net Pension Liability and related ratios.

The Schedule of Contributions presents multi-year trend information for the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation's required and actual contributions relating to the pension plan.

10-YEAR TREND INFORMATION

The Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Contributions are intended to present information for 10 years.

CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS

There were no changes in benefit terms from the prior measurement report.

CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

There was a change in the investment return assumption from the prior measurement report.

NOTE 2 - RHODE ISLAND COMMERCE CORPORATION EMPLOYER RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED TO CALCULATE THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OF THE PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate the net pension liability of the participating employers are described in Note 9 to the financial statements. The following information is presented about factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported between years.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE 2 - RHODE ISLAND COMMERCE CORPORATION EMPLOYER RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024 MEASUREMENT DATE:

There were no changes in actuarial methods or assumptions reflected in the calculation of net pension liability (asset) of the plan as of the June 30, 2024 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2023 measurement date.

JUNE 30, 2023 MEASUREMENT DATE:

Assumption changes included updated projected salary increases.

JUNE 30, 2022 MEASUREMENT DATE:

There were no changes in actuarial methods or assumptions reflected in the calculation of the net pension liability (asset) of the plan as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2021 measurement date.

June 30, 2021 Measurement Date:

Assumption changes included updated rates of mortality, retirement, withdrawal, disability and salary increases consistent with the Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island, as applicable.

JUNE 30, 2020 MEASUREMENT DATE:

As part of the 2020 Actuarial Experience Study for the six-year period ending June 30, 2019 as approved by the System Board on May 22, 2020, certain assumptions were modified and reflected in the determination of net pension liability (asset) at the June 30, 2020 measurement date. The following summarizes the more significant changes in assumptions:

- Updated the underlying mortality tables from the RP-2014 set of tables to the public sector-based PUB (10) tables.
- Increased slightly the probabilities of turnover.
- Decreased slightly the probabilities of retirement.
- Modified slightly the probabilities of disability, including adding material incidence of disability for members in the age ranges that historically have been eligible to retire but under prospective provisions are not.

The "Cadillac tax", which was a tax provision from the federal Affordable Care Act (ACA), was repealed in December 2019. As a result, liability amounts previously included for the "Cadillac tax" within the development of the total OPEB liability has been removed as of the June 30, 2020 measurement date.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE 2 - RHODE ISLAND COMMERCE CORPORATION EMPLOYER RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019 MEASUREMENT DATE:

There were no changes in actuarial methods or assumptions reflected in the calculation of the net pension liability (asset) of the plans as of the June 30, 2019 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

JUNE 30, 2018 MEASUREMENT DATE:

There were no changes in actuarial methods or assumptions reflected in the calculation of the net pension liability (asset) of the plan as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2017 measurement date.

JUNE 30, 2017 MEASUREMENT DATE:

- Decreased the general inflation assumption from 2.75% to 2.50%;
- Decreased the nominal investment return assumption from 7.50% to 7.00%;
- Decreased the general wage growth assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%;
- · Decreased salary increase assumptions; and
- Updated the post-retirement mortality tables to variants of the RP-2014 table. For the improvement scale, updated to the ultimate rates of the MP-2016 projection scale.

JUNE 30, 2016 MEASUREMENT DATE:

There were no changes in actuarial methods or assumptions reflected in the calculation of the net pension liability of the plans as of the June 30, 2016 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2015 measurement date.

JUNE 30, 2015 MEASUREMENT DATE:

There were no changes in actuarial methods or assumptions reflected in the calculation of the net pension liability of the plans as of the June 30, 2015 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2014 measurement date.

Benefit changes are reflected in the calculation of the net pension liability at the June 30, 2015 measurement date. The following is a summary of those benefit changes that resulted from the settlement of the pension litigation and the subsequent enactment of those settlement provisions by the General Assembly.

• Employees with more than 20 years of service at July 1, 2012 will increase their employee contribution rates to 11% for state employees and municipal general employees will contribute 8.25% (9.25% for units with a COLA provision) and participate solely in the

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE 2 - RHODE ISLAND COMMERCE CORPORATION EMPLOYER RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

defined benefit plan going forward – service credit accruals will increase from 1% to 2% per year.

