FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

JUNE 30, 2020

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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, 2020, 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 audit. 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 of the State of Connecticut as of June 30, 2020, 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 of the State of Connecticut, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Connecticut as of June 30, 2020, 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 Glastonbury, Connecticut

Mahoney Sabol + Conpany, LLP

October 26, 2020

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### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Special Revenue Fund		D	Debt Service Fund		Restricted Grants Fund		Total
ASSETS		400 707				75.005		202 702
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	128,787	\$	-	\$	75,005	\$	203,792
Restricted investments held by Trustee		-		1,024,577		-		1,024,577
Receivables:								
Taxes, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		146 242						146 242
of \$164 for the Special Revenue Fund Accounts, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		146,242		-		-		146,242
of \$16,033 and \$243 for the Special Revenue Fund								
and Restricted Grants Fund, respectively		38,077				4,251		42,328
Interest		260		- 274		4,231		534
Restricted federal grants		200		2/4		123,398		123,398
Due from other funds of the State		274		_		123,396		274
Inventories		25,250		_		_		25,250
Total assets	\$	338,890	\$	1,024,851	\$	202,654	\$	1,566,395
Total assets	<del>-</del>	330,030	<u> </u>	1,024,031		202,034		1,300,333
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	15,447	\$	-	\$	68,119	\$	83,566
Wages and benefits payable		14,726		-		4,083		18,809
Due to other funds of the State				274		339		613
Total liabilities		30,173		274		72,541		102,988
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Receivables to be collected in future periods		41,524		-		1,951		43,475
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Inventories		25,250		-		-		25,250
Restricted for:								
Transportation programs		241,943		-		-		241,943
Debt service		-		1,024,577		-		1,024,577
Federal programs		-		-		128,162		128,162
Total fund balances		267,193		1,024,577		128,162		1,419,932
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances	\$	338,890	\$	1,024,851	\$	202,654	\$	1,566,395

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Special Revenue Fund		Debt Service Fund		Rest	ricted Grants Fund	Total	
REVENUES								_
Motor fuel taxes	\$ 677,17	2	\$	-	\$	-	\$	677,172
Sales taxes	474,03	4		-		-		474,034
License, permit and fee revenues	315,41	5		-		-		315,415
Sales and other services	23,33	7		-		-		23,337
Fines and rents	17,720	)		-		-		17,720
Investment income	5,62	3		14,321		-		19,949
Intergovernmental grants	12,31	5		-		809,074		821,389
Miscellaneous	5,95	3		-		35,617		41,575
Total revenues	1,531,57	9		14,321		844,691		2,390,591
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	7,73	1		-		290		8,021
Regulation and protection	113,079	9		-		1		113,080
Conservation and development	4,860	5		-		-		4,866
Transportation	890,978	3		-		817,924		1,708,902
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	-			382,935		-		382,935
Interest and fiscal charges	513	3		289,156		285		289,959
Total expenditures	1,017,17	2		672,091		818,500		2,507,763
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	514,40	7		(657,770)		26,191		(117,172)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers from other State funds	14,39	3		704,952		550		719,895
Transfers to other State funds	(656,24	7)		(14,393)		-		(670,640)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(641,854	4)		690,559		550		49,255
Net changes in fund balances	(127,44	7)		32,789		26,741		(67,917)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	392,950	)		991,788		101,421		1,486,159
CHANGE IN RESERVE FOR INVENTORIES	1,69	<u> </u>						1,690
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 267,193	3	\$	1,024,577	\$	128,162	\$	1,419,932

