# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

### **CONTENTS**

Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-7
Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position	
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	9
Statements of Cash Flows	10
Notes to Financial Statements	11-14
Supplementary Information	
State of Rhode Island Required Format	
Statement of Net Position (Attachment B)	15-16
Statement of Activities (Attachment C)	
Schedule of Maturities of Long-Term Debt (Attachment D)	18
Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt (Attachment E)	19
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	20-21



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation, a component unit of the State of Rhode Island, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation'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 Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation, as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the respective changes in the financial position and cash flows thereof for the years 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. 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 Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation 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.

#### 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 Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation'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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. 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 Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation'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 Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation'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 4-7 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation's basic financial statements. The State of Rhode Island Required Forms presented on pages 15-19 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 8, 2024 on our consideration of the Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Providence, RI October 8, 2024

Marcust LLP

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

As management of the Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation (the "Corporation"), a component unit of the State of Rhode Island (the "State"), we offer readers of the Corporation's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Corporation for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. The Corporation's financial statements, accompanying notes, and supplementary information should be read in conjunction with the following discussion.

#### Introduction

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

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

All assets, liabilities, and changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event affecting the asset or liability or deferred outflow or inflow, and resulting change in net position occurs, regardless of the timing of when the cash is received or paid (accrual basis of accounting for governmental entities). Consequently, certain revenues and expenses reported in the 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, 2024 AND 2023

#### **2024 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$247,149 (net position) at June 30, 2024, which is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Corporation's operating requirements.

Due to the lingering negative impacts of inflation, including cost of building materials and labor, there has been less activity and fewer construction projects, in the past few years. As interest rates begin to decline the building and expansion activity should increase. However, the continued uncertainty in the real estate market the banks may begin tightening their lending criteria and bond issuance will become more attractive and often less costly when compared to traditional bank loans. Increased activity should translate into a positive change in net position over the upcoming years. Although 2024 net position decreased slightly by \$6,618, overall net position has increased by \$23,224 since 2021, due to gradually improving market conditions.

#### 2023 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$253,766 (net position) at June 30, 2023, which is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Corporation's operating requirements.

Due to high inflation, high cost of building materials, and supply chain concerns, there has been less activity and fewer construction projects. With market interest rates on the rise and banks tightening their lending criteria it is anticipated bond issuance will become more attractive and often less costly when compared to traditional bank loans. Increased activity should translate into a positive change in net position over the upcoming years. As a result of the improved market conditions, 2023 net position increased by \$6,232, an overall \$29,842 increase since 2021.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

#### **CONDENSED COMPARATIVE INFORMATION**

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

		Summaries of Net Position										
			Year End	Increase (decrease)								
		2024	2024			2022		2024 v 2023		2023 v 2022		
Net Position	_											
Current assets	\$_	616	\$	277	\$	277	\$	339	\$			
Total assets	_	616	_	277	_	277		339				
Current liabilities		359		11		14		348		(3)		
Noncurrent liabilities	_	10	_	12		14		(2)		(2)		
Total liabilities	_	369	_	23	-	28		346		(5)		
Net Position, Unrestricted	\$_	247	\$	254	\$	249	\$	(7)	\$	5		

### **CONDENSED COMPARATIVE INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

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

	Summaries of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position											
			Year En	Increase (decrease)								
		2024		2024		2023	2023			2024 v 2023		2023 v 2022
Changes in Net Position: Operating revenues	\$	51	Œ	56	Œ	67	\$	(5)	Ф	(11)		
Operating expenses	Φ —	58	Φ_	50	Φ	43	Ф	(5) 8	Φ.	6		
Operating Income (Loss)		(7)	-	6	-	24		(13)	-	(17)		
Change in Net Position	\$	(7)	-	6	\$	24	\$	(13)	\$	(17)		

#### 2024 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Total assets of the Corporation increased by \$338,829 during 2024, due to a significantly higher receivable balance due from the Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority ("The Authority") to from expenses paid for by the Corporation on behalf of the Authority. The increase is being partially offset by a decrease in cash driven by the timing of payments and receipts.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

Total liabilities of the Corporation increased by \$345,447 during 2024, driven by a significantly higher balance due to the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation ("The Corporation") resulting from Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation payables funded by the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation.