- Members are eligible to retire upon the attainment of: age 65 with 30 years of service, 64 with 31 years of service, 63 with 32 years of service, or 62 with 33 years of service.
- Members may retire earlier if their RIRSA date is earlier or are eligible under a transition rule.
- Employees with more than 10 but less than 20 years of service at July 1, 2012 will receive an increased employer contribution to the defined contribution plan. Also, members who earn less than \$35,000 per year will not be required to pay the administrative fees to the defined contribution plan.
- Members who retired from a COLA eligible plan before July 1, 2012 will received a onetime cost of living adjustment of 2% of the first \$25,000 paid as soon as administratively possible.
- Retirees as of June 30, 2015 will receive two \$500 stipends; the interim cost of living increases will occur at 4-year rather than 5-year intervals.
- The COLA formula was adjusted to: 50% of the COLA is calculated by taking the previous 5-year average investment return, less 5.5% (5yr Return 5.5%, with a max of 4%) and 50% calculated using previous year's CPI-U (max of 3%) for a total max COLA of 3.5%. This COLA is calculated on the first \$25,855, effective 01/01/16, and indexed as of that date as well. (The indexing formula is run annually regardless of funding level each year.)
- Minor adjustments were made to the actuarial reduction for employees choosing to retire early.

ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of June 30, three years prior to the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported. For example, the contribution rate for fiscal 2024 for the plan was based on a valuation performed as of June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE 3 - RHODE ISLAND COMMERCE CORPORATION OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS USED TO CALCULATE THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OF THE PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate the net OPEB liability of the participating employers are described in Note 9 to the financial statements. The following information is presented about factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported between years.

June 30, 2024 Measurement Date:

The net OPEB liability (asset) measured as of June 30, 2024 reflected updated assumptions for the health care trend rates compared to the June 30, 2023 measurement date.

JUNE 30, 2023 MEASUREMENT DATE:

Assumption changes included updated state employees equivalent single remaining amortization period and healthcare trend rates.

JUNE 30, 2022 MEASUREMENT DATE:

There were no changes in actuarial methods reflected in the calculation of the net OPEB liability (asset) of the plans as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2021 measurement date. Changes in actuarial assumptions were limited to the update of healthcare trend assumptions.

June 30, 2021 Measurement Date:

Assumption changes included updated rates of mortality, retirement, withdrawal, disability and salary increases consistent with the Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island, as applicable.

JUNE 30, 2020 MEASUREMENT DATE:

The "Cadillac tax", which was a tax provision from the federal Affordable Care Act ("ACA"), was repealed in December 2019. As a result, liability amounts previously included for the "Cadillac tax" within the development of the total OPEB liability has been removed as of the June 30, 2020 measurement date.

JUNE 30, 2019 MEASUREMENT DATE:

The June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation rolled forward to the June 30, 2019 measurement date reflected a change in Excise Tax load on pre-65 liabilities from 11.0% to 9.5%.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE 3 - RHODE ISLAND COMMERCE CORPORATION OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2018 MEASUREMENT DATE:

There were no changes in actuarial methods or assumptions reflected in the calculation of the net OPEB liability of the plan as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2017 measurement date.

June 30, 2017 Measurement Date:

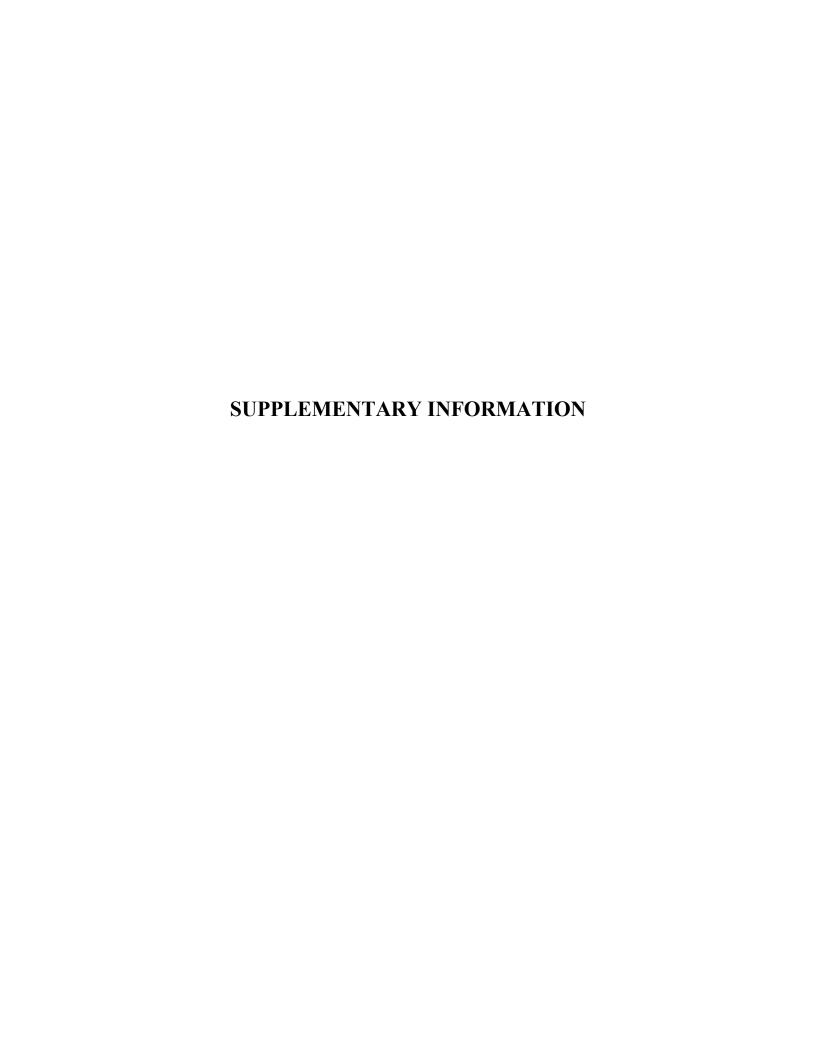
Certain actuarial assumptions for State Employees were updated to match the assumptions used for State Employees in the pension valuation for the Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island ("ERSRI") and the results of an actuarial experience investigation performed for ERSRI at June 30, 2016. Changes were made to the following assumptions:

