RHODE ISLAND STUDENT LOAN AUTHORITY (A RELATED ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RHODE ISLAND STUDENT LOAN AUTHORITY (A RELATED ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board Members

Rhode Island Student Loan Authority

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Rhode Island Student Loan Authority, (a related organization of the State of Rhode Island), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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



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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Rhode Island Student Loan Authority as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2018 on our consideration of the Rhode Island Student Loan Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Rhode Island Student Loan Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Providence, RI

October 31, 2018

Marcust LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2018

As management of the Rhode Island Student Loan Authority (RISLA or the Authority), we offer readers of RISLA's financial statements this overview and analysis of our financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. RISLA's management encourages readers to review the entire financial report and contact the Authority with any questions or comments.

RISLA management believes that the Rhode Island Fixed Rate Student Loan offers attractive terms and conditions as compared to other student loan programs in the market. In FY 2018, RISLA continued to offer its Rhode Island Fixed Rate Student Loan program. This offered student borrowers two options. Students attending college in Rhode Island and State residents attending an out of state school could choose a ten-year immediate repayment option at a 4.49% fixed rate with automatic payment. Students could also choose a deferred repayment option at a fixed rate of 6.49% for a fifteen-year term with automatic payment. No payments are required on the 15-year loan until six months after the student graduates or leaves school. RISLA offered in FY 2018 a ten-year parent loan with a fixed interest rate of 5.49% with automatic payment. RISLA was able to offer these low fixed rates as well as eliminate any upfront or origination fees for all borrowers. RISLA originated approximately \$50 million in Rhode Island Fixed rate loans to borrowers in FY 2018.

Beginning in fiscal year 2015, RISLA was the first state based organization to offer a refinancing program for borrowers with private or Federal student loans. The refinancing program provides existing borrowers the opportunity to ease their financial burden with the security of low, fixed rates and favorable repayment terms. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, RISLA refinanced approximately \$29.5 million of student loans for 602 borrowers. Utilizing the financial strength of its Statements of Net Position, RISLA was able to secure lines of credit from two commercial banks to help fund the refinancing of student loans. The refinancing program helped borrowers save on average over \$7,000 in interest costs over the term of the loan. RISLA has secured \$35 million to fund its student loan refinancing program in FY 2019.

RISLA continues to promote the value and benefits of college internships in collaboration with the Association of Independent Colleges and Universities of Rhode Island, The Rhode Island Board of Education, and the Greater Providence Chamber of Commerce. The goal of the partnership is to help match Rhode Island employers with talented students through the website www.bridge.jobs. The partnership and website has, as of June 30, 2018, cumulatively registered 8,320 students, 1,315 employers, and listed 1,922 internships. RISLA hosts the website and markets the program to employers and colleges across Rhode Island.

RISLA has offered college access initiatives through its College Planning Center of Rhode Island (CPC) since 1998. The College Planning Center of Rhode Island provides free expert and personal assistance to students and parents in the areas of college admission and financial aid. In fiscal year 2018, the staff at the CPC provided assistance to approximately 15,846 individuals. The College Planning Center currently operates two locations which are in Warwick and Lincoln. The CPC also provides a searchable data base of hard to find local scholarships. RISLA and the CPC work closely with the Spanish and Latino speaking population in Rhode Island with a goal of increasing college attendance and success among the Latino residents of the state.

RISLA administers a student loan forgiveness program that is funded by the Rhode Island Foundation. Under this program, RISLA manages all aspects of student loan forgiveness according to policy guidelines established by the Foundation. The program offers student loan forgiveness to qualified applicants for four professions, Primary Care Physicians, Nurse Practitioners, Physicians Assistants, and Oral Health Professionals. Funding for the primary care and oral health loan forgiveness programs have been exhausted so the Authority is not accepting new applications. The programs require the applicant to be employed in the State of Rhode Island to be eligible. Qualified applicants receive annual awards that are sent directly to the holder of their student loan. To date, RISLA has received approximately \$2.5 million in funds for the programs and has assisted 61 professionals.

RISLA issued \$72,325,000 in new bonds in FY 2018, which will be used to fund RISLA's education loan programs in FY 2019.

RISLA holds and administers their portfolio of federally guaranteed Stafford, PLUS and Consolidation loans issued under the Federal Family Education Loan program which had a principal balance of \$188,137,347 at June 30, 2018.

Financial Highlights

RISLA continues offering the Rhode Island Fixed Rate Student Loan to Rhode Island residents and students attending colleges and universities in Rhode Island. This is an industry leading fixed rate student loan that has been offered by RISLA for 26 years. RISLA originated approximately \$50 million in Rhode Island Fixed Rate student loans in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and was able to secure financing to originate another \$72,325,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Bonds payable decreased from \$506,569,000 on June 30, 2017 to \$478,432,000 on June 30, 2018. This represents a decrease of \$28,137,000 or 5.55%. In FY 2018, RISLA issued \$72,325,000 in new fixed rate bonds. RISLA redeemed \$100,462,000 in bonds through redemptions of auction rate securities and other scheduled bond payments.

Student loan revenues (net of Department of Education Special Allowance Payments) increased from \$29,336,982 on June 30, 2017 to \$31,387,687 on June 30, 2018. This represents an increase in income of \$2,050,707 or 7%. This increase was the result of the increased volume in Fiscal Year 2018 for RISLA fixed rate loans and refinanced loans.

Overview of the Financial Statement

The financial section of this annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements, and other supplementary information.

The financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Authority's overall financial status. The financial statements also include notes that explain key points in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

The Authority's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to the government units on an accrual basis. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred, and depreciation of assets is recognized in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the Authority are included in the Statements of Net Position.

The Statements of Net Position reports the Authority's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets – the difference between the Authority's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the Authority's financial health or position.

Financial Analysis

Total Assets - Student loan receivables are the largest component of assets and decreased from \$605,979,140 on June 30, 2016 to \$569,872,638 on June 30, 2017, which represents a decrease of 5.96%. Student loan receivables amounted to \$547,091,886 on June 30, 2018, a decrease of 4.00% as compared to June 30, 2017. The other significant component of assets is cash and investments restricted by the terms of various trust indentures. The amount of restricted cash and investments on June 30, 2016 equaled \$118,146,012. Restricted cash and investments equaled \$116,507,686 and \$117,859,724 on June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively. Restricted cash and investment balances are primarily used to acquire student loans, retire bond and other bank debt, and pay semiannual interest payments.

Total Liabilities - Total liabilities at June 30, 2018 decreased by \$18,849,251 as compared to June 30, 2017, which represents a decrease of 3.55%. The decrease was primarily due to the reduction of bond debt. On June 30, 2016 bond debt outstanding, net of unamortized bond premium and discount, amounted to \$560,334,152. On June 30, 2017 bond debt outstanding amounted to \$511,244,848. On June 30, 2018 bond debt outstanding amounted to \$484,565,487.

Net Position - For fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Authority's total assets exceeded the total liabilities by \$178,003,573 for an increase of 3.94% as compared to June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2017 the total assets exceeded the total liabilities by \$171,264,058 which was an increase of 4.28% as compared to June 30, 2016. A condensed summary of the Authority's net assets at June 30 is shown below.

