FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

JUNE 30, 2019

CONTENTS

| | Page |
|---|------|
| INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT | 1 |
| FINANCIAL STATEMENTS | |
| Balance Sheet | 3 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances | 4 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis - Special Revenue Fund | 5 |
| Notes to Financial Statements | 6 |

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Edward M. Lamont, Jr. Governor of the State of Connecticut

Report of the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund of the Special Transportation Fund (the "Fund") of the State of Connecticut (the "State"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund of the Special Transportation Fund as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Special Transportation Fund and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Connecticut as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matter

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Certified Public Accountants

Mahoney Sabol + Coupeny, LLP

Glastonbury, Connecticut

October 24, 2019

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

| | Special Revenue Fund | | Debt Service Fund | | Restricted Grants Fund | | Total | |
|--|-------------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------|----------|--------------------|
| ASSETS | . | 100.636 | <u> </u> | | , | 00 001 | . | 270 527 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 189,636 | \$ | - 991,788 | \$ | 80,901 | \$ | 270,537 991,788 |
| Restricted investments held by Trustee Receivables: | | - | | 991,788 | | - | | 991,788 |
| Taxes, net of allowance for doubtful accounts | | | | | | | | |
| of \$94 for the Special Revenue Fund | | 203,927 | | | | | | 202 027 |
| Accounts, net of allowance for doubtful accounts | | 203,927 | | - | | - | | 203,927 |
| of \$14,567 and \$1,551 for the Special Revenue Fund | | | | | | | | |
| and Restricted Grants Fund, respectively | | 39,093 | | | | 3,573 | | 42,666 |
| Interest | | 39,093 787 | | 2,563 | | 3,373 | | 3,350 |
| Restricted federal grants | | - | | 2,303 | | 82,868 | | 82,868 |
| Due from other funds of the State | | 2,563 | | _ | | - | | 2,563 |
| Inventories | | 23,560 | | _ | | _ | | 23,560 |
| Total assets | \$ | 459,566 | \$ | 994,351 | \$ | 167,342 | \$ | 1,621,259 |
| Total assets | | 133,300 | | 33 1,331 | | 107,512 | | 1,021,233 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 16,952 | \$ | - | \$ | 59,318 | \$ | 76,270 |
| Accrued liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| Wages and benefits payable | | 12,452 | | - | | 3,126 | | 15,578 |
| Retainage payable | | - | | - | | 1,018 | | 1,018 |
| Due to other funds of the State | | - | | 2,563 | | 286 | | 2,849 |
| Total liabilities | | 29,404 | | 2,563 | | 63,748 | | 95,715 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | | | |
| Receivables to be collected in future periods | | 37,212 | | | | 2,173 | | 39,385 |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable: | | | | | | | | |
| Inventories | | 23,560 | | - | | - | | 23,560 |
| Restricted for: | | , | | | | | | • |
| Transportation programs | | 369,390 | | - | | - | | 369,390 |
| Debt service | | - | | 991,788 | | - | | 991,788 |
| Federal programs | | - | | - | | 101,421 | | 101,421 |
| Total fund balances | | 392,950 | | 991,788 | | 101,421 | | 1,486,159 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources | | | | | | | | |
| and fund balances | \$ | 459,566 | \$ | 994,351 | \$ | 167,342 | \$ | 1,621,259 |
| | | | | | | | | |

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

| | Special Revenue Fund | | Debt Service Fund | | Restricted Grants Fund | | | Total |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|---------------------------|---------|----|-----------|
| REVENUES | - | | | | | | - | |
| Motor fuel taxes | \$ | 790,469 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,872 | \$ | 798,341 |
| Sales taxes | | 457,843 | | - | | · - | | 457,843 |
| License, permit and fee revenues | | 338,685 | | - | | - | | 338,685 |
| Sales and other services | | 23,307 | | - | | - | | 23,307 |
| Fines and rents | | 19,005 | | - | | - | | 19,005 |
| Investment income | | 16,164 | | 29,065 | | - | | 45,229 |
| Intergovernmental grants | | 12,259 | | - | | 706,391 | | 718,650 |
| Miscellaneous | | 15,945 | | - | | 71,485 | | 87,430 |
| Total revenues | | 1,673,677 | | 29,065 | | 785,748 | | 2,488,490 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | |
| General government | | 12,992 | | - | | - | | 12,992 |
| Regulation and protection | | 105,245 | | - | | 1 | | 105,246 |
| Conservation and development | | 4,717 | | - | | - | | 4,717 |
| Transportation | | 847,305 | | - | | 706,975 | | 1,554,280 |
| Debt service: | | | | | | | | |
| Principal retirement | | - | | 323,470 | | - | | 323,470 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | | 547 | | 276,970 | | 582 | | 278,099 |
| Total expenditures | | 970,806 | | 600,440 | | 707,558 | | 2,278,804 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | | 702,871 | | (571,375) | | 78,190 | | 209,686 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | | | |
| Refunding bonds issued | | - | | 100,105 | | - | | 100,105 |
| Payment to refunded bond escrow agent | | - | | (112,211) | | - | | (112,211) |
| Premium on refunding bonds issued | | - | | 9,785 | | - | | 9,785 |
| Transfers from other State funds | | 21,810 | | 685,437 | | 505 | | 707,752 |
| Transfers to other State funds | | (647,168) | | (21,873) | | - | | (669,041) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | | (625,358) | | 661,243 | | 505 | | 36,390 |
| Net changes in fund balances | | 77,513 | | 89,868 | | 78,695 | | 246,076 |
| FUND BALANCES, beginning of year | | 315,147 | | 901,920 | | 22,726 | | 1,239,793 |
| CHANGE IN RESERVE FOR INVENTORIES | | 290 | | | | | | 290 |
| FUND BALANCES, end of year | \$ | 392,950 | \$ | 991,788 | \$ | 101,421 | \$ | 1,486,159 |