- Merit and longevity portion of the salary increase assumption
- Rates of separation from active membership
- Rates of retirement
- Rates of disability
- The rate of wage inflation
- The mortality assumption
- The trend assumption
- Aging factors and health and inflation trends

The excise tax load on pre-65 liabilities was changed from 13.8% to 11.0%. The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act includes an excise tax on high cost health plans beginning in 2022. The excise tax is 40% of costs above a threshold. The actual actuarial assumptions used in the most recent valuations assume that the plans will be subject to the excise tax in 2022.

ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

The annual required contributions for fiscal year 2025 were determined based on the June 30, 2023 valuation of the State Employees' OPEB Plan.



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: APEX Accelerator	12.002	\$	\$ 351,024
	12.002		-
Total U.S. Department of Defense			351,024
U.S. Department of Commerce EDA Tourism Grant	11.307		4,910,913
EDA Tourism Grant EDA Ready Set Rhody	11.307		56,786
LDA Ready Set Kilody	11.507		4,967,699
EDA Ocean Tech Hub - Strategy Development Grant	11.039		119,242
EDA Ocean Tech Hub - CAA	11.039		40,064
			159,300
EDA Food Strategy Technical Assistance	11.303		47,916
NTIA Broadband BEAD	11.035		482,229
NTIA Broadband DE	11.032		66,068
Total Department of Commerce			5,723,218
U.S. Department of Treasury			
Pass-through Program from the U.S. Economic Development Adr			
EDA Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019		5,578,957
Pass-through Program from the State of Rhode Island	21.027	920.062	1 520 724
American Rescue Plan Act - RI Rebounds American Rescue Plan Act - Broadband CPF	21.027 21.027	839,962	1,529,720 759,84:
American Rescue Plan Act - Minority Business Accelerator	21.027		3,705,589
American Rescue Plan Act - Minority Business Accelerator American Rescue Plan Act - Destination Marketing	21.027		768,749
American Rescue Fian Act - Destination Marketing	21.027	839,962	6,763,903
American Rescue Plan Act - SSBCI 2.0	21.031	8,717,906	8,717,900
SSBCI - SBOP	21.034		4,36
Total U.S. Department of Treasury		9,557,868	21,065,133
U.S. Department of Energy			
DOE SMART Manufacturing Leadership	81.253		116,513
Pass-through Program from the State of Rhode Island	01.041		1.67
State Energy Progam	81.041		1,674
Total U.S. Department of Energy			118,187
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
USDA Food Strategy RFSI	10.190		75,360
USDA Food Strategy FSMIP	10.156		65,747
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			141,107
U.S. Small Business Administration			
SBA Manufacturing Succession	59.059		230
SBA Bi-Lateral Trade	59.059		2,433
			2,663
SBA Innovate RI FAST	59.058		59,714
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			62,377
Total Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 9,557,868	\$ 27,461,046

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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, 2025. 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 expenditures of federal awards, which is audited under the Uniform Guidance by the State of Rhode Island's Office of the Auditor General.