#### 2024 OPERATING ACTIVITY

Operating revenues of the Corporation decreased by \$4,318 compared to 2023 due to there not being any new bond issues in 2024, resulting in no commitment or application fees being recognized.

Total operating expenses increased by \$8,531 or 17.2% due primarily to increased contractual services. The cost of contractual services, particularly legal services, continues to increase each year. The Corporation's change in net position was (\$6,618) in 2024, compared to \$6,232 in 2023. As additional bonds are issued, the administrative costs will be offset by additional bond fee revenues.

#### 2023 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Total assets of the Corporation remained relatively flat as compared to prior year. A significant increase in cash driven by the timing of payments and receipts, was partially offset by the there no longer being a bond administration fee receivable balance due to the Corporation at year-end.

Total liabilities of the Corporation decreased by \$6,006 during 2023, due to a decrease in accounts payable and deferred revenue related to prepaid bond fees.

#### **2023 OPERATING ACTIVITY**

Operating revenues of the Corporation decreased by \$11,038 compared to 2022 due to there not being any new bond issues in 2023, resulting in no commitment or application fees being recognized.

Total operating expenses increased by \$6,341 or 14.6% due primarily to increased contractual services. The cost of contractual services, particularly legal services, increased due to the billing of the ARPA response requests in 2022.

The Corporation's change in net position was \$6,231 in 2023, compared to \$23,610 in 2022. As additional bonds are issued, the administrative costs will be offset by additional bond fee revenues.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

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

### STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

## **JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023**

Assets	 2024		2023
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash	\$ 53,438		152,271
Bond administration fees receivable	10,063		-
Due from Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational	E / G 727		110 120
Building Authority (RIIRBA) Prepaid insurance	546,737 5,934		119,138 5,934
r repaid insurance	 3,334		3,334
Total Current Assets	 616,172		277,343
Total Assets	 616,172		277,343
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	6,150		6,100
Unearned revenue	2,539		2,539
Due to Rhode Island Commerce Corporation	 350,323		2,387
Total Current Liabilities	 359,012		11,026
Non-company I to by the company of t			
Noncurrent Liabilities Unearned revenue	10,012		12,551
Officatified revenue	 10,012	· —	12,331
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	 10,012		12,551
Total Liabilities	 369,024		23,577
Net Position, Unrestricted	\$ 247,149	\$	253,766

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

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

	_	2024		2023
Operating Revenues and Charges for Services Bond administration fees Other Income	\$	51,180 390	\$	55,888 -
Total Operating Revenues and Charges for Services	_	51,570	_	55,888
Operating Expenses Administrative Insurance Contractual services Other	_	- 23,735 34,044 409	_	3,584 23,565 22,375 133
Total Operating Expenses	_	58,188		49,657
Change in Net Position		(6,618)		6,231
Net Position - Beginning of Year	_	253,766	_	247,535
Net Position - End of Year	\$	247,149	\$_	253,766

### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

	-	2024		2023
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash received for services	\$	41,507	\$	80,791
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	-	(60,677)	-	(58,941)
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities		(19,170)	-	21,850
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Cash advances from Rhode Island Commerce Corporation		347,936		-
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	•	347,936	-	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities  Cash advances to Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational				
Building Authority  Repayments from Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational		(427,599)		-
Building Authority	-		_	4,161
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Investing Activities	-	(427,599)	_	4,161
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash		(98,833)	=	26,011
Cash - Beginning of Year	-	152,271	-	126,260
Cash - End of Year	\$	53,438	\$	152,271
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	•	(0.040)	•	
Operating gain Adjustments to reconcile operating gain to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities:	\$	(6,618)	\$	6,231
Bond administration fees receivable		(10,063)		24,903
Prepaid expenses		FΩ		(3,278)
Accounts payable Unearned revenue		50 (2,539)		(5,582) (2,537)
Due to Rhode Island Commerce Corporation		(2,339)	_	2,113
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	(19,170)	\$	21,850

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

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

#### **DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS**

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

The Corporation is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

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

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

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

The Corporation distinguishes between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services relating to the Corporation's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses include the cost of services provided and administrative expenses. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

#### **USE OF ESTIMATES**

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

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

#### ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Corporation adopted the following new accounting standard: GASB Statement No. 100 - *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2024.