Statement of Net Position

		Percentage	Percentage
	2018	2017 Change 2016	Change
Current and non-current assets	\$ 693,017,115	\$ 706,379,676 -1.89% \$ 745,142,6	91 -5.20%
Capital assets	227,386	289,242 -21.39% 335,4	72 -13.78%
Total Assets	693,244,501	706,668,918 -1.90% 745,478,1	-5.21%
Current liabilities	24,352,497	24,993,541 -2.56% 20,973,5	44 19.17%
Noncurrent liabilities	488,013,372	506,221,579 -3.60% 554,649,7	62 -8.73%
Total liabilities	512,365,869	531,215,120 -3.55% 575,623,3	<u>06</u> -7.71%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,875,059	4,189,740 -31.38% 5,612,4	07 -25.35%
Net Position			
Investment in capital assets,			
net of related debt	227,386	289,242 -21.39% 335,4	72 -13.78%
Restricted for debt service	112,580,954	116,130,540 -3.06% 110,454,9	32 5.14%
Unrestricted	65,195,233	54,844,276 18.87% 53,452,0	46 2.60%
Total Net Position	\$ 178,003,573	<u>\$ 171,264,058</u> 3.94% <u>\$ 164,242,4</u>	50 4.28%

Financial Analysis

Total Operating Revenues - The Authority's operating revenues for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$34,102,506 which was an increase of 7.72% as compared to fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The operating revenues at June 30, 2017 was \$31,657,786 which was a decrease of 2.81% as compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Operating revenues are primarily derived from student loan interest income from FFELP, RISLA fixed rate, and refinanced loans. These revenues increased by 7.0% for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Total Operating Expenses - The Authority's operating expenses for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$27,362,991 which was an increase of 11.07% as compared to fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The operating expenses at June 30, 2017 was \$24,636,178 which was an increase of 5.08% as compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The overall increase was due to increases in interest expense and the provision for loan losses. Interest expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 increased by \$1,758,135 or 12.78% as compared to June 30, 2017. The provision for loan losses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 increased by \$296,225 or 14.05% as compared to June 30, 2017 and was mainly the result of increased loan volume for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Operating Income - The Authority's changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 was \$6,739,515 and \$7,021,608, respectively.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

		Percentage				Percentage	
	2018		2017	Change		2016	Change
Loan interest income	\$ 37,034,746	\$	38,110,371	-2.82%	\$	40,974,515	-6.99%
DOE special allowance payments	(5,647,059)		(8,773,389)	-35.63%		(11,791,716)	-25.60%
Other income	2,714,819		2,320,804	16.98%		3,390,596	-31.55%
Total income	34,102,506		31,657,786	7.72%		32,573,395	-2.81%
Interest expense	15,515,690		13,757,555	12.78%		12,637,553	8.86%
Arbitrage rebate	503,150		(37,436)	1444.03%		436,864	-108.57%
External loan servicing	2,063,278		2,076,286	-0.63%		1,830,297	13.44%
DOE loan fees	635,697		733,702	-13.36%		840,658	-12.72%
Provision for loan losses	2,405,246		2,109,021	14.05%		1,413,608	49.19%
Other operating expenses	 6,239,930		5,997,050	4.05%		6,285,844	-4.59%
Total expenses	27,362,991		24,636,178	11.07%		23,444,824	5.08%
Operating Income	6,739,515		7,021,608			9,128,571	
Nonoperating Revenues						119,500	
Change in net position	6,739,515		7,021,608			9,248,071	
Net position, beginning of year	 171,264,058		164,242,450			154,994,379	
Total net position, end of year	\$ 178,003,573	\$	171,264,058	3.94%	\$	164,242,450	4.28%

Debt Administration

RISLA funds student loan notes receivable by issuing tax-exempt and taxable bank term financing. Tax-exempt bonds must receive an allocation of the State of Rhode Island private activity bond volume ceiling or "cap". The bonds issued by RISLA must comply with state and federal statutes and with rules and regulations of the U.S. Treasury Department and the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Detailed information on RISLA's debt is presented in note 6 of the financial statements.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's financial activity for all those interested in the Authority's operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Rhode Island Student Loan Authority, 935 Jefferson Blvd., Warwick, Rhode Island, 02886.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017
Current Assets		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments:		
Unrestricted:		
Cash	\$ 1,076,102	\$ 411,297
Cash equivalents	5,009,772	145,036
Restricted:		
Cash	1,841,534	2,068,251
Cash equivalents	106,439,992	101,324,379
Investments	9,578,198	13,115,056
Student loans receivable	52,552,116	55,758,577
Accrued interest receivable:		
Student loans	21,604,294	19,029,184
Investments	77,847	66,564
Other receivables	50,763	97,033
Prepaid expenses	246,727	 250,238
Total Current Assets	198,477,345	 192,265,615
Noncurrent Assets		
Student loans receivable - net	494,539,770	 514,114,061
Capital Assets		
Capital assets, less accumulated depreciation		
of \$822,878 and \$713,625, respectively	227,386	 289,242
Total Assets	693,244,501	 706,668,918

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Bonds payable, current portion	15,900,000	17,565,000
Note payable, current	4,887,278	3,002,663
Due to U.S. Department of Education	1,102,528	1,843,868
Accrued interest payable	1,490,460	1,363,390
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	761,351	941,762
Grants payable	210,880	276,858
Total Current Liabilities	24,352,497	24,993,541
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Bonds payable, net of current portion and bond premium		
(discount) of \$6,133,487 and \$4,675,848, respectively	468,665,487	493,679,848
Note payable, noncurrent	16,369,935	10,013,182
Accrued arbitrage rebate	2,977,950	2,528,549
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	488,013,372	506,221,579
Total Liabilities	512,365,869	531,215,120
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue - loan origination fees	2,875,059	4,189,740
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,875,059	4,189,740
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	227,386	289,242
Restricted for debt service	112,580,954	116,130,540
Unrestricted	65,195,233	54,844,276
Total Net Position	\$ 178,003,573	\$ 171,264,058

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2018	2017
Operating Revenues		
Interest income:		
Student loans	\$ 37,034,746	\$ 38,110,371
U.S. Department of Education Special Allowance Payments	(5,647,059)	(8,773,389)
Investments, net	874,646	326,282
Fee income	 1,840,173	 1,994,522
Total Operating Revenues	 34,102,506	 31,657,786
Operating Expenses		
Interest	15,515,690	13,757,555
Provision for loan losses	2,405,246	2,109,021
Provision (credit) for arbitrage rebate	503,150	(37,436)
U.S. Department of Education loan fees - consolidation rebate	635,697	733,702
Loan servicing and acquisition costs	2,063,278	2,076,286
Salaries	2,382,546	2,376,628
Administration	755,268	723,463
Employee benefits	692,239	688,299
College Planning Center expenses	844,173	781,768
Legal and accounting	217,849	262,330
Miscellaneous bond expenses	192,893	211,964
Bond issuance costs	813,978	602,176
Payroll taxes	175,231	176,347
Depreciation	109,253	116,742
Scholarships	50,000	55,833
Contributions	 6,500	 1,500
Total Operating Expenses	 27,362,991	 24,636,178
Changes in Net Position	6,739,515	7,021,608
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	 171,264,058	 164,242,450
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 178,003,573	\$ 171,264,058