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, 2025.

NOTE 4 - LOANS BALANCES OUTSTANDING

The U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA) CARES Act Revolving Loan Fund had \$3,585,296 with continuing compliance requirements under federal loan and loan guarantee programs at June 30, 2024. The CORE Small Business Loan Fund Corporation had no loans outstanding with continuing compliance requirements under federal loan and loan guarantee programs at June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 5 - INDIRECT COST RATE

Rhode Island Commerce Corporation elected 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, 2025

Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,227,638
Receivables (net)	2,518,541
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	241,932,949
Investments	1,667,537
Receivables (net)	55,647
Due from primary government	907,401
Due from other component units	350,323
Other assets	 295,814
Total Current Assets	 270,955,850
Noncurrent Assets	
Investments	301,929
Receivables (net)	7,164,028
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	5,874,044
Investments	911,232
Receivables (net)	9,092,800
Capital assets - nondepreciable	8,271,657
Capital assets - depreciable (net)	1,286,065
Other assets, net of amortization	 2,250,534
Total Noncurrent Assets	 35,152,289
Total Assets	 306,108,139
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred pension amounts	2,762,539
Deferred OPEB amounts	2,692
Other deferred outflows of resources	 1,826
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,767,057

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

JUNE 30, 2025

Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 10,336,169
Lease liability, current portion, net	394,486
Unearned revenue	24,849,784
Other current liabilities	2,321,954
Current portion of long-term debt	 1,667,537
Total current liabilities	 39,569,930
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Unearned revenue	583,862
Lease liability, less current portion	319,758
Bonds payable	1,799,642
Other liabilities	 258,532
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	 2,961,794
Total Liabilities	42,531,724
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred pension amounts	3,459,989
Deferred OPEB amounts	36,509
Other deferred inflows of resources	 135,830
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 3,632,328
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	9,557,722
Restricted for:	
Other	219,986,432
Net Pension Asset	2,250,534
Unrestricted (Deficit)	 30,916,456
Total Net Position	\$ 262,711,144

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND REQUIRED FORM COMBINED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (ATTACHMENT C)

Expenses	\$ 74,384,924
Program Revenues	
Charges for services	5,019,661
Operating grants and contributions	23,142,719
Total Program Revenues	 28,162,380
Net (Expenses) Revenues	 (46,222,544)
General Revenues	
State appropriations	44,561,490
Interest and investment earnings	10,992,224
Miscellaneous revenue	 7,321,236
Total General Revenues	 62,874,950
Income before transfers and special and extraordinary items	16,652,406
Transfer from other State component unit	781,644
Change in net position	 17,434,050
Total Net Position - Beginning	 245,277,094
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 262,711,144

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND REQUIRED FORM COMBINED SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT (ATTACHMENT D)

June 30,	Principal	Interest			
2026 2027	\$ 1,667,537 1,799,642	\$	226,999 100,781		
Total Bonds Payable	3,467,179		327,780		
Less Current Portion	 1,667,537	_	226,999		
Net Long-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	\$ 1,799,642	\$	100,781		

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND REQUIRED FORM COMBINED SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT (ATTACHMENT E)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions		Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year		Amounts Due Thereafter
Bonds Payable	\$ 5,021,876	\$ 	\$	(1,554,697) \$	3,467,179	\$	1,667,537	\$	1,799,642
Net unamoritzed premium/discount	 	 		<u></u> _					<u></u>
Bonds Payable	 5,021,876	 		(1,554,697)	3,467,179		1,667,537		1,799,642
Lease liability	1,122,024			(407,780)	714,244		394,486		319,758
Unearned revenue	14,105,392	11,328,254			25,433,646		24,849,784		583,862
Subscription liability	8,703			(8,703)					
Other liabilities - liabilities payable from									
restricted assets	 1,464,067		. —	(1,205,535)	258,532				258,532
	\$ 21,722,062	\$ 11,328,254	\$	(3,176,715) \$	29,873,602	\$	26,911,807	\$	2,961,794