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | Actual | | Variance with Final Budget | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------|----|-----------|----|-------------------------------|----|--------------|--|
| | | Original | | Final | | Amounts | | Over (Under) | |
| REVENUES | | | | _ | | | | | |
| Budgeted: | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes, net of refunds | \$ | 1,212,700 | \$ | 1,244,500 | \$ | 1,248,446 | \$ | 3,946 | |
| License, permit, and fee revenues | | 393,400 | | 401,999 | | 400,505 | | (1,494) | |
| Federal grants | | 12,100 | | 12,300 | | 12,259 | | (41) | |
| Other | | 12,400 | | 36,200 | | 37,375 | | 1,175 | |
| Refunds of payments | | (4,600) | | (4,900) | | (4,941) | | (41) | |
| Operating transfers out | | (5,500) | | (5,500) | | (5,500) | | - | |
| Total revenues | | 1,620,500 | | 1,684,599 | | 1,688,144 | | 3,545 | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | |
| Budgeted: | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | | 8,509 | | 10,309 | | 9,608 | | (701) | |
| Regulation and protection | | 71,296 | | 72,341 | | 63,704 | | (8,637) | |
| Transportation | | 705,873 | | 708,929 | | 693,012 | | (15,917) | |
| Conservation and development | | 2,762 | | 2,821 | | 2,796 | | (25) | |
| Non-functional | | 869,485 | | 863,526 | | 839,973 | | (23,553) | |
| Total expenditures | | 1,657,925 | | 1,657,926 | | 1,609,093 | | (48,833) | |
| Appropriations lapsed | | 12,000 | | 12,176 | | - | | (12,176) | |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | | (25,425) | | 38,849 | | 79,051 | | 40,202 | |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | | | | |
| Prior year appropriations carried forward | | 28,643 | | 28,643 | | 28,643 | | - | |
| Appropriations continued to fiscal year 2019-2020 | | - | | - | | (33,300) | | (33,300) | |
| Other | | <u>-</u> | | 2 | | 2 | | | |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | | 28,643 | | 28,645 | | (4,655) | | (33,300) | |
| Net change in fund balance | \$ | 3,218 | \$ | 67,494 | | 74,396 | \$ | 6,902 | |
| BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, beginning of year | | | | | | 274,364 | | | |
| CHANGE IN RESERVE FOR CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS | | | | | | 4,657 | | | |
| BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, end of year | | | | | \$ | 353,417 | | | |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Special Transportation Fund (the "Fund") of the State of Connecticut have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated in pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). Following is a summary of significant accounting policies of the Fund.

Reporting Entity

The Special Transportation Fund of the State of Connecticut was established pursuant to Public Act 83-30 (the "Act") of the June 1983 Special Session of the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut (the "State"), as amended to date, to account for the transportation related revenues of the State pledged therefor as provided in the Act (the "Pledged Revenues") for payment of Special Tax Obligation bonds (the "Bonds") issued by the State for transportation infrastructure purposes. Pledged Revenues consist of taxes, fees, charges and other receipts, funds or moneys of the State credited to the Special Transportation Fund and include: motor fuel taxes; oil companies taxes; a portion of the general retail sales and use taxes; the sales and use taxes on motor vehicle sales at dealers; motor vehicle receipts; motor vehicle related licenses, permits and fees; sales taxes imposed on casual sales of motor vehicles; motor vehicle related fines, penalties and other charges and other transportation related revenue sources more particularly defined in the Act, including enacted adjustments in all of the foregoing sources; certain federal subsidy payments relating to certain Taxable Build America Bonds and certain transportation related federal revenues of the State credited to the Special Transportation Fund.

After providing for debt service requirements of the Bonds, the balance of the revenues and other financing sources of the Fund will be used for the payment of debt service on general obligation bonds of the State issued for transportation infrastructure purposes, for the payment of certain expenditures of the State Department of Motor Vehicles, and for the payment of expenditures of the State Department of Transportation, including both the annually budgeted operating expenditures and the State's share of infrastructure improvement program costs not financed separately by other sources.

The financial position and changes in financial position of the Fund are subject to legislative actions enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut. Pursuant to Sections 62 and 63 of Public Act 18-81, which amended Sections 637 and 638 of Public Act 17-2 of the June Special Session, the sales and use tax collected on dealer motor vehicle sales will be deposited into the Special Transportation Fund and is being phased in over a five-year period as follows: 8% in fiscal year 2019, 33% in fiscal year 2020, 56% in fiscal year 2021, 75% in fiscal year 2022, and 100% in fiscal year 2023.