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	2018		2017	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash received for:				
Student loan interest	\$ 26,802,826	\$	26,033,694	
Student loan principal	108,237,195		116,235,184	
Fee income	1,840,173		1,938,689	
Interest on investments	970,441		545,354	
Cash paid for:				
Grants	(65,978)		(235,184)	
Origination and purchase of student loans	(85,456,443)		(80,128,682)	
Interest paid on bonds	(16,485,249)		(14,804,703)	
Contractual services	(635,697)		(733,702)	
Goods and services	(7,524,182)		(6,942,968)	
Employee salaries	(2,558,491)		(2,429,969)	
Employee benefits	 (692,239)		(688,299)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 24,432,356		38,789,414	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Proceeds from note payable	14,000,000		8,200,000	
Payment of note payable	(5,758,632)		(2,495,517)	
Payment of bond maturities	(100,462,000)		(99,980,000)	
Proceeds from sale of revenue bonds	 74,879,267	52,060,170		
Net Cash Used in Noncapital Financing Activities	 (17,341,365)		(42,215,341)	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Purchase of capital assets	 (47,397)		(70,512)	
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (47,397)		(70,512)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Purchases of investment securities			(1,204,634)	
Sales of investment securities	 3,374,843		1,447,156	
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	 3,374,843		242,522	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	10,418,437		(3,253,917)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	 103,948,963		107,202,880	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 114,367,400	\$	103,948,963	

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

		2018	2017
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided			
by Operating Activities			
Operating income	\$	6,739,515	\$ 7,021,608
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided			
by operating activities:			
Depreciation of capital assets		109,253	116,742
Amortization - bond premiums and discounts		(1,096,628)	(1,169,482)
Increase in allowance for loan losses		531,462	1,037,463
Unrealized losses on investments		158,373	183,033
Realized losses on investments		3,642	1,577
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease in loans receivable		22,249,290	35,069,039
Decrease (increase) in other receivables		46,270	(57,639)
(Increase) in accrued interest receivable - loans		(3,316,450)	(1,822,982)
(Increase) in accrued interest receivable - investments		(11,283)	(8,646)
Decrease in prepaid expenses		3,511	51,271
Increase in bond accrued interest		127,070	122,333
(Decrease) in grants payable		(65,978)	(235,184)
(Decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(1,314,681)	(1,422,667)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses		268,990	 (97,052)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	24,432,356	\$ 38,789,414
Cash and Cash Equivalents as reported in the financial stateme consist of:	nts		
Unrestricted:			
Cash	\$	1,076,102	\$ 411,297
Cash Equivalents		5,009,772	145,036
Restricted:			
Cash		1,841,534	2,068,251
Cash Equivalents		106,439,992	101,324,379
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	114,367,400	\$ 103,948,963

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

ORGANIZATION

The Rhode Island Student Loan Authority (the Authority) is a public instrumentality established in May 1981 by an Act of the Rhode Island General Assembly and therefore the Authority is a related organization of the State of Rhode Island for financial reporting purposes. The Authority was created for the purpose of providing a system of financial assistance for qualified students to enable them to obtain a post-secondary education by attending public or private institutions. In achieving its objectives, the Authority acts as a lender and issues student loans to borrowers, which are funded by the issuance of tax-exempt bonds and other debt. It has the power to issue negotiable notes and bonds to achieve its corporate purpose. The bonds and other debt, which are issued under various resolutions, are special obligations of the Authority and are payable solely from the revenues and investments pledged under each resolution.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounts of the Authority are maintained in accordance with the principles of proprietary fund accounting as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) utilizing the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, regardless of when received in cash, and expenses are recognized when the related liability for goods and services is incurred, regardless of when payment is made.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

In order to ensure observances of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources available to the Authority, the accounts of the Authority are maintained in accordance with the principles of Fund Accounting. This is a procedure by which resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds that are in accordance with activities or objectives specified. Separate accounts are maintained for each fund.

INCOME TAXES

The Authority is exempt from Federal and State income taxes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

DEBT ISSUANCE COSTS

Debt issuance costs incurred in connection with bonds payable are reported as an expense in the year incurred.

OPERATING AND NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

The Authority distinguishes between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing student loan operations. The Authority's operating revenue is derived primarily from income on student loans consisting of loan interest, and earnings (losses) on investing activities and fee income. The Authority's operating expenses are related to student loan origination and servicing activities and general administration. All items of revenue and expense are reported as operating revenues and expenses in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

RESTRICTED VERSUS UNRESTRICTED RESOURCES

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

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment is stated at cost. The Authority provides for depreciation using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. The Authority estimates the useful life for leasehold improvements to be the same as the term of the lease, three years for computer equipment and five years for furniture and fixtures. Depreciation expense for fiscal years 2018 and 2017 totaled \$109,253 and \$116,742, respectively. Capital assets are defined by the Authority, as assets with an individual cost of \$2,500 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

The Authority reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. At June 30, 2018, there were no impairment losses recognized for long-lived assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

STUDENT LOANS

The Authority originates and holds non-federal education student loans that are not guaranteed under the Federal Higher Education Act. These loans are funded utilizing credit criteria reviewed by the rating agencies and primarily financed by bonds issued by the authority and authorized under a resolution approved by the Board. The Authority has an additional loan program for current student loan borrowers to refinance their student loan into a new debt instrument. The Authority is also a holder of federally guaranteed student loans under the Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP).

Student loans are carried at their uncollected principal balances and are reduced by an allowance for loan losses of \$51,950,500 and \$51,419,038 at June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The allowance for loan losses is determined by management's evaluation of the student loan portfolios. This evaluation considers such factors as historical loss experience, quality of student loan servicing and collection, and economic conditions. When this evaluation determines that an exposure to loss is probable and reasonably estimated, a provision against current operations net of student loan recoveries is recorded. Actual losses are charged against the allowance for loan losses as they occur.

FFELP student loans and the accrued interest thereon purchased or originated by the Authority are fully guaranteed for loans disbursed prior to September 30, 1993 and are guaranteed at 98% for loans disbursed between October 1, 1993 and June 30, 2006, and are guaranteed at 97% for loans disbursed between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2010. The Authority's FFELP loans are substantially insured by the United States Department of Education.

INTEREST ON LOANS RECEIVABLE

Interest on loans receivable is calculated using the simple interest method. Interest is accrued on loans receivable from the date of the last repayment installment to the date of the financial statements. While the Authority continues to accrue interest due on all loans, the provision for loan losses factors in the potential uncollectability of both loan principal and accrued interest.

BOND PREMIUM AND DISCOUNT

The bond premium and discount are amortized (straight-line method) over the term of the bonds series to which it relates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Authority considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Under the Rhode Island General Law section 35-10.1, Rhode Island Collateralization of Public Deposits Act, the Authority must have their funds collateralized 100% for all time deposits with maturities over 60 days and for all deposits if the depository institution does not meet its minimum capital standards as required by its federal regulators.

INVESTMENTS

Investments are carried at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

All of the bond series trust and indenture agreements require that cash and investments be held by the trustee for the benefit of the bondholders and their maturity is to coincide as nearly as practicable with payments due on bonds. Otherwise, uninvested monies are to be invested in available overnight investments. According to the indenture agreements, investments to be held by the trustee are limited to the following:

- * United States Treasury Securities
- * Demand deposits with banks which are members of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
- * Federal Agency or Instrumentality bonds
- * Certain repurchase agreements
- * Certain bankers acceptances
- * Shares in certain Investment Companies
- * Certain obligations of any state, or political subdivision, or municipal corporation
- * Certain eligible loans
- * Investment Agreements approved by the rating agencies
- * Commercial paper

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

VACATION AND SICK LEAVE

The Authority provides all full-time employees with at least two weeks of vacation time per year. Employees can carry over up to a maximum of two times their annual accrual. At time of termination, the employee is entitled to all accrued vacation time. The June 30th accrual is calculated at the current pay scale.