SCHEDULE OF TRAVEL AND ENTERTAINMENT EXPENSES

Date	Payee	Amount	Purpose
7/31/2024	Elizabeth Tanner	\$ 756.31	CAP Invest Summit, Washington, DC
7/31/2024	Lisa Carnevale	1,408.29	H2O Conference, Halifax Nova Scotia, Canada
7/31/2024	James Bennett	623.99	RI Business Leaders Day (RIFDA) Event- 9/18/2024
8/1/2024	Tyge Joyce	220.00	BIO International Convention, San Diego, CA
8/1/2024	Tyge Joyce	(691.09)	Reimb for AirBnb at BIO International Convention San Diego, CA
8/8/2024	Anika Kimble-Huntley	966.09	ASMP Atlanta, GA
8/8/2024	Anika Kimble-Huntley	2,304.99	Jennifer Hudson Show Los Angeles, CA
8/8/2024	Anika Kimble-Huntley	2,651.95	Food Tourism Campaign Detroit, MI & Newport Mansion Instalation at Brea Mall, Brea California
8/29/2024	Lisa Carnevale	1,086.66	EDA Capital Summit Convening Washington, DC
8/29/2024	William Cox	1,229.25	UK Trade Mission London UK
8/31/2024	James Bennett	131.91	Ubers in Florida to visit Zack Darrow to discuss Superman Building
9/30/2024	James Bennett	1,502.68	Meeting w/Kevin Czinger, Whitehouse, DC
9/30/2024	Richard Lewis	394.95	Airfare for APTAC Conference in Washington, DC
10/1/2024	William Cox	2,673.49	Advance - Offshore Wind NorthEast Stand, UK
10/1/2024	William Cox	2,140.68	ICEP_Netherlands Enterprise Agency in Amsterdam, Netherlands
10/18/2024	Discover New England	4,383.93	Brand USA Travel Week in London
10/25/2024	New Bedford Ocean Cluster	(1,336.75)	OSW New England Conference Exhibitor Fee space
10/30/2024	William Cox	992.91	Oceantic OSW Fourm, Stonington CT
10/31/2024	Patricia Alison Macbeth	1,063.36	NEFS Retreat, Fairlee, Vermont
10/31/2024	James S. Bennett	3,316.37	Tour Divergent 3D, Anduril & Plug & Play, Los Angeles, CA
11/1/2024	Stacy L. Farrell	1,085.82	Advance-CDFA, Baltimore, MD
11/13/2024	Richard Lewis	1,380.63	Advance - SBIR/STTR Conference, Austin, Texas
11/13/2024	Richard Lewis	2,040.20	NAPEX Conference Washington, DC
11/19/2024	APTAC	1,590.00	Registration fees for Fall APTAC Conference in Washington, DC
11/22/2024	Stacy L. Farrell	1,197.25	CDFA Baltimore, MD
11/26/2024	Robin Erickson	1,225.24	BIG E - West Springfield, MA
12/6/2024	Gloria Berlanga	1,570.74	NDIA San Diego, CA
12/6/2024	William Cox	2,692.49	Offshore Wind Conference, UK
12/19/2024	American Bus Association	4,500.00	Sponsorship & booth fee for 2025 ABA Marketplace in Philadelphia, PA

SCHEDULE OF TRAVEL AND ENTERTAINMENT EXPENSES

D.4.	В	n	
Date	Payee	Amount	Purpose Purpose
12/23/2024	Richard Lewis James S. Bennett	\$ 1,450.2	
12/23/2024		1,283.8	
1/16/2025	James S. Bennett	888.0	
1/22/2025	Brian Thorn	1,232.4	
1/22/2025	Brian Thorn	1,352.6	
1/30/2025	Michael Walker	722.6	
2/5/2025	Daniela Fairchild Frydryk	274.8	1
2/12/2025	William Cox	267.1	
2/28/2025	Jamie Bova	2,697.5	
2/28/2025	Adam Isaacs-Falbel	2,582.8	•
2/28/2025	Lisa Carnevale	1,054.1	
2/28/2025	Lisa Carnevale	719.4	*
2/28/2025	Daniela Fairchild Frydryk	705.0	
3/5/2025	Melody Weeks	2,433.4	
3/6/2025	Daniela Fairchild Frydryk	117.7	
3/12/2025	Lisa Carnevale	(48.0	,
3/12/2025	Lisa Carnevale	58.0	•
3/27/2025	Elizabeth Tanner	666.0	
3/31/2025	Council of Development Finance Agencies	750.0	
3/31/2025	Council of Development Finance Agencies	350.0	
4/16/2025	Tyge Joyce	684.3	, 6
4/16/2025	James Bennett	876.8	
4/16/2025	APTAC	1,195.0	
4/21/2025	Richard Lewis	493.9	, ,
4/24/2025	William Cox	3,423.4	
4/24/2025	Kayleigh Hill	895.9	
4/24/2025	Mark Brodeur	2,025.9	
4/24/2025	Mark Brodeur	1,798.4	
4/24/2025	Robin Erickson	823.4	
4/28/2025	Stacy L. Farrell	1,997.3	
4/28/2025	John Hardman	1,851.3	1 Venture Summit - Mountain View, CA
4/28/2025	George Panichas	684.4	1 NASDAQ - New York
4/30/2025	James Bennett	36.1	2 Uber in Florida to visit Zack Darrow to discuss Superman Building