The Special Revenue Fund is included in the basic financial statements of the State of Connecticut as a major governmental fund, while the Debt Service Fund and Restricted Grants Fund are combined with similar funds of the State. The financial statements of the Special Transportation Fund of the State of Connecticut are intended to present the financial position, and the changes in financial position, of only that portion of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State that is attributable to the transactions of the Special Transportation Fund. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State as of June 30, 2019 and the changes in the State's financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Fund has not presented a management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments and GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments: Omnibus because Management believes the focus of an MD&A is on a primary government. The State of Connecticut, the primary government, will provide an MD&A in its annual report that will include analysis of the Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The financial activities of the Special Transportation Fund are accounted for in individual funds, each of which is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are utilized for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

The financial activities of the Special Transportation Fund are reported in the following major governmental funds in the accompanying fund financial statements:

Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for all transportation related taxes, fees and revenues and other receipts collected that are restricted for the payment of debt service requirements of special tax obligation bonds and transportation related general obligation bonds issued by the State for transportation infrastructure purposes, for the payment of certain expenditures of the State Department of Motor Vehicles, and for the payment of budgeted appropriations made by the State Department of Transportation. The State Department of Transportation is responsible for all aspects of the planning, development, maintenance, and improvement of transportation in the State of Connecticut.

Debt Service Fund - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted for, and the payment of, principal and interest on special tax obligation bonds issued by the State for transportation infrastructure purposes.

Restricted Grants Fund - This fund is used to account for transportation related restricted federal and non-federal grant revenues and expenditures.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are susceptible to accrual, that is, when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Fund considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period except for federal revenues that are considered collectible within one year. Significant revenue sources that are considered to be susceptible to accrual include motor fuel taxes and sales taxes. Revenue recognition policies are as follows:

Motor Fuel Taxes and Sales Taxes - Motor fuel taxes and sales taxes are recognized as revenue in the period when the underlying exchange has occurred and when the resources are available. Resources received in advance are reported as unearned revenue.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Intergovernmental Grants and Similar Non-Exchange Transactions - Intergovernmental grants and similar non-exchange transactions are recognized as revenue in the period when all applicable eligibility requirements imposed by funding sources have been met and when the resources are available. Resources received in advance are reported as unearned revenue.

Investment Income - Investment income from restricted investments held by the trustee in the bond service account and the debt service reserve account, and from other investments is recognized when earned.

License, Permit, and Fee and Other Revenues - License, permit and fee and all other revenues are recognized as revenue when received because they are considered to be measurable and available only when the cash is actually received.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recorded as expenditures when payment is due.

Cash Equivalents (amounts expressed in thousands)

Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased, exclusive of restricted investments held by the trustee.

Investments

Investments are measured at fair value, except for investments in certain external investment pools.

Investments in external investments pools consists of amounts invested in the State of Connecticut Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund. The Short-Term Investment Fund is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office. Investments in these types of funds, which are permitted to measure their investment holdings at amortized costs, are measured at the net asset value per share as determined by the pool.

Inventories

Inventories are reported at cost using the first-in first-out ("FIFO") method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption whose cost was recorded as an expenditure at the time the individual inventory items were purchased. Reported inventories are offset by a fund balance reserve to indicate that they are unavailable for appropriation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Fund reports unavailable revenue from certain receivables that are expected to be collected in future periods as deferred inflow of resources. The Fund will recognize such amounts as revenues in the period that the amounts become available.

Compensated Absences

Employees hired on or before June 30, 1978, and managers regardless of date hired can accumulate up to a maximum of 120 vacation days. Employees hired after that date can accumulate up to a maximum of 60 days. Upon termination or death, the employee is entitled to be paid for the full amount of vacation days owed. No limit is placed on the number of sick days that an employee can accumulate. However, the employee is entitled to payment for accumulated sick time only upon retirement, or after ten years of service upon death, for an amount equal to one-fourth of his or her accrued sick leave up to a maximum payment equivalent to sixty days.

Fund Balances (amounts expressed in thousands)

The Fund may report the following fund balance categories:

Nonspendable - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation.

Committed - Amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the State of Connecticut General Assembly.

Assigned - Amounts are constrained by the Fund's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are not restricted or committed.

Unassigned - Residual classification for amounts necessary in other governmental funds to eliminate otherwise negative fund balance amounts in the other four categories.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Fund's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When committed, assigned and unassigned resources are available for use, it is the Fund's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned resources and then unassigned resources as they are needed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY INFORMATION AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

By statute, the Governor of the State of Connecticut must submit the State budget to the General Assembly in February of every other year. Prior to June 30, the General Assembly enacts the budget through the passage of appropriation acts for the next two fiscal years and sets forth revenue estimates for the same period for several funds of the State, including the Special Transportation Fund.