# 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, 2020

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		
REVENUES		Original		FIIIdi		Amounts		er (Onder)
Budgeted:								
Taxes, net of refunds	\$	1,315,800	\$	1,147,900	Ś	1,152,186	\$	4,286
License, permit, and fee revenues		425,600	•	376,900		370,350	•	(6,550)
Federal grants		12,100		12,300		12,315		15
Other		36,100		21,700		21,754		54
Refunds of payments		(5,000)		(4,500)		(4,520)		(20)
Operating transfers in		(30,000)		(30,000)		(30,000)		-
Operating transfers out		(5,500)		(5,500)		(5,500)		-
Total revenues		1,749,100		1,518,800		1,516,585		(2,215)
EXPENDITURES								
Budgeted:								
General government		9,635		9,635		9,635		-
Regulation and protection		76,344		76,383		63,678		(12,705)
Transportation		2,753		2,753		2,704		(49)
Conservation and development		731,733		731,899		715,397		(16,502)
Non-functional		953,395		953,190		878,354		(74,836)
Total expenditures		1,773,860		1,773,860		1,669,768		(104,092)
Appropriations lapsed		30,300		72,504		-		(72,504)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		5,540		(182,556)		(153,183)		29,373
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Prior year appropriations carried forward		33,300		33,300		33,300		-
Appropriations continued to fiscal year 2020-2021		-		-		(31,803)		(31,803)
Total other financing sources (uses)		33,300		33,300		1,497		(31,803)
Net change in fund balance	\$	38,840	\$	(149,256)		(151,686)	\$	(2,430)
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, beginning of year						353,417		
CHANGE IN RESERVE FOR CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS						28,503		
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, end of year					\$	230,234		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **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 may 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 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, 2020 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Recent Legislative Changes

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.

During the 2017 legislative special session, the General Assembly passed Public Act 17-2 (the "2017 Budget Act"). Pursuant to section 705 of the 2017 Budget Act, the General Assembly is prohibited from authorizing Special Transportation Fund appropriations for any fiscal year that, in the aggregate, exceed a specified percentage (99.5% in fiscal year 2020, and declining by 0.25% in each subsequent fiscal year, to 98% in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter) of the estimated revenues included in such fiscal year's budget act, subject to certain exemptions. The General Assembly may not alter the State's obligation to comply with such cap on Special Transportation Fund aggregate appropriations prior to June 20, 2023.

During the 2019 legislative session, the General Assembly passed Public Act 19-117 (the "Appropriations Act"), which made several adjustments to the revenues credited to the Special Transportation Fund. Sections 317 and 218 of the Appropriation Act partially modified the phase-in schedule for the transfer of motor vehicle sales and use tax as follows: 8% in fiscal year 2019, 17% (previously 33%) in fiscal year 2020, 25% (previously 56%) in fiscal year 2021, 75% in fiscal year 2022, and 100% in fiscal year 2023. In addition, the Appropriations Act included various expansions to the sales and use tax.

During the 2019 legislative session, the General Assembly passed Public Act 19-165 (the "DMV Act"), which increased the renewal period for operator licenses and registrations. For operator licenses, the DMV Act increased the renewal period by two years, from six to eight years. For operator registration, the DMV Act increased the renewal period by one year, from two to three years.

During the 2020 legislative session, the General Assembly passed Public Act 20-1 (the "Bond Act"), which provides for special tax obligation bond authorizations for transportation projects of \$777.6 billion in fiscal year 2020 and \$782.4 billion in fiscal year 2021. The Bond Act also provides for general obligation bond authorizations for transportation projects of \$200 million in each of fiscal year 2020 and fiscal year 2021.

#### **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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Basis of Presentation (Continued)**

### Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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 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.

**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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

*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

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 either the first-in first-out or average costing methods. 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.

### **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 inflows of resources. The Fund will recognize such amounts as revenues in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 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**

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.

#### **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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY INFORMATION AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE Amounts expressed in thousands

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.

Pursuant to section 705 of the 2017 Budget Act, the General Assembly is prohibited from authorizing Special Transportation Fund appropriations for any fiscal year that, in the aggregate, exceed a specified percentage (99.5% in fiscal year 2020, and declining by 0.25% in each subsequent fiscal year, to 98% in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter) of the estimated revenues included in such fiscal year's budget act, subject to certain exemptions. The General Assembly may not alter the State's obligation to comply with such cap on Special Transportation Fund aggregate appropriations prior to June 20, 2023.