SCHEDULE OF TRAVEL AND ENTERTAINMENT EXPENSES

Date	Payee	Amount	Purpose
5/14/2025	Anika Kimble-Huntley	\$ 1,957.12	Installation of the RI Augmented Reality Experience at the Florida Mall in Orlando, FL
5/19/2025	Richard Lewis	2,111.82	NAPEX Conference Washington, DC
5/19/2025	Minh Thu Luong	939.29	NE Farm Summit, Portland, ME
5/19/2025	Melody Weeks	1,400.00	Select USA, National Harbor, MD
5/21/2025	Eben Kiesow	1,238.61	OSW-IPF Virginia Beach, VA
5/27/2025	Stacy L. Farrell	354.00	ADV-CDFA, San Juan, PR
5/27/2025	Stacy L. Farrell	2,468.74	Treasury Conf New York, NY
5/29/2025	Richard Lewis	1,263.36	ADV-TechConnect, Austin, TX
6/6/2025	James S. Bennett	1,185.96	OSW-IPF Virginia Beach, VA
6/6/2025	William Cox	1,522.29	OSW-IPF Virginia Beach, VA
6/6/2025	Tyge Joyce	220.00	OSW-IPF Virginia Beach, VA
6/6/2025	Eben Kiesow	3,161.65	ADV-OSW London
6/6/2025	Ashley Medeiros	1,280.32	OSW-IPF Virginia Beach, VA
6/12/2025	Gloria Berlanga	946.40	Select USA & Aukus, Washington, DC
6/12/2025	Kristina Brown	1,088.37	Advance-TechConnect World 2025 SBA-SBIR STTR, Austin, TX
6/16/2025	Lisa Carnevale	3,099.35	Ocean Business, Southhampton UK
6/16/2025	Daniela Fairchild Frydryk	2,181.42	Ocean Business, Southhampton UK
6/18/2025	Karen Stewart	771.88	CESA 2025A, Washington, DC
6/18/2025	Anthony Cormier	443.79	ADV-SAKS 5th Ave, LA
6/18/2025	Richard Lewis	1,360.22	Tech Connect SBIR/STTR, Austin, TX
6/30/2025	William Cox	3,664.51	OSW London
6/30/2025	Eben Kiesow	2,077.07	OSW London
6/30/2025	Brian Thorn	1,219.23	Fiber Connect Conference in Nashville, TN
6/30/2025	Kristina Brown	1,456.09	SBA SBIR-STTR Innovation Conference in Austin, TX
6/30/2025	Melody Weeks	403.45	NERDIC Conference in Manchester, NH
	Total	\$ 117,264.99	•

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2025

	Rhode Island Commerce	Renewable Energy		Airport			Industry		Small Business	Innovative	First Wave	Wavemaker		
	Corporation	Fund	ARRA Energy	Services	P-TECH	Rebuild	Cluster	Main Street	Assistance	Initiative	Closing	Fellowship	Big E	Total
Assets	•											•		
Current Assets														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,227,638	\$	\$	\$	\$ \$	5 \$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ \$		\$ 23,227,638
Accounts receivable	491,247													491,247
Interfund receivable	373,403	(44,601)								(249,999)	(14,835)	(26,970)		36,998
Due from State of Rhode Island	907,401													907,401
Due from other State component units	350,323													350,323
Deposits and prepaid expenses	285,349													285,349
Cash and cash equivalents	57,890,603	28,164,161	4,549	1,265,755	109,572	111,661,829		6,945,776	2,223,265	2,146,492	18,057,090	12,896,954	566,903	241,932,949
Grants and other receivables		54,695	1						951					55,647
Net investment in direct financing leases	1,667,537												<u></u>	1,667,537
Total Current Assets	85,193,501	28,174,255	4,550	1,265,755	109,572	111,661,829		6,945,776	2,224,216	1,896,493	18,042,255	12,869,984	566,903	268,955,089
Noncurrent Assets														
Restricted:														
Notes receivable, less current portion		75,724	2,302			9,014,774								9,092,800
less current portion	911,232													911,232
Net pension asset - Rhode Island Commerce Corporation	2,250,534													2,250,534
Capital assets not being depreciated	8,271,657													8,271,657
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,114,265	171,800				 -								1,286,065
Total Noncurrent Assets	12,547,688	247,524	2,302			9,014,774	<u></u>							21,812,288
Total Assets	97,741,189	28,421,779	6,852	1,265,755	109,572	120,676,603		6,945,776	2,224,216	1,896,493	18,042,255	12,869,984	566,903	290,767,377
Deferred Outflows of Resources														
Rhode Island Commerce Corporation pension plan	2,762,539													2,762,539
State OPEB plan	2,692													2,692
State of Rhode Island pension plan	1,826													1,826
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,767,057	\$	\$	\$	\$ \$	S S	3	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ \$		\$ 2,767,057