Budgetary control is maintained at the individual appropriation account level by agency as established in authorized appropriation bills and is reported in the *Annual Report of the State Comptroller Statutory Basis (GAAP Based Budgeting)*. A separate document demonstrating compliance with the legally adopted budget is necessary because the legal level of control is more detailed than reflected in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual. Before an agency can utilize amounts appropriated for a particular purpose, such amounts must be allotted for the specific purpose by the Governor and encumbered by the State Comptroller upon request by the agency. Such amounts can then be expended by the State Treasurer only upon a warrant, draft or order of the State Comptroller drawn at the request of the responsible agency. The allotment process maintains expenditure control over amounts that are not budgeted as part of the annual appropriation act.

The Governor has the power under Connecticut statute to modify budgetary allotment requests for the administration, operation and maintenance of a budgeted agency. However, the modification cannot exceed 3 percent of the fund or 5 percent of the appropriation amount. Modifications beyond those limits, but not in excess of 5 percent of the total funds, require the approval of the Finance Advisory Committee. The Finance Advisory Committee is comprised of the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the Treasurer, the Comptroller, two senate members, not of the same political party, and three house members, not more than two of the same political party. Additional modifications of appropriations of more than 5 percent of the total appropriated fund can be made only with the approval of the General Assembly.

All funds of the State use encumbrance accounting. Under this method of accounting, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for expenditures of the fund are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. All encumbrances lapse at year-end and, generally, all appropriations lapse at year-end except for certain continuing appropriations (continuing appropriations are defined as carry forwards of spending authority from one fiscal budget into a subsequent fiscal budget). The continuing appropriations include: appropriations continued for a one-month period after year-end which are part of a program that was not renewed the succeeding year; appropriations continued for the entire succeeding year, as in the case of highway and other capital construction projects; and appropriations continued for specified amounts for certain special programs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY INFORMATION AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE (Continued)

The Special Revenue Fund is the only fund of the Special Transportation Fund for which a budget is legally adopted. The budget is prepared on a "modified cash" basis of accounting under which revenues are recognized when received, except for certain taxes and federal and other restricted grant revenues which are recognized when earned. Under the modified cash basis, expenditures are recognized when paid. A comparison of actual results of operations recorded on this basis and the final adopted budget is presented in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budget and actual – non- GAAP budgetary basis.

A reconciliation between budgetary amounts and GAAP amounts for the Special Revenue Fund is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

| | Special Revenue Fund | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|---------|--|--|--|
| Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis | \$ | 74,396 | | | |
| Increase in receivables Increase in accounts payable | | 1,967 | | | |
| and accrued liabilities | | (3,507) | | | |
| Decrease in continuing appropriations | | 4,657 | | | |
| Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis | \$ | 77,513 | | | |

NOTE 3 - RESTRICTION OF FUND REVENUES

Under the terms and provisions of special acts of the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, the State Bond Commission is empowered to authorize the issuance of special tax obligation bonds in one or more series to fund a portion of the costs of the State's infrastructure improvement projects. The bonds issued to date are described more fully in Note 7. The bonds are payable solely from, and secured by, a first pledge on the revenues of the Fund pursuant to the Act and the Indenture of Trust dated September 15, 1984, as supplemented, and the Indenture of Trust dated December 1, 1990, as supplemented (the "Indentures").

Included in intergovernmental revenues are certain restricted grants. These grants represent amounts received from federal and local governments and other sources specifically to fund their share of certain program costs incurred. These revenues totaled approximately \$718.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2019 and are not available for debt service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - CASH DEPOSITS - CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK (amounts expressed in thousands)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Fund will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The State maintains its deposits in qualified financial institutions located in the state to reduce its exposure to this risk. These institutions are required to maintain, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral in an amount equal to 10 percent, 25 percent, 100 percent or 120 percent of its public deposits. The collateral is held in the custody of the trust department of either the pledging bank or another bank in the name of the pledging bank.

The carrying value of the Fund's cash deposits totaled \$61,934 as of June 30, 2019. Because the Fund's cash deposits are commingled with those of other funds of the State, the amount of the Fund's cash deposits subject to custodial credit risk is not readily determinable as of June 30, 2019.

Investments in the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund totaling \$208,603 are included in cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying balance sheet. For purposes of disclosure, such amounts are considered investments and are included in the disclosure in Note 5.

NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS (amounts expressed in thousands)

As of June 30, 2019, the Fund's investments consist of the following:

| | Investment Maturities (In Year | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|--|
| Investors and true | | Fair Value | | Less | | 1 4 - 5 | | C += 10 | |
| Investment type | | Value | | Than 1 | | 1 to 5 | | 6 to 10 | |
| Debt Securities | | | | | | | | | |
| Short-Term Investment Fund | \$ | 972,021 | \$ | 972,021 | \$ | - | \$ | - | |
| Federal Fixed Rate Securities | | 228,370 | | - | | _ | | 228,370 | |
| | \$ | 1,200,391 | \$ | 972,021 | \$ | - | \$ | 228,370 | |

Because the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund had a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it has been presented as an investment with a maturity of less than one year.