Management has determined this standard did not have a significant impact on the Corporation's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024.

### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

#### REVENUE RECOGNITION AND CONCENTRATIONS

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

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, bond administration fees from one participant represents 38% and 34%, respectively, of the Corporation's bond administration fees.

The Corporation also earns other fees from participants upon application for and payoff of conduit debt obligations.

### SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 30, 2024, 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

#### NOTE 2 - CONDUIT DEBT

From time to time, the Corporation issues revenue bonds, notes, equipment acquisition notes and construction loan notes to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities. The bonds and notes are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans and lease agreements. Upon repayment of the bonds and notes, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond or note issuance. The Corporation is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds and notes. Accordingly, the bonds and notes are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

Conduit debt obligations of \$0 were issued during each of the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Under the terms of the various indentures and related loan and lease agreements, the business entities make loan and lease payments directly to the trustees of the related bond and note issues in amounts equal to interest and principal payments due on the respective issues. Accordingly, the payments are not shown as receipts and disbursements of the Corporation. The aggregate amount of conduit debt outstanding at June 30, 2024 and 2023 was approximately \$35,612,023 and \$45,500,000, respectively.

#### NOTE 3 - CASH

Cash, including restricted amounts, consists of the following:

	 2024	2023
Bank Balance in Checking Account Bank balance insured by federal depository insurance	\$ 53,438 53,438	\$ 152,271 152,271
Bank Balance Uninsured and Collateralized	\$ 	\$ 

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

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

In accordance with State of Rhode Island General Laws, Chapter 35-10.1, depository institutions holding deposits of the State, its agencies or governmental subdivisions are required, at a minimum, to insure or pledge eligible collateral equal to one-hundred percent of time deposits with maturities greater than sixty days. Any of these institutions that do not meet minimum capital standards prescribed by federal regulators are required to insure or pledge eligible collateral equal to one-hundred percent of deposits, regardless of maturity. The Corporation does not have a separate deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

#### NOTE 4 - DUE FROM RIIRBA

The Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority ("RIIRBA"), a component unit of the State, guarantees principal and interest payments required under first mortgages and first security agreements issued to private-sector entities. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, due from RIIRBA represents amounts paid by the Corporation on behalf of RIIRBA. The payments pertain to RIIRBA's guarantee of defaulted revenue bonds issued to a private-sector entity.