The Authority provides employees with three weeks of sick time per year which can be accrued up to a maximum of six months. Sick time is not payable to the employee upon termination.

GRANTS PAYABLE

Grants payable represents funds held by RISLA to administer a student loan forgiveness program that is funded by the Rhode Island Foundation (the "Foundation"). RISLA manages all aspects of the program, including the disbursement of funds, according to policy guidelines established by the Foundation.

ACCRUED ARBITRAGE REPATE LIABILITY

Interest income to the Authority from investments and student loans is limited by U.S. Treasury regulations. Interest income earned in excess of the allowable amounts will be remitted to the Federal Government as required by the applicable laws and regulations.

Investment interest income is limited to the bond yield on certain tax-exempt bond issues. Interest income in excess of this limit has been reserved for rebate in accordance with applicable financing documents.

Investment interest income from student loans is limited to 2% over bond yield of the related tax-exempt bond issue. Student loans, including principal and accrued interest, and cash have been reserved for rebate in the amount of the interest income which exceeded the limit. The Authority can potentially reduce the rebate liability through interest rate reduction and loan forgiveness programs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate section represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that later date. At June 30, 2018, there were no deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate section represents the acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until a later date. At June 30, 2018 and 2017, unavailable loan origination fees represent a 4% loan origination fee which was assessed on certain loans at the time the loan enters a repayment status and is collected over the term of the loan. The unavailable loan origination fees included in the statement of net position were \$2,875,059 at June 30, 2018 and \$4,189,740 at June 30, 2017.

NET POSITION

Net position is classified in the following three components: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction and improvement of those assets. Any debt related to unspent bond proceeds or other cash and investments is excluded from the determination. Restricted for debt service consists of net position for which constraints are placed thereon by external parties, such as lenders, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations and enabling legislation, including self-imposed legal mandates. Unrestricted consists of all other net position not included in the above categories.

The financial activity associated with each of the Authority's Student Loan Program Revenue Bonds is recorded in the trust established for each such bond issue. In accordance with the Trust Indenture, the accounts held by the trustee are restricted for the "equal and ratable benefit and security of the bondholders." All revenues derived from program activities are deposited in the revenue account applicable to each individual bond series as specified in the Trust Indenture. The trustee is then directed to pay items from the revenue account in specific priority order, including periodic transfers to the Authority's operating account in an amount sufficient to pay for its program expenses including: salaries, utilities, office rent, legal, accounting, and other related expenses. Such transfers to the Authority's operating account are limited in amount pursuant to the respective Bond issue trust indenture.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

USE OF ESTIMATES

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based upon management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. The process used by management in formulating the accounting estimates is based upon information available to them and their projection of future events and transactions affecting the Authority. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain 2017 financial statement amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2018 presentation. There is no change in the reported change in net position.

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following table compares the Authority's carrying cash balances to the bank balances. In addition, it discloses the total amount of funds which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

	June 30,			
	2018			2017
Cash Deposits				
Carrying amount of cash deposits:				
Unrestricted	\$	1,076,102	\$	411,297
Restricted		1,841,534		2,068,251
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,917,636	\$	2,479,548
Bank Balances				
Covered by Federal depository insurance	\$	500,000	\$	500,000
Collateralized by financial institution		3,349,782		2,047,344
Total	\$	3,849,782	\$	2,547,344

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority has adopted a deposit policy relating to a custodial credit risk. According to the policy, the deposit accounts will be with commercial banks that have acceptable collateral to cover any deposit in excess of the FDIC insurance coverage.

	June 30,					
	2018	2017				
	Fair Value	Fair Value				
Cash equivalents and investments unrestricted:						
Cash equivalents (Unrestricted):						
Government Agency Bonds and Security Funds and						
Commercial Paper	\$ 5,009,772	\$ 145,036				
Total Cash Equivalents	5,009,772	145,036				
Total Unrestricted	5,009,772	145,036				
Cash Equivalents and Investments (Restricted):						
Cash Equivalents:						
Money Market Funds and Commercial Paper	106,439,992	101,324,379				
Investments:						
U.S. Treasury Notes	9,578,198	13,115,056				
Total Investments	9,578,198	13,115,056				
Total Restricted	116,018,190	114,439,435				
Total Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$ 121,027,962	\$ 114,584,471				

The restriction of cash, cash equivalents, and investments is for the payment of bonded debt and the issuance of student loans and related expenses. The restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments are held by the trustee, U.S. Bank, as collateral for the Bonds (see Note 6).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In determining fair value, the Authority uses various valuation approaches, as appropriate in the circumstances. GASB 72 establishes a fair value hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available (Level 1), of how the market would price the asset or liability. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted priced in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that are observable either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability (supported by little or no market activity). Level 3 inputs include management's own assumption about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk).

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

There has been no change in the valuation methodology used in 2018.

There were no transfers between any levels during the year ended June 30, 2018.

U.S. Government Securities: Valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents and Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value as of June 30, 2018 are classified in the following tables in one of the three categories described above:

Description	Maturity	Fair Value		Level 1	I	evel 2	Level 3
U.S. Treasury Note	February 28, 2021	\$	1,433,604	\$ 1,433,604	\$		\$
U.S. Treasury Note	November 15, 2019		440,233	440,233			
U.S. Treasury Note	May 15, 2019		276,848	276,848			
U.S. Treasury Note	February 15, 2021		292,270	292,270			
U.S. Treasury Note	September 30, 2020		301,946	301,946			
U.S. Treasury Note	April 30, 2020		238,904	238,904			
U.S. Treasury Note	April 30, 2020		375,421	375,421			
U.S. Treasury Note	July 31, 2018		975,649	975,649			
U.S. Treasury Note	April 30, 2020		39,005	39,005			
U.S. Treasury Note	September 30, 2018		865,682	865,682			
U.S. Treasury Note	May 31, 2019		1,145,239	1,145,239			
U.S. Treasury Note	July 15, 2019		2,458,600	2,458,600			
U.S. Treasury Note	November 30, 2019		734,797	734,797			
Total		\$	9,578,198	\$ 9,578,198	\$		\$

Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value as of June 30, 2017 are classified in the following tables in one of the three categories described above:

U.S. Treasury Note	April 30, 2020	\$	380,757	\$	380,757	\$ 	\$
U.S. Treasury Note	September 15, 2017		434,935		434,935		
U.S. Treasury Note	November 30, 2017		1,247,425		1,247,425		
U.S. Treasury Note	December 31, 2017		248,502		248,502		
U.S. Treasury Note	May 31, 2018		748,035		748,035		
U.S. Treasury Note	July 31, 2018		976,839		976,839		
U.S. Treasury Note	September 30, 2018		1,017,397		1,017,397		
U.S. Treasury Note	May 15, 2019		387,101		387,101		
U.S. Treasury Note	May 31, 2019		1,232,243		1,232,243		
U.S. Treasury Note	July 15, 2019		2,467,675		2,467,675		
U.S. Treasury Note	November 15, 2019		454,492		454,492		
U.S. Treasury Note	November 30, 2019		742,088		742,088		
U.S. Treasury Note	April 30, 2020		365,923		365,923		
U.S. Treasury Note	April 30, 2020		242,300		242,300		
U.S. Treasury Note	February 15, 2021		544,726		544,726		
U.S. Treasury Note	February 28, 2021	-	1,624,618		1,624,618	 	
Total		\$	13,115,056	\$ 1	3,115,056	\$ 	\$

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk for investment securities is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of their investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. According to the Authority's investment policy, funds held under a bond indenture or other security agreement will be invested following the current rating agency guidelines and with companies which comply with the ratings noted under Credit Risk.

INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. According to the Authority's investment policy, the investment portfolio is structured so that the securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and investment are primarily in money market funds backed with U.S. Treasury obligations.

CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. According to the Authority's investment policy, funds will be invested in Investment Agreements permitted by the Authority's bond indentures.

NOTE 3 – LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable represent the unpaid portion of Federal Family Education Loans Program (FFELP) originated or purchased by the Authority. These loans are guaranteed by the United States Department of Education under a guarantee agreement (Note 11), and other guarantors which have guarantee agreements covering all or a substantial portion of each loan with the U.S. Department of Education (DOE). The Authority also originates and holds non-federal education loans and refinanced student loans for qualified students and their families.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 3 – LOANS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

The FFELP loans have both fixed and variable interest rates which are established by the DOE, and repayment terms which are dependent on the loan type. The return on FFELP loans that lenders actually realize is based on formulas administered by the DOE and is dependent on loan type and date of origination. Any payment by borrowers in excess of the formulas must be returned to the DOE for loans originated after April 1, 2006. The DOE subsidizes the interest for certain FFELP loans during the borrowers' in-school, in-grace, and authorized deferment periods. The subsidized interest rate is determined by a formula and based on indexes published by the U.S. Department of Education. The interest subsidy is included with interest income on loans receivable in the accompanying Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. The non-federal education loans and refinanced loans have fixed and variable interest rates with repayment terms between 5 years from the date of disbursement to 15 years from the date the student is no longer enrolled in an eligible institution.

Net loans receivable at June 30, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	 2018	2017
FFELP loans receivable Non-federal education loans receivable Allowance for loan losses	\$ 188,137,361 410,905,025 (51,950,500)	\$ 226,641,726 394,649,950 (51,419,038)
Net loans receivable	\$ 547,091,886	\$ 569,872,638

Student loans receivable are presented as assets on the statement of net position as follows at June 30, 2018 and 2017:

	 2018	2017
Current Noncurrent	\$ 52,552,116 494,539,770	\$ 55,758,577 514,114,061
Total	\$ 547,091,886	\$ 569,872,638

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity during the years ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2017	Additions	Disposals	Balance at June 30, 2018
	July 1, 2017	7 Idditions	Бърозав	June 30, 2010
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 112,451	\$	\$	\$ 112,451
Equipment	830,522	47,397		877,919
Leasehold improvements	59,894			59,894
	1,002,867	47,397		1,050,264
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Furniture and fixtures	80,341	10,233		90,574
Equipment	587,765	92,040		679,805
Leasehold improvements	45,519	6,980		52,499
Total Accumulated Depreciation	713,625	109,253		822,878
Net Capital Assets	\$ 289,242	\$ (61,856)	\$	\$ 227,386

Capital assets activity during the years ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance a July 1, 201	-	Disposals	Balance at June 30, 2017
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 99,7	775 \$ 12,676	\$	\$ 112,451
Equipment	791,8	38,648		830,522
Leasehold improvements	40,7	706 19,188		59,894
	932,3	70,512		1,002,867
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Furniture and fixtures	71,0	9,272		80,341
Equipment	487,8	99,895		587,765
Leasehold improvements	37,9	944 7,575		45,519
Total Accumulated Depreciation	596,8	383 116,742		713,625
Net Capital Assets	\$ 335,4	<u>\$ (46,230)</u>	\$	\$ 289,242

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 5 – OPERATING LEASES

The Authority has a lease with 935 Jefferson, LLC (an unrelated third party), that commenced in June 2016. The monthly payments for the first twelve months are \$17,967; \$18,375 per month for year 2; \$18,783 per month for year 3; \$19,192 per month for year 4 and \$19,600 per month for year 5. Lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 was \$220,908 and \$216,008, respectively.

Lease payments for the following years are:

Year Ending		
<u>June 30,</u>		<u>Amount</u>
2019	\$	225,808
2020	Ψ	230,708
2021		215,600
Total	\$	672,116

NOTE 6 – BONDS PAYABLE

On July 27, 2006, the Authority issued Tax Exempt Auction Rate Student Loan Program Revenue Bonds with nominal values of \$30,000,000 (Series 1) and \$30,000,000 (Series 2). The Authority also issued Fixed Rate Student Loan Program Revenue Bonds with a nominal value of \$40,000,000 (Series 3). The Series 1 and Series 2 Bonds are auction rate securities bearing interest at a rate reset every thirty five days. The existing auction rate at June 30, 2017 was 1.080%, respectively, for Series 1 and for Series 2. The Series 3 bond paid interest ranging from 4.6% to 4.9% and originally matured between 2007 and 2026. Proceeds of these issuances were used to originate and purchase eligible student loans. The 2006 Series 3 bonds were redeemed in FY 2013. The 2006 Series 1 and Series 2 bonds were redeemed in FY 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 6 – BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

On May 1, 2008, the Authority issued Tax Exempt Fixed Rate Student Loan Program Revenue Bonds with nominal values of \$60,000,000 (Senior Series A) and \$4,000,000 (Subordinated Series I). The Senior Series A bonds pays interest ranging from 4.75% to 6.00% and mature between 2013 and 2028. The Subordinated Series I bonds pays interest at 6.75% and mature in 2028. Proceeds of these issuances were used to originate and purchase eligible student loans. The 2008 Series A and Series I bonds were redeemed in FY 2018.

On July 9, 2009, the Authority issued Tax Exempt Fixed Rate Student Loan Program Revenue Bonds with a nominal value of \$25,570,000 (Senior Series A). The Senior Series A bonds pays interest ranging from 4.20% to 6.35% and mature between 2013 and 2030. Proceeds of this issuance were used to originate and purchase eligible student loans.

On March 31, 2010, the Authority issued Tax Exempt Fixed Rate Student Loan Program Revenue Bonds with a nominal value of \$16,970,000 (Senior Series A). The Senior Series A bonds pays interest ranging from 2.25% to 5.25% and mature between 2013 and 2027. Proceeds of this issuance were used to originate and purchase eligible student loans.

On December 16, 2010, the Authority issued Tax Exempt Fixed Rate Student Loan Program Revenue Bonds with a nominal value of \$25,570,000 (Senior Series B). The Senior Series B bonds pays interest ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% and mature between 2012 and 2025. Proceeds of this issuance were used to originate and purchase eligible student loans.

On March 21, 2012, the Authority issued Tax Exempt Fixed Rate Student Loan Program Revenue Bonds with a nominal value of \$17,940,000 (Senior Series A). The Senior Series A bonds pays interest ranging from 2.00% to 4.00% and mature between 2013 and 2026. Proceeds of this issuance were used to originate and purchase eligible student loans.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 6 – BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

On August 30, 2012, the Authority issued \$111,000,000 in 2012 Series-1 Taxable LIBOR Floating Rate Notes. The 2012 Series-1 Notes bear interest at a rate of one month LIBOR plus .90%. The interest rate resets on the second business day of each month. The notes have a final maturity date on July 1, 2031. On June 30, 2018 and 2017, interest on the 2012 Series-1 Notes was 2.88246% and 1.95050%, respectively. Proceeds of the notes were used to finance eligible student loans and refund certain obligations of the Authority.