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 reductions 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) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY INFORMATION AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE (Continued) Amounts expressed in thousands

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. Certain tax payments received by the Commissioner of Revenue Services not later than five business days after the last day of July immediately following the end of the fiscal year are subject to statutory accrual. Federal and other restricted grant revenues 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:

	Special Revenue Fund				
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$	(151,686)			
Decrease in receivables		(5,208)			
Decrease in accounts payable		944			
Statutory surplus reserve for fiscal year 2020-2021*		30,000			
Decrease in continuing appropriations		(1,497)			
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	\$	(127,447)			

<sup>\*</sup>Section 371 of Public Act 19-117 authorized a \$30 million transfer of resources of the Special Transportation Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, to be accounted for as revenue of the Special Transportation Fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

### **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 \$821.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2020 and are not available for debt service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

### 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 \$51,743 as of June 30, 2020. 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, 2020.

Investments in the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund ("STIF") totaling \$152,048 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, 2020, the Fund's investments consist of the following:

			Investment Maturities (In Years)							
Investment type	Fair Value			Less Than 1		1 to 5		6 to 10		
Debt Securities										
Short-Term Investment Fund	\$	1,156,459	\$	1,156,459	\$	-	\$	-		
Federal Fixed Rate Securities		20,166		_		-		20,166		
	\$	1,176,625	\$	1,156,459	\$	-	\$	20,166		

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, 2020 is as follows:

Bond service account	\$ 370,287
Debt service reserve account	 654,290
Restricted investments held by Trustee	 1,024,577
Investments presented as cash equivalents	 152,048
	\$ 1,176,625

Investments held by the Trustee in the bond service account and the debt service reserve account are restricted by and invested pursuant to the terms of the Indentures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS (Continued) Amounts expressed in thousands

### **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 the Indentures.

#### Credit Risk

The Fund's investment restrictions are delineated in the Indentures. 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, 2020:

	Fair	Standard		
Debt Securities	 Value	& Poors	Moody's	Fitch
Short-Term Investment Fund	\$ 1,156,459	AAA	Unrated	Unrated
Federal Fixed Rate Securities	20,166	AA+	Aaa	AAA
	\$ 1,176,625			

#### **Concentrations of Credit Risk**

The Fund places no limit on the amount of investment in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2020, 98.3% of the Fund's investments were invested in the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund.

### 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*) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

The Fund's financial assets that are accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2020, by level within the fair value hierarchy are presented in the table below.

		Significant							
	Price	Prices in Other				ificant			
Active				servable	Unob	servable			
Financial Assets	Mar	ket	li	nputs	In	puts			
Measured at Fair Value	(Lev	el 1)	(Level 2)		(Level 3)		Total		
Federal Fixed Rate Securities	\$		\$	20,166	\$	-	\$	20,166	

### NOTE 7 - SPECIAL TAX OBLIGATION BONDS Amounts expressed in thousands

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, 2020 is as follows.

			Maturing	ring Amount of		Principal
	Interest		Through	Through Original		Balance at
Issue	Rates	Dated Date	Fiscal Year		Issue	 June 30, 2020
Senior Bonds:						
2009A Bonds	2.50% - 5.00%	November 10, 2009	2030	\$	195,970	\$ 2,450
2009B Bonds	4.86% - 5.74%	November 10, 2009	2030		304,030	304,030
2010B Bonds	4.13% - 5.46%	November 10, 2010	2031		400,430	400,430
2010C Refunding Bonds	2.00% - 5.00%	November 10, 2010	2023		137,675	54,010
2011A Bonds	3.38% - 5.00%	December 15, 2011	2032		221,230	162,635
2011B Refunding Bonds	2.00% - 5.00%	December 15, 2011	2023		233,845	53,340
2012A Bonds	2.00% - 5.00%	December 21, 2012	2033		502,290	369,725
2012B Refunding Bonds	5.00%	December 21, 2012	2025		125,100	76,675
2013A Bonds	2.00% - 5.00%	November 21, 2013	2034		600,000	476,460
2014A Bonds	2.00% - 5.00%	October 16, 2014	2035		600,000	505,910
2014B Refunding Bonds	3.00% - 5.00%	October 16, 2014	2026		131,545	92,310
2015A Bonds	3.00% - 5.00%	October 15, 2015	2036		700,000	609,340
2015B Refunding Bonds	2.00% - 5.00%	October 15, 2015	2028		139,770	116,940
2016A Bonds	3.00% - 5.00%	September 28, 2016	2037		800,000	723,785
2016B Refunding Bonds	2.00% - 5.00%	September 28, 2016	2029		68,265	55,995
2018A Bonds	4.00% - 5.00%	February 8, 2018	2038		800,000	746,385
2018B Bonds	5.00%	October 25, 2018	2039		750,000	724,180
2018C Refunding Bonds	3.00% - 5.00%	October 25, 2018	2027		100,105	100,105
2020A Bonds	3.00% - 5.00%	May 29, 2020	2040		850,000	 850,000
						\$ 6,424,705