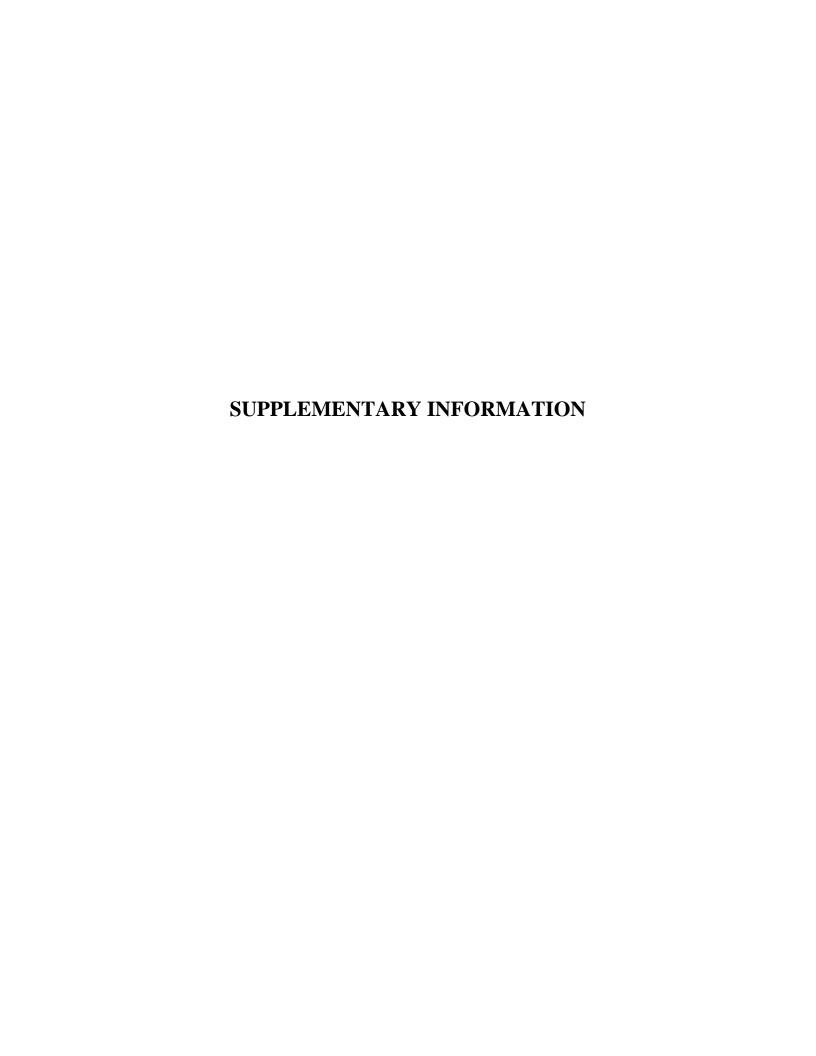
#### NOTE 5 - DUE TO RHODE ISLAND COMMERCE CORPORATION

The Rhode Island Commerce Corporation, a component unit of the State, provides accounting services and other administrative services to the Corporation.

At June 30, 2024, due to Rhode Island Commerce Corporation represents amounts owed for funding advanced to the Corporation to cover regular and recurring operating expenses, as well as to continue to pay down an insured commitment payable resulting from a bond originally issued by RIIFC on behalf of a private sector entity, and which defaulted during the year ended June 30, 2012 (refer to the Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority financial statements for more information). At June 30, 2023, due to Rhode Island Commerce Corporation represents amounts owed for services provided.

#### **NOTE 6 - RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

There were no current risks and uncertainties to report at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.



# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND REQUIRED FORMAT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### **JUNE 30, 2024**

	Attachment B
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 53,438
Receivables (net)	10,063
Due from other component units	546,737
Other assets	5,934
Total Current Assets	616,172
Total Assets	\$ 616,172

# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND REQUIRED FORMAT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

### **JUNE 30, 2024**

	Att	tachment B
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	6,150
Due to other component units		350,323
Unearned revenue		2,539
Total Current Liabilities		359,012
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Unearned revenue		10,012
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		10,012
Total Liabilities		369,024
Net Position, Unrestricted	\$	247,149

# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND REQUIRED FORMAT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	_	Attachment C
Expenses	\$	58,188
Program Revenues Charges for services	-	51,570
Total program Revenues	-	51,570
Net (Expenses) Revenues	-	(6,618)
Gain before contributions, transfers, and special and extraordinary items	-	(6,618)
Change in Net Position	_	(6,618)
Total Net Position - Beginning	-	253,766
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	247,149

# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND REQUIRED FORMAT SCHEDULE OF MATURITIES OF LONG-TERM DEBT (ATTACHMENT D)

## **JUNE 30, 2024**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest
-00-		
2025		
2026		
2027		
2028		
Total Long-Term Debt		
Less Current Portion		
Net Long-Term Debt	\$	\$

# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND REQUIRED FORMAT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

								_	Attac	nent E		
	_	Beginning Balance	 Additions	•		Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year	_	Amounts Due Thereafter		
Due to other component units Unearned revenue	\$	2,387 15,090	\$ 347,936 	\$	 (2,539)	\$_	350,323 12,551	\$	350,323 2,539	\$	 10,012	
Total Other liabilities	_	17,477	 347,936	_	(2,539)	. <u>–</u>	362,874	. <u>-</u>	352,862	_	10,012	
	\$_	17,477	\$ 347,936	\$	(2,539)	\$_	362,874	\$	352,862	\$	10,012	



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 8, 2024.

### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. 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 were not identified.

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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**

Marcust LLP

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.

Providence, RI October 8, 2024