On November 19, 2012, the Authority issued \$260,000,000 in 2012-2 Taxable LIBOR Floating Rate Notes. The 2012-2 Notes bear interest at a rate of one month LIBOR plus .65%. The interest rate resets on the second business day of each month. The notes have a final maturity date of September 1, 2036. On June 30, 2018 and 2017, interest on the 2012-2 Notes was 2.63246% and 1.70050%, respectively. Proceeds of the notes were used to finance eligible student loans and refund certain obligations of the Authority.

On March 8, 2013, the Authority issued \$67,525,000 in 2013 Tax Exempt Senior Series A Student Loan Program Revenue Bonds. The bonds are fixed rate with interest rates between 2.00% and 5.00% and maturities ranging from December 1, 2013 through December 1, 2027. Proceeds of the bonds were used to originate and purchase eligible student loans. Proceeds were also utilized to retire certain obligations of the Authority.

On April 9, 2014, the Authority issued \$34,750,000 in 2014 Tax Exempt Senior Series A Student Loan Program Revenue Bonds. The bonds are fixed rate with interest rates between 4.00% and 5.00% and maturities ranging from December 1, 2015 through December 1, 2029. Proceeds of the bonds were used to originate and purchase eligible student loans and to fund the Debt Service Reserve Fund.

On June 24, 2014, the Authority issued \$93,100,000 in 2014-1 Taxable LIBOR Floating Rate Notes. The 2014-1 Notes bear interest at a rate of one month LIBOR plus .70%. The interest rate resets on the second business day of each month. The notes have a final maturity date of October 2, 2028. On June 30, 2018 and 2017, interest on the 2014-1 Notes were 2.68246% and 1.75050%, respectively. Proceeds of the notes were used to refund certain obligations of the Authority.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 6 – BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

On April 21, 2015, the Authority issued \$41,365,000 in 2015 Tax Exempt Senior Series A Student Loan Program Revenue Bonds. The bonds are fixed rate with interest rates between 3.50% and 5.00% and maturities ranging from December 1, 2016 through December 1, 2031. Proceeds of the bonds were used to finance the origination of new non-federal loans or to refinance existing loans.

On May 18, 2016, the Authority issued \$55,000,000 in 2016 Tax Exempt Senior Series A Student Loan Program Revenue Bonds. The bonds are fixed rate with interest rates between 3.00% and 5.00% and maturities ranging from December 1, 2017 through December 1, 2034. Proceeds of the bonds were used to finance the origination of new non-federal loans or to refinance existing loans.

On April 6, 2017, the Authority issued \$50,255,000 in 2017 Tax Exempt Senior Series A Student Loan Program Revenue Bonds. The bonds are fixed rate with interest rates between 3.00% and 5.00% and maturities ranging from December 1, 2019 through December 1, 2035. Proceeds of the bonds were used to finance the origination of new non-federal loans or to refinance existing loans.

On May 15, 2018, the Authority issued \$72,325,000 in 2018 Tax Exempt Senior Series A Student Loan Program Revenue Bonds. The bonds are fixed rate with interest rates between 3.50% and 5.00% and maturities ranging from December 1, 2020 through December 1, 2034. Proceeds of the bonds were used to finance the origination of new non-federal loans or to refinance existing loans.

In 2018 and 2017, the Authority redeemed bonds from various Student Loan Program Revenue Bonds. The Bonds were retired at par of the Bond's stated par value of 100% in 2018 and 2017, respectively. \$27,360,000 and \$35,570,000 of the outstanding Bonds were redeemed which resulted in no gain 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Interest on all tax-exempt bonds issued by the Authority is payable semi-annually. Interest on taxable variable rate demand obligation bonds is paid on the first business day of every month. The bonds are secured by eligible student loans, monies in restricted funds established by the trust indenture including investment earnings, payment of principal and interest, federal interest subsidy payments, special allowance payments, claim payments by United States Department of Education, and proceeds of any sale or assignment by the Authority of any loans.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 6 – BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

On July 27, 2017, Chief Executive Officer of the United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority announced that it would phase out by the end of 2021 the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). LIBOR is a set of benchmark or reference rates for unsecured money-center bank borrowings in the London inter-bank market. Rates for all terms and currencies are published daily and are broadly used as an index for financial transactions across the world. RISLA has issued bonds that are indexed off the LIBOR including RISLA's 2012-1, RISLA's 2012-2 and RISLA's 2014-1 bond issues. Government regulators and market participants are evaluating the potential impact of the elimination of LIBOR and discussing potential replacements for LIBOR. RISLA management will continue to monitor developments with LIBOR and believes that the phase-out will have no impact on RISLA's financial statements.

Pursuant to the terms of the various Trust Indentures, the Authority placed the proceeds of the bonds into various restricted funds. The loan fund was established to account for all recoveries of principal and any amounts which are required to be deposited therein pursuant to the Trust Indentures and to fund the origination and purchase of eligible student loans as described in the Trust Indenture. The revenue fund was established for the recoveries of interest investment earnings from all accounts and for interest payments. The reserve fund was established for the payment of interest in the event that the Authority does not have sufficient funds from other sources.

The required reserve for the July 2009, March 2010, December 2010, March 2012, March 2013, April 2014, April 2015, May 2016, April 2017 and May 2018 Bond issues is 3% of principal bonds outstanding with a minimum requirement of \$3,066,850 for all outstanding senior obligations. The required reserve for the August 2012 bond issue is the greater of .25% of the principal bonds outstanding or \$250,000. The required reserve for the November 2012 bond issue is the greater of .25% of principal bonds outstanding or \$390,000. The required reserve for the June 2014 bond issue is \$250,000.

The Trust Indentures also require the establishment of other restricted funds (administrative and rebate funds). The Authority also established the restricted clearing account to account for transfers between restricted funds.

The Authority has been in compliance with the respective debt covenants as outlined in the Trust Indentures for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 6 – BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

The following schedule summarizes the Authority's outstanding bonds payable as of June 30:

Bond Issue	20)18	2017
July 2006			
Series 1	\$		\$ 700,000
Series 2			5,600,000
May 2008			
Senior Series A			18,605,000
Subordinated Series 1			4,000,000
July 2009			
Senior Series A	11,	160,000	13,000,000
March 2010			
Senior Series A	7,	745,000	9,245,000
December 2010			
Senior Series B	9,	125,000	11,485,000
March 2012			
Senior Series A	8,	250,000	10,430,000
August 2012			
Series 2012-1	38,	159,000	47,431,000
November 2012			
Series 2012-2	93,	215,000	114,369,000
March 2013			
Senior Series A	31,	275,000	40,075,000
April 2014			
Senior Series A	27,	985,000	31,650,000
June 2014			
Series 2014-1	45,	573,000	54,759,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 6 – BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

April 2015 Series 2015-A	36,715,000	39,965,000
June 2016-A	46 650 000	55 000 000
Series 2016-A	46,650,000	55,000,000
June 2017-A		
Series 2017-A	50,255,000	50,255,000
May 2018-A		
Series 2018 - A	72,325,000	
Subtotal	478,432,000	506,569,000
Add: Premium	7,179,682	5,844,350
Less: Discount	1,046,195	1,168,502
Less: Current portion	15,900,000	17,565,000
Total	\$ 468,665,487	\$ 493,679,848