A reconciliation of the Fund's investments as presented in the accompanying balance sheet as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

| Bond service account | \$ 353,380 |
|---|-----------------|
| Debt service reserve account | 638,408 |
| Restricted investments held by Trustee | 991,788 |
| Investments presented as cash equivalents | 208,603 |
| | \$ 1,200,391 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS (amounts expressed in thousands) (Continued)

Restricted investments held by the Trustee in the bond service account and the debt service reserve account are invested by the Trustee pursuant to the terms of the Indenture.

Interest Rate Risk

The Fund's investment policy to limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates is delineated in Article VI of the Indenture of Trust dated September 15, 1984.

Credit Risk

The Fund's investment policies are delineated in Article VI of the Indenture of Trust dated September 15, 1984. No investments of the Fund may have a maturity date longer than 10 years. In addition, in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes, allowable investments include 1) obligations, securities and investments set forth in subsection (f) of Section 3-20 of the Connecticut General Statutes and 2) participation certificates in the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund created under Section 3-27a of the General Statutes.

The Fund's investments in debt securities were rated as follows at June 30, 2019:

| | Fair | Standard | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------|---------|---------|
| Debt Securities | Value | & Poors | Moody's | Fitch |
| Short-Term Investment Fund | \$ 972,021 | AAAm | Unrated | Unrated |
| Federal Fixed Rate Securities | 228,370 | AA+ | Aaa | AAA |
| | \$ 1,200,391 | | | |

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Fund places no limit on the amount of investment in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2019, 81.0% of the Fund's investments were invested in the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund. In addition, as of June 30, 2019, 10.7% and 8.3% of the Fund's investments were invested in long-term bonds issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal Farm Credit Bank, respectively.

NOTE 6 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (amounts expressed in thousands)

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, as of the measurement date. Authoritative guidance establishes a hierarchy of valuation techniques based upon whether the inputs to those valuation techniques reflect assumptions other market participants would use based upon market data obtained from independent sources (also referred to as observable inputs). The Fund categorizes its fair value measurements as either Level 1 (inputs which are based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities), Level 2 (inputs, other than quoted prices, which are based on observable prices for the asset or liability), and Level 3 (inputs which are based on unobservable prices).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (amounts expressed in thousands) (Continued)

The Fund's financial assets that are accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2019, by level within the fair value hierarchy are presented in the table below.

| | Prices i | in | Other | Signif | ficant | | |
|-------------------------------|---|------|------------|-----------|---------|-------|---------|
| | Active Observable Financial Assets Market Inputs Measured at Fair Value (Level 1) (Level 2) | | Observable | Unobse | ervable | | |
| Financial Assets | | | Inputs | Inp | uts | | |
| Measured at Fair Value | | | (Level 2) | (Level 3) | | Total | |
| Federal Fixed Rate Securities | \$ | - \$ | 228,370 | \$ | | \$ | 228,370 |

NOTE 7 - SPECIAL TAX OBLIGATION BONDS

A summary of special tax obligation bonds issued, pursuant to the State Bond Commission's authorization, and the outstanding principal balances as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

| | | | Maturing | Amount of | | Principal |
|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------|----|---------------|
| | Interest | | Through | Original | | Balance at |
| Issue | Rates | Dated Date | Fiscal Year | Issue | | June 30, 2019 |
| Senior Bonds: | | | | | | |
| 2004B Refunding Bonds* | 3.00% - 5.25% | November 15, 2004 | 2020 | \$ 89,725,000 | \$ | 6,300,000 |
| 2009A Bonds | 2.50% - 5.00% | November 10, 2009 | 2030 | 195,970,000 | | 25,585,000 |
| 2009B Bonds | 4.86% - 5.74% | November 10, 2009 | 2030 | 304,030,000 | | 304,030,000 |
| 2010A Bonds | 2.00% - 5.00% | November 10, 2010 | 2020 | 199,570,000 | | 26,825,000 |
| 2010B Bonds | 4.13% - 5.46% | November 10, 2010 | 2031 | 400,430,000 | | 400,430,000 |
| 2010C Refunding Bonds* | 2.00% - 5.00% | November 10, 2010 | 2023 | 137,675,000 | | 68,270,000 |
| 2011A Bonds | 3.38% - 5.00% | December 15, 2011 | 2032 | 221,230,000 | | 172,315,000 |
| 2011B Refunding Bonds* | 2.00% - 5.00% | December 15, 2011 | 2023 | 233,845,000 | | 65,755,000 |
| 2012A Bonds | 2.00% - 5.00% | December 21, 2012 | 2033 | 502,290,000 | | 389,735,000 |
| 2012B Refunding Bonds* | 5.00% | December 21, 2012 | 2025 | 125,100,000 | | 87,315,000 |
| 2013A Bonds | 2.00% - 5.00% | November 21, 2013 | 2034 | 600,000,000 | | 499,495,000 |
| 2014A Bonds | 2.00% - 5.00% | October 16, 2014 | 2035 | 600,000,000 | | 528,860,000 |
| 2014B Refunding Bonds* | 3.00% - 5.00% | October 16, 2014 | 2026 | 131,545,000 | | 105,300,000 |
| 2015A Bonds | 3.00% - 5.00% | October 15, 2015 | 2036 | 700,000,000 | | 633,595,000 |
| 2015B Refunding Bonds* | 2.00% - 5.00% | October 15, 2015 | 2028 | 139,770,000 | | 128,615,000 |
| 2016A Bonds | 3.00% - 5.00% | September 28, 2016 | 2037 | 800,000,000 | | 750,215,000 |
| 2016B Refunding Bonds* | 2.00% - 5.00% | September 28, 2016 | 2029 | 68,265,000 | | 68,265,000 |
| 2018A Bonds | 4.00% - 5.00% | February 8, 2018 | 2038 | 800,000,000 | | 771,720,000 |
| 2018B Bonds | 5.00% | October 25, 2018 | 2039 | 750,000,000 | | 750,000,000 |
| 2018C Refunding Bonds* | 3.00% - 5.00% | October 25, 2018 | 2027 | 100,105,000 | | 100,105,000 |
| | | | | | | 5,882,730,000 |
| Second Lien Bonds: | | | | | | |
| 2008 1 Refunding Bonds* | 3.50% - 5.00% | October 1, 2008 | 2022 | 97,690,000 | | 7,080,000 |
| 2009 1 Refunding Bonds* | 3.50% - 5.00% | January 29, 2009 | 2022 | 415,035,000 | | 67,830,000 |
| | | | | | | 74,910,000 |
| | | | | | \$ | 5,957,640,000 |