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2025

Liabilities	Rhode Island Commerce Corporation	Renewable Energy Fund	ARRA Energy	Airport Services	P-TECH	Rebuild	Industry Cluster	Main Street	Small Business Assistance	Innovative Initiative	First Wave Closing	Wavemaker Fellowship	Big E	Total
Current Liabilities														
Accounts payable	\$ 1,171,012	\$	\$	\$ 560.174 S	s s	8,557,833 \$		\$ 47.150	S	s	S	s	s	\$ 10,336,169
Accrued expenses and other	1,435,096	11,160		716,546										2,162,802
Lease liability, current portion, net	394,486													394,486
Payable from restricted assets	1,667,537									159,152				1,826,689
Unearned revenue, restricted	24,849,784													24,849,784
			-											21,010,701
Total Current Liabilities	29,517,915	11,160		1,276,720		8,557,833		47,150		159,152				39,569,930
Noncurrent Liabilities Liabilities payable from restricted cash														
and cash equivalents	61,473	197,059												258,532
Lease liability, less current portion	319,758													319,758
Bonds and leases payable, less current portion, restricted	1,799,642													1,799,642
Unearned revenue, restricted		583,862												583,862
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,180,873	780,921		<u>-</u>										2,961,794
Total Liabilities	31,698,788	792,081		1,276,720		8,557,833		47,150		159,152				42,531,724
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2.450.000													2 450 000
Rhode Island Commerce Corporation pension plan	3,459,989													3,459,989
State of Rhode Island OPEB plan	36,509													36,509
State of Rhode Island pension plan	135,830													135,830
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,632,328													3,632,328
Net Position														
Investment in capital assets	9,385,922	171,800												9,557,722
Restricted for grants and other programs	32,090,936	27,457,898	6,852	(10,965)	109,572	112,118,770		6,898,626	2,224,216	1,737,341	18,042,255	12,869,984	566,903	214,112,388
Restricted for net position asset	2,250,534													2,250,534
Unrestricted (deficit)	21,449,738													21,449,738
Total Net Position	\$ 65,177,130	\$ 27,629,698	\$ 6,852	\$ (10,965)	\$ 109,572 \$	112,118,770 \$		\$ 6,898,626	\$ 2,224,216	\$ 1,737,341	\$ 18,042,255	\$ 12,869,984	\$ 566,903	\$ 247,370,382