The following schedule reflects the changes in bonds payable:

Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ 556,294,000
Additions	50,255,000
Redemptions	 (99,980,000)
Balance at June 30, 2017	506,569,000
Additions	72,325,000
Redemptions	 (100,462,000)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 478,432,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 6 – BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Presented below is a summary of debt service requirements to maturity for fiscal years ending June 30:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 15,900,000	\$ 16,811,338	\$ 32,711,338
2020	20,725,000	16,037,671	36,762,671
2021	23,565,000	15,011,073	38,576,073
2022	24,850,000	13,899,607	38,749,607
2023	24,705,000	12,802,772	37,507,772
2024	24,500,000	11,691,149	36,191,149
2025	22,175,000	10,685,794	32,860,794
2026	23,840,000	9,740,444	33,580,444
2027	16,125,000	8,994,408	25,119,408
2028	14,575,000	8,421,494	22,996,494
2029	54,348,000	7,993,835	62,341,835
2030	4,815,000	6,529,974	11,344,974
2031	7,820,000	6,242,963	14,062,963
2032	54,384,000	4,720,553	59,104,553
2033	800,000	4,354,539	5,154,539
2034	3,650,000	4,252,383	7,902,383
2035	48,440,000	3,176,306	51,616,306
2036		2,453,848	2,453,848
2037	93,215,000	423,541	93,638,541
Total	\$ 478,432,000	\$ 164,243,692	\$ 642,675,692

NOTE 7 - NOTES PAYABLE AND LINE OF CREDIT

On December 30, 2014, the Authority entered into a line of credit agreement with a bank to borrow up to \$10,000,000. The Line expired on June 30, 2016, and bore interest at a rate of one month LIBOR plus 1.25%. Per the terms of the Line Agreement, the Authority has the option to convert the Line into a term note, which occurred beginning on February 13, 2015, as noted below. The Line was collateralized by certain loans including all of those originated by the Authority from advances under the Line as well as certain additional pledged assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 7 – NOTES PAYABLE AND LINE OF CREDIT (CONTINUED)

On December 29, 2015, the Authority entered into a line of credit agreement with a bank to borrow up to \$10,000,000. The Line expired on December 29, 2016, and bore interest at a rate of one month LIBOR plus 1.25%. Per the terms of the Line Agreement, the Authority has the option to convert the Line into a term note, which occurred beginning on July 25, 2016, as noted below. The Line was collateralized by certain loans including all of those originated by the Authority from advances under the Line as well as certain additional pledged assets.

On June 2, 2017, the Authority entered into a line of credit agreement with a bank to borrow up to \$20,000,000. The Line originally expired on June 2, 2018 and was extended to June 2, 2019, the interest rate is Federal Home Loan Bank Classic Advance Rate for the term of the financing plus 1.25%. Per the terms of the Line Agreement, the Authority has the option to convert the Line into three separate term note classes. The Line is collateralized by certain loans including all of those originated by the Authority from advances under the Line as well as certain additional pledged assets.

On February 13, 2015, the Authority converted the amount outstanding under The Line of \$3,739,244 into a term note (the February 2015 Note). The February 2015 Note matures on February 12, 2022 and has an interest rate of 3.14%. Principal payments of \$44,515 plus interest are due on the 13th of every month, beginning on March 13, 2015. During FY 2016, the Company drew an additional \$5,000,000 on the Line, which was subsequently converted to two separate term notes, as described below. On September 23, 2015, \$3,000,000 was converted into a term note (the September 2015 Note). The September 2015 Note matures on August 23, 2019 and has an interest rate of 2.51%. Principal payments of \$63,830 plus interest are due on the 23rd of every month, beginning on October 23, 2015. On December 22, 2015, \$2,000,000 was converted into a term note (the December 2015 Note). The December Note matures on January 22, 2023 and has an interest rate of 3.29%. Principal payments of \$23,529 plus interest are due on the 22nd of every month, beginning on January 22, 2016.

During fiscal year 2017, the Authority drew an additional \$8,200,000 on the line which was converted to three separate term notes, as described below.

On July 26, 2016, the Authority converted the amount outstanding under The Line of \$3,450,000 into a term note (the July 2016 Note). The July 2016 Note matures on August 25, 2023 and has an interest rate of 2.65%. Principal payments of \$40,588 plus interest are due on the 25th of every month, beginning on August 25, 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 7 – NOTES PAYABLE AND LINE OF CREDIT (CONTINUED)

On December 21, 2016, the Authority converted the amount outstanding under The Line of \$2,450,000 into a term note (the December 2016 Note). The December 2016 Note matures on January 21, 2024 and has an interest rate of 3.83%. Principal payments of \$28,824 plus interest are due on the 21st of every month, beginning on January 21, 2017.

On December 21, 2016, the Authority converted the amount outstanding under The Line of \$2,300,000 into a term note (the December 2016 Note). The December 2016 Note matures on November 21, 2020 and has an interest rate of 3.30%. Principal payments of \$48,936 plus interest are due on the 21st of every month, beginning on January 21, 2017.

During fiscal year 2018, the Authority drew an additional \$14,000,000 on the line which was converted to three separate term notes, as described below.

On July 19, 2017, the Authority converted the amount outstanding under The Line of \$5,000,000 into a term note (the July 2017 Note). The July 2017 Note matures on July 19, 2027 and has an interest rate of 4.14%. Principal payments of \$41,667 plus interest are due on the 2nd of every month, beginning on August 2, 2017.

On October 6, 2017, the Authority converted the amount outstanding under The Line of \$4,000,000 into a term note (the October 2017 Note). The October 2017 Note matures on April 6, 2024 and has an interest rate of 3.67%. Principal payments of \$51,282 plus interest are due on the 6th of every month, beginning on November 6, 2017.

On February 21, 2018, the Authority converted the amount outstanding under The Line of \$5,000,000 into a term note (the February 2018 Note). The February 2018 Note matures on August 21, 2024 and has an interest rate of 4.54%. Principal payments of \$64,103 plus interest are due on the 21st of every month, beginning on March 21, 2018.

As of June 30, 2018, the total principal balance outstanding under the February 2015 Note, the September 2015 Note, the December 2015 Note, the July 2016, the December 2016 Note, the July 2017 Note, the October 2017 Note, and the February 2018 Note was collectively \$21,257,213. In addition, the Authority can also borrow up to an additional \$6,000,000 against The Line as of June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 7 – NOTES PAYABLE AND LINE OF CREDIT (CONTINUED)

The following schedule reflects the changes in notes payable:

Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ 7,311,362
Additions	8,200,000
Redemptions	 (2,495,517)
Balance at June 30, 2017	13,015,845
Additions	14,000,000
Redemptions	 (5,758,632)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 21,257,213

As part of the above financings, the Authority was required to meet certain financial covenants. As of June 30, 2018, the Authority was in compliance with these covenants.