^{*} Represents refunding bonds that were not issued against the State Bond Commission's authorization.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - SPECIAL TAX OBLIGATION BONDS (Continued)

Proceeds from the sale of special tax obligation bonds were used to: fund the State's Infrastructure Improvement Fund, fund any required deposits to the debt service reserve fund and to pay costs associated with the sale of the bonds. The Infrastructure Improvement Fund was established by the State to account for the net bond proceeds to be used for Transportation Infrastructure Improvement projects and is a separate capital project fund of the State and is not part of the Special Transportation Fund.

Revenues are credited to the Special Transportation Fund and funds are transferred to the Fund's debt service account to the extent required to meet debt service requirements as provided by the Indentures. In addition, the Fund is required to maintain the debt service reserve account at a level equal to the maximum annual principal and interest requirements on the Bonds as defined in the Indentures, for the current or any future fiscal year.

The 2004 Series B Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

The 2008 Series 1 Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2021 will be subject to redemption, at the election of the State, on or after February 1, 2018 at any time, in whole or in part and by lot within a maturity, in such amounts as the State may determine. The bonds may be redeemed by the payment of principal and accrued interest thereon at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount outstanding on February 1, 2018 and thereafter.

The 2009 Series 1 Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2020 will be subject to redemption, at the election of the State, on or after February 1, 2019 at any time, in whole or in part and by lot within a maturity, in such amounts as the State may determine. The bonds may be redeemed by the payment of principal and accrued interest thereon at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount outstanding on February 1, 2019 and thereafter.

The 2009 Series A Bonds maturing after December 1, 2019 will be subject to redemption, at the election of the State, on or after December 1, 2019 at any time, in whole or in part and by lot within a maturity, in such amounts as the State may determine. The bonds may be redeemed by the payment of principal and accrued interest thereon at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount outstanding on December 1, 2019 and thereafter.

The 2009 Series B Bonds are subject to both make-whole and extraordinary optional redemption, prior to their stated maturity dates at the election of the State, in whole or in part at any time at a redemption price equal to the greater of: 1) the original issue price set forth in the official statement (but not less than 100% of the principal amount); or 2) the sum of the present value of the remaining payments of principal and interest to maturity discounted to the payment date per the provisions set forth in the bond documents at the time of issuance.

The 2010 Series A Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

The 2010 Series B Bonds are subject to both make-whole and extraordinary optional redemptions, prior to their stated maturity dates at the election of the State, in whole or in part at any time at a redemption price equal to the greater of: 1) the original issue price set forth in the official statement (but not less than 100% of the principal amount); or 2) the sum of the present value of the remaining payments of principal and interest to maturity discounted to the payment date per the provisions set forth in the bond documents at the time of issuance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - SPECIAL TAX OBLIGATION BONDS (Continued)

The 2010 Series C Bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2021 will be subject to redemption, at the election of the State, on or after November 1, 2020 at any time, in whole or in part and by lot within a maturity, in such amounts as the State may determine. The bonds may be redeemed by the payment of principal and accrued interest thereon at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount outstanding on November 1, 2020 and thereafter.

The 2011 Series A Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2022 will be subject to redemption, at the election of the State, on or after December 1, 2021 at any time, in whole or in part and by lot within a maturity, in such amounts as the State may determine. The bonds may be redeemed by the payment of principal and accrued interest thereon at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount outstanding on December 1, 2021 and thereafter.

The 2011 Series B Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2022 will be subject to redemption, at the election of the State, on or after December 1, 2021 at any time, in whole or in part and by lot within a maturity, in such amounts as the State may determine. The bonds may be redeemed by the payment of principal and accrued interest thereon at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount outstanding on December 1, 2021 and thereafter.