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

	Rhode Island Commerce Corporation	Renewable Energy Fund	ARRA Energy	Airport Services	Р-ТЕСН	Rebuild	Industry Cluster	Main Street	Small Business Assistance	Innovative Initiative	First Wave Closing	Wavemaker Fellowship	Big E	Total
Operating Revenues	Corporation	Fund	AKKA Elicigy	Scivices	F-TECH	Kebuliu	Ciusiei	Maiii Succi	Assistance	minanve	Closing	renowship	Dig E	1 Otal
Charges for services:														
Rentals and fees	\$ 16,057	\$	s	\$	s 5	s 5	S	s	S	s	\$	s s		\$ 16,057
Interest on loans		1.762	58			· `								1,820
Other income	23,000	3,391,413							800,118				279,602	4,494,133
Total operating revenues	39,057	3,393,175	58						800,118				279,602	4,512,010
Operating Expenses														
Personnel services	8,279,685	281,890			45,308							286,098	13,535	8,906,516
Contractual services	8,712,392	114,212		3,187								10,560	13,805	8,854,156
Grants		6,383,249			100,000									6,483,249
Other expenses	6,561,003	52,708		1,560,174								25,632	100,595	8,300,112
Provision for loan losses and uncollectibles									(1,330)					(1,330)
Incentive Program Expenses				1,737,803		10,693,349		1,122,611	1,703,957	1,772,031	1,000,000	878,034		18,907,785
Depreciation and amortization	517,725					<u></u>								517,725
Total Operating Expenses	24,070,805	6,832,059		3,301,164	145,308	10,693,349		1,122,611	1,702,627	1,772,031	1,000,000	1,200,324	127,935	51,968,213
Operating (Loss) Income	(24,031,748)	(3,438,884)	58	(3,301,164)	(145,308)	(10,693,349)		(1,122,611)	(902,509)	(1,772,031)	(1,000,000)	(1,200,324)	151,667	(47,456,203)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)														
Appropriations from State	24,361,841	3,000,000		1,200,000		10,085,000	(161,751)	1,000,000		1,000,000		4,076,400		44,561,490
Hotel tax revenue	7,321,236													7,321,236
Investment and other revenue	5,850,427	67,567				4,933,624					69,380	41,500		10,962,498
Interest expense	(389,481)													(389,481)
Grant income	23,142,719													23,142,719
Grant expenses	(16,173,308)													(16,173,308)
Other Expenses	(4,980,289)													(4,980,289)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net	39,133,145	3,067,567		1,200,000		15,018,624	(161,751)	1,000,000		1,000,000	69,380	4,117,900		64,444,865
Income (Loss) Before Transfer	15,101,397	(371,317)	58	(2,101,164)	(145,308)	4,325,275	(161,751)	(122,611)	(902,509)	(772,031)	(930,620)	2,917,576	151,667	16,988,662
Transfer from Other State Component Units	781,644													781,644
Character New Partition		(271 217)		(2.101.164)	(1.45.200)	4 225 275	(161.751)	(122 (11)	(002.500)	(772.021)	(020 (20)	2.017.576	151 (67	
Change in Net Position	15,883,041	(371,317)	58	(2,101,164)	(145,308)	4,325,275	(161,751)	(122,611)	(902,509)	(772,031)	(930,620)	2,917,576	151,667	17,770,306
Total Net (Deficit) Position - Beginning of Year	49,294,089	28,001,015	6,794	2,090,199	254,880	107,793,495	161,751	7,021,237	3,126,725	2,509,372	18,972,875	9,952,408	415,236	229,600,076
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 65,177,130	\$ 27,629,698	\$ 6,852	\$ (10,965)	\$ 109,572	\$ 112,118,770	-	\$ 6,898,626	\$ 2,224,216	\$ 1,737,341	\$ 18,042,255	\$ 12,869,984 \$	566,903	\$ 247,370,382



CBIZ CPAs P.C.

100 Westminster Street Suite 500 Providence, RI 02903

P: 401.600.4500

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

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 business-type activities, aggregate discretely presented component unit, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation and Small Business Loan Fund Corporation, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Rhode Island Commerce Corporation basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Rhode Island Commerce Corporation internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Rhode Island Commerce Corporation internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Rhode Island Commerce Corporation 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. 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Rhode Island Commerce Corporation 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 financial statements. 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 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.

CBIZ CPAs P.C.

Providence, RI December 12, 2025

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

SECTION II - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

SECTION III - SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported

FEDERAL AWARDS

2024-001 Preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA)

Criteria or Specific Requirement

The Organization is required to prepare a SEFA in accordance with the prescribed guidelines of the Uniform Guidance.

Condition and Context

In the initial version of the SEFA provided for our audit, the Organization improperly included \$10,552,379 of defederalized expenditures due to lack of controls in place over preparation and review of the SEFA.

Cause

The Organization did not have adequate controls in place in order to properly report federal expenditures in the SEFA.

Effect or Potential Effect

Due to the weakness in internal controls noted above, there is a risk that amounts reported on the SEFA are not complete and accurate. The lack of a complete and accurate SEFA may impact the determination if a single audit is required, as well as major program determination. Misstating expenditures on the SEFA results in the Organization being out of compliance with the requirements set forth in the underlying grant agreements and the Uniform Guidance.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

SECTION III - SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

2024-001 Preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) (Continued)

Recommendation

The Organization should ensure that adequate procedures and controls are in place to ensure that the SEFA is complete and accurate. This should include controls requiring the reconciliation of federal expenditures to the appropriate supporting documentation (e.g., general ledger, grant reports, etc.) and formal review by a knowledgeable individual following preparation of the SEFA.

Views of Responsible Officials

Management agrees with the finding. Management's corrective action plan is included at the end of this report after the Schedule of Prior Year Findings.