Debt service requirements for bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	I	Bonds			T	erm N	Vote		Total Long Term Debt			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Year	Principal		Interest	Total	Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 15,900,000	\$ 16,811,338	\$ 32,711,338	2019	\$ 4,887,278	\$	707,696	\$ 5,594,974	2019	\$ 20,787,278	\$ 17,519,034	\$ 38,306,312
2020	20,725,000	16,037,671	36,762,671	2020	4,248,981		546,344	4,795,325	2020	24,973,981	16,584,015	41,557,996
2021	23,565,000	15,011,073	38,576,073	2021	3,778,768		398,966	4,177,734	2021	27,343,768	15,410,039	42,753,807
2022-2026	120,070,000	58,819,766	178,889,766	2022-2026	8,342,186		546,388	8,888,574	2022-2026	128,412,186	59,366,154	187,778,340
2027-2031	97,683,000	38,182,674	135,865,674	2027-2031					2027-2031	97,683,000	38,182,674	135,865,674
2032-2036	107,274,000	18,957,629	126,231,629	2032-2036					2032-2036	107,274,000	18,957,629	126,231,629
2037-2041	93,215,000	423,541	93,638,541	2037-2041					2037-2031	93,215,000	423,541	93,638,541
	\$478,432,000	\$164,243,692	\$642,675,692		\$21,257,213	\$	2,199,394	\$23,456,607		\$499,689,213	\$ 166,443,086	\$666,132,299

NOTE 8 – ACCRUED ARBITRAGE REBATE

Accrued arbitrage rebate at June 30, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

	2018			2017		
Noncurrent portion	\$	2,977,950	\$	2,528,549		
Total Accrued Arbitrage Rebate	\$	2,977,950	\$	2,528,549		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 8 – ACCRUED ARBITRAGE REBATE (CONTINUED)

The following schedule reflects the changes in accrued arbitrage rebate:

Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ 2,611,736
Increase in earnings above permitted yield	134,881
Decrease in earnings below permitted yield	 (218,068)
Balance at June 30, 2017	2,528,549
Increase in earnings above permitted yield	449,401
Decrease in earnings below permitted yield	
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 2,977,950

NOTE 9 – LOAN SERVICING AGREEMENTS

In April 2011, the Authority entered into a servicing agreement with Nelnet Servicing LLC (Nelnet), under which Nelnet collects and accounts for the principal and interest on FFELP loans originated and purchased by the Authority and placed with Nelnet for servicing for a monthly fee, which is based on the borrower status of the loans being serviced. Nelnet is also responsible for servicing the loans in a diligent manner according to regulations established by the DOE. This agreement is in effect until terminated or modified.

In July 1992, the Authority entered into a servicing agreement with Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Authority (PHEAA) under which PHEAA collects and accounts for the principal and interest on the Rhode Island Supplemental Education Loans placed with PHEAA for servicing for a monthly fee which is based on the number of loans in repayment status. PHEAA is also responsible for servicing the loans in a diligent manner according to the terms of the servicing contract. The agreement continues until all loans are paid in full or terminated by either party.

In July 2010, the Authority entered into a servicing agreement with University Accounting Services (UAS) under which UAS provides access to their servicing system software and the Authority collects and accounts for the principal and interest on the private loans that the Authority originated. UAS is responsible for maintaining the servicing system. The fees charged are based upon the volume and types of loans being serviced on a monthly basis. The contract does call for certain payments to be processed by UAS and these transactions are charged on a per transaction basis. This agreement is in effect until terminated or modified.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 9 – LOAN SERVICING AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In June 2003, the Authority entered into a servicing agreement with Great Lakes Educational Loan Services, Inc. (Great Lakes) under which Great Lakes collects and accounts for principal and interest on FFELP loans originated and purchased by the Authority and placed with Great Lakes for servicing for a monthly fee, which is detailed in the agreement.

Great Lakes is also responsible for servicing loans in a diligent manner according to regulations established by DOE. This agreement is in effect until terminated or modified. During fiscal year 2018 Great Lakes was acquired by loan service provider Nelnet.

In December 2012, the Authority entered into a servicing agreement with Aspire Resources Inc. to perform all servicing activities related to Federal Student Loans that were allocated to the Authority as an eligible Not for Profit Servicer under the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (HCERA). The contract with the DOE allowed Aspire to add the Authority as a Key Subcontractor. Aspire is responsible for servicing all of the federal accounts according to the DOE Contract and pays the Authority a monthly fee based upon the borrower status of the loans being serviced. In addition, Aspire paid the Authority a one-time up-front fee of \$715,000 which is deferred and amortized over the term of 4 years. These fees were fully amortized as of June 30, 2016.

The contract originally expired on March 31, 2017. However, in July 2015, the U.S. Department of Education approved the transfer of responsibilities for servicing federal student loans within the William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan Program that were serviced by Aspire to the Missouri Higher Education Loan Authority (MOHELA). The transfer of loans from Aspire to MOHELA was completed in September 2015. At that time the contract with Aspire terminated and a servicing agreement with MOHELA took effect. As a result, the Authority recognized the remaining unamortized up-front fee balance of \$312,808 in revenue in FY 2016.

The Authority received \$212,316 and \$230,574 in monthly revenue from Aspire and MOHELA to service the Federal Student Loans for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and this revenue is recorded as "fee income" in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 10 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT PLAN

In July 1989, the Authority established a defined single-employer contribution plan named Rhode Island Student Loan Authority pursuant to Section 403 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code, which provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings and less expenses. The assets of the plan are held with the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association and the College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF). Employees are eligible to participate on the first of the month following employment. The Authority contributes 10% of the employee's salary each month and all contributions and investment earnings are fully vested immediately. Employer contributions for 2018 and 2017 amounted to \$272,422 and \$264,624, respectively. Employee contributions for 2018 and 2017 amounted to \$134,499 and \$124,112, respectively. All plan provisions and amendments require the approval of the Authority's Board of Directors. There are no post-retirement benefits for Authority employees.

NOTE 11 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Governor of the State of Rhode Island proposed, under Article 7 of the State of Rhode Island FY 2016 budget, to create a Division of Higher Education Assistance (DHEA) in the Office of the Postsecondary Commissioner (OPC). The budget was passed by the General Assembly and went into effect on July 1, 2015. This action transferred all rights, assets, powers and obligations of the Rhode Island Higher Education Assistance Authority (RIHEAA), including their role as a guarantor participating in the Federal Family Education Loan Program to the OPC and confirmed the Commissioner of Postsecondary Education as the new executive director of DHEA.

On December 6, 2017, the governing Board for the OPC, The Council on Post-Secondary Education voted to transfer their Federal Family Education Loan Portfolio to the United States Department of Education. The action by the council effectively terminated the role of the OPC as a guarantor under the FFELP program. On July 1, 2018, all FFLEP loans were transferred to Educational Credit Management Corporation (ECMC) as guarantor for the FFLEP portfolio.

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; errors and omissions; and workers' compensation claims for which the Authority carries commercial insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the Authority's coverage in any of the past three fiscal years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Accordingly, management has estimated the reserve for such claims to be \$-0- at June 30, 2018 and 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Authority has evaluated subsequent events through October 31, 2018, the date these financial statements were authorized for issuance.

On July 17, 2018, the Authority issued \$35,000,000 in 2018 Federally Taxable Senior Series 1 Student Loan Program Revenue Bonds. The bonds are fixed rate with interest rates between 3.158% and 4.283% and maturities ranging from December 1, 2019 through December 1, 2034. The proceeds will be used to fund refinance loans. The loan portfolio was presented as restricted net position as of June 30, 2018.

In addition, see Note 11 for details on the transfer of the FFLEP portfolio in July 2018.



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board Members

Rhode Island Student Loan Authority

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Rhode Island Student Loan Authority (a related organization to the State of Rhode Island), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Rhode Island Student Loan Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Rhode Island Student Loan Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Rhode Island Student Loan Authority'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 the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 31, 2018

Marcun LLP