The 2012 Series A Bonds maturing on or after January 1, 2024 will be subject to redemption, at the election of the State, on or after January 1, 2023 at any time, in whole or in part and by lot within a maturity, in such amounts as the State may determine. The bonds may be redeemed by the payment of principal and accrued interest thereon at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount outstanding on January 1, 2023 and thereafter.

The 2012 Series B Bonds maturing on or after January 1, 2024 will be subject to redemption, at the election of the State, on or after January 1, 2023 at any time, in whole or in part and by lot within a maturity, in such amounts as the State may determine. The bonds may be redeemed by the payment of principal and accrued interest thereon at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount outstanding on January 1, 2023 and thereafter.

The 2013 Series A Bonds maturing on or after October 1, 2024 will be subject to redemption, at the election of the State, on or after October 1, 2023 at any time, in whole or in part and by lot within a maturity, in such amounts as the State may determine. The bonds may be redeemed by the payment of principal and accrued interest thereon at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount outstanding on October 1, 2023 and thereafter.

The 2014 Series A Bonds maturing on or after September 1, 2025 will be subject to redemption, at the election of the State, on or after September 1, 2024 at any time, in whole or in part and by lot within a maturity, in such amounts as the State may determine. The bonds may be redeemed by the payment of principal and accrued interest thereon at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount outstanding on September 1, 2024 and thereafter.

The 2014 Series B Bonds maturing on or after September 1, 2025 will be subject to redemption, at the election of the State, on or after September 1, 2024 at any time, in whole or in part and by lot within a maturity, in such amounts as the State may determine. The bonds may be redeemed by the payment of principal and accrued interest thereon at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount outstanding on September 1, 2024 and thereafter.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - SPECIAL TAX OBLIGATION BONDS (Continued)

The 2015 Series A Bonds maturing on or after August 1, 2026 will be subject to redemption, at the election of the State, on or after August 1, 2025 at any time, in whole or in part and by lot within a maturity, in such amounts as the State may determine. The bonds may be redeemed by the payment of principal and accrued interest thereon at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount outstanding on August 1, 2025 and thereafter.

The 2015 Series B Bonds maturing on or after August 1, 2026 will be subject to redemption, at the election of the State, on or after August 1, 2025 at any time, in whole or in part and by lot within a maturity, in such amounts as the State may determine. The bonds may be redeemed by the payment of principal and accrued interest thereon at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount outstanding on August 1, 2025 and thereafter.

The 2016 Series A Bonds maturing on or after September 1, 2027 will be subject to redemption, at the election of the State, on or after September 1, 2026 at any time, in whole or in part and by lot within a maturity, in such amounts as the State may determine. The bonds may be redeemed by the payment of principal and accrued interest thereon at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount outstanding on September 1, 2026 and thereafter.

The 2016 Series B Bonds maturing on or after September 1, 2027 will be subject to redemption, at the election of the State, on or after September 1, 2026 at any time, in whole or in part and by lot within a maturity, in such amounts as the State may determine. The bonds may be redeemed by the payment of principal and accrued interest thereon at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount outstanding on September 1, 2026 and thereafter.

The 2018 Series A Bonds maturing on or after January 1, 2029 will be subject to redemption, at the election of the State, on or after January 1, 2028 at any time, in whole or in part and by lot within a maturity, in such amounts as the State may determine. The bonds may be redeemed by the payment of principal and accrued interest thereon at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount outstanding on January 1, 2028 and thereafter.

The 2018 Series B Bonds maturing on or after October 1, 2029 will be subject to redemption, at the election of the State, on or after October 1, 2028 at any time, in whole or in part and by lot within a maturity, in such amounts as the State may determine. The bonds may be redeemed by the payment of principal and accrued interest thereon at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount outstanding on October 1, 2028 and thereafter.

The 2018 Series C Bonds are not subject to optional redemption.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - SPECIAL TAX OBLIGATION BONDS (Continued)

The aggregate principal and interest maturities on the bonds (scheduled payments to bondholders) are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

| Year ending June 30: | Principal | Interest | | | Total |
|----------------------|-----------------|----------|-----------|----|-----------|
| | | | | | |
| 2020 | \$ 344,975 | \$ | 288,863 | \$ | 633,838 |
| 2021 | 355,335 | | 272,349 | | 627,684 |
| 2022 | 343,980 | | 255,122 | | 599,102 |
| 2023 | 351,575 | | 238,112 | | 589,687 |
| 2024 | 353,375 | | 221,525 | | 574,900 |
| 2025-2029 | 1,802,785 | | 833,742 | | 2,636,527 |
| 2030-2034 | 1,593,965 | | 391,963 | | 1,985,928 |
| 2035-2039 | 811,650 | | 79,743 | | 891,393 |
| | \$ 5,957,640 | \$ | 2,581,419 | \$ | 8,539,059 |

Bonds Authorized But Not Issued

As of June 30, 2019, the State has \$4.1 billion of special tax obligation bonds that have been authorized by the State Bond Commission but not issued. These bonds would be payable from the revenues of the Fund if issued.

NOTE 8 - CHANGES IN LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (amounts expressed in thousands)

Although the Fund does pay certain long-term obligations, these obligations have not been reported in the accompanying fund financial statements. A summary of changes in long-term obligations of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

| Description | Ji | Balance, July 1, 2018 Additions | | | R | eductions | Balance, June 30, 2019 | | |
|--|----|---------------------------------|----|---------|----|-----------|---------------------------|-----------|--|
| Special tax obligation bonds and refunding bonds | \$ | 5,540,495 | \$ | 850,105 | \$ | (432,960) | \$ | 5,957,640 | |
| Compensated absences | | 53,231 | | - | | (2,109) | | 51,122 | |
| Claims and judgements (See Note 10) | | 2,015 | | - | | (266) | | 1,749 | |
| | \$ | 5,595,741 | \$ | 850,105 | \$ | (435,335) | \$ | 6,010,511 | |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund Receivables and Payables

A summary of interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2019 are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

| Receivable Fund | Payable Fund | Amount | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|--------|-------|
| Special Revenue Fund | Debt Service Fund | \$ | 2,563 |
| Other funds of the State | Restricted Grants Fund | \$ | 286 |

The above balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund Transfers

A summary of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

| Transfer In | Transfer Out | Amount | |
|--------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| Special Revenue Fund | Debt Service Fund | \$ 21,810 | |
| Debt Service Fund | Special Revenue Fund Other funds of the State | \$ 641,668 43,769 | |
| | | \$ 685,437 | |
| Restricted Grants Fund | Other funds of the State | \$ 505 | |
| Other funds of the State | Special Revenue Fund Debt Service Fund | \$ 5,500 63 | |
| | | \$ 5,563 | |

Transfers are used primarily to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) to move receipts restricted for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the Debt Service Fund as debt service payments become due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The State is party to various claims and legal actions brought against it, some of which may ultimately result in settlements or judgments against the State for which amounts may ultimately be paid from the Fund. Any amounts payable from the Fund to meet such settlements or judgements are subject to the prior lien in favor of the Bonds. The State of Connecticut, Office of the Attorney General has determined that it is probable that some of these actions will result in a loss to the State. The estimated liabilities for probable cases against the State for which amounts may ultimately be payable from the Fund totaled approximately \$1.749 million as of June 30, 2019. In addition, there are a number of cases where the outcome is either uncertain or it is reasonably possible that a loss may be incurred for which the estimated exposure totaled approximately \$8.6 million as of June 30, 2019.

Arbitrage Rebate Requirements

Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code, as enacted by the Tax Reform Act of 1986, requires that 90% of the earnings from the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds that exceed the yield on tax-exempt bonds be remitted to the U.S. government. In accordance with this regulation, the Fund may be required to rebate a portion of its investment earnings on the proceeds of the Bonds to the federal government. There were no rebate payments made during the year ended June 30, 2019. There was no liability for arbitrage rebate as of June 30, 2019.

Contractual Commitments

The State entered into a contractual agreement with H.N.S. Management Company, Inc. ("HNS") to manage and operate the bus transportation system ("System") for the State. The State pays all expenditures of the System including all past, present and future pension plan liabilities of the personnel employed by the System and any other fees, as agreed upon. Upon termination of the agreement, the State shall assume all of the existing obligations of HNS, including all pension liabilities described below. Although the Fund has no liability related to these costs, payments may be made by the Fund if so directed by the State.

In addition, the Fund has other contractual commitments for various transportation related construction projects. As of June 30, 2019, the aggregate contractual commitments for such projects totaled approximately \$746 million. Funding of these expenditures is expected to be received from federal and other grants and other revenues to be received by the Fund.

Pension and Other Post-employment Benefits

Certain employees of the Fund participate in the State Employees' Retirement System ("SERS"), which is administered by the State Employees' Retirement Commission. The Fund has no liability for these pension and other post-employment benefit costs other than the annual contributions, pursuant to Public Act 83-30 of the June 1983 Special Session of the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut as amended to date. In addition, the actuarial study was performed on the SERS as a whole and does not provide separate information for employees of the Fund. Therefore, certain pension and other post-employment benefit disclosures cannot be provided. Information on the total SERS funding status and progress, required contributions and trend information can be found in the State of Connecticut's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The Fund's contribution is determined by applying a State mandated percentage to eligible salaries and wages. The net contributions made by the Fund totaled \$126.3 million for pension benefits and \$6.1 million for other post-employment benefits for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - INTERFUND ALLOCATIONS

The Fund is one of many funds within the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity. As a result, certain transactions of the Fund, including operating transfers and certain allocations of expenses among funds, are under the direction of management of the State.

Allocation of Bank Charges

The Fund invests in the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund, which is a money market investment pool administered by the State Treasurer. In addition, the Fund's cash balances are managed by the State of Connecticut, Office of the Treasurer. Bank charges allocated to the Fund totaled \$366.5 thousand for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Risk Management

The State of Connecticut, through its State Insurance and Risk Management Board, is responsible for risk management of the Fund's activities through the use of commercial and self-insurance. Workers' compensation insurance and unemployment insurance allocated to the Fund totaled \$5.1 million and \$297.9 thousand, respectively for the year ended June 30, 2019.