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# NOTE 7 - SPECIAL TAX OBLIGATION BONDS (Continued) Amounts expressed in thousands

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 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 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# NOTE 7 - SPECIAL TAX OBLIGATION BONDS (Continued) Amounts expressed in thousands

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# NOTE 7 - SPECIAL TAX OBLIGATION BONDS (Continued) Amounts expressed in thousands

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.

The 2020 Series A Bonds maturing on or after May 1, 2031 will be subject to redemption, at the election of the State, on or after May 1, 2030 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 May 1, 2030 and thereafter.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# NOTE 7 - SPECIAL TAX OBLIGATION BONDS (Continued) Amounts expressed in thousands

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

Year ending June 30:	 Principal	Interest			Total
2021	\$ 339,585	\$	308,066	\$	647,651
2022	354,150		294,684		648,834
2023	380,895	30,895 277,123			658,018
2024	384,040		259,189		643,229
2025	393,295		239,620		632,915
2026-2030	1,980,775	1,980,775 896,319			2,877,094
2031-2035	1,731,990		418,439		2,150,429
2036-2040	859,975		86,688		946,663
	\$ 6,424,705	\$	2,780,128	\$	9,204,833

### **Bonds Authorized But Not Issued**

As of June 30, 2020, the State has \$4.2 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.

### **Accrued Interest**

As of June 30, 2020, accrued interest on the special tax obligations bonds paid from the Debt Service Fund totaled \$93.3 million and will be recognized as a debt service expenditure when paid.

### 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, 2020 is as follows:

Description	Jı	Balance, uly 1, 2019	 Additions	R	eductions	Ju	Balance, ne 30, 2020
Special tax obligation bonds and refunding bonds	\$	5,957,640	\$ 850,000	\$	(382,935)	\$	6,424,705
Compensated absences		51,122	1,524		-		52,646
Claims and judgements (See Note 10)		1,749	 -		(1,082)		667
	\$	6,010,511	\$ 851,524	\$	(384,017)	\$	6,478,018

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (*Continued*) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 9 - INTERFUND BALANCES**

### <u>Interfund Receivables and Payables</u> Amounts expressed in thousands

A summary of interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	
Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	\$	274
Other funds of the State	Restricted Grants Fund	\$	339

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.

### <u>Interfund Transfers</u> Amounts expressed in thousands

A summary of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	 Amount	
Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	\$	14,393
Debt Service Fund	Special Revenue Fund Other funds of the State	\$	650,747 54,205
		<u>ې</u>	704,952
Restricted Grants Fund	Other funds of the State	\$	550
Other funds of the State	Special Revenue Fund	\$	5,500

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) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

### Litigation, Claims and Assessments

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 \$667 thousand as of June 30, 2020. 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 \$7.8 million as of June 30, 2020.

#### **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, 2020. There was no liability for arbitrage rebate as of June 30, 2020.

### **Contractual Commitments**

The State entered into a contractual agreement with H.N.S. Management Company, Inc., doing business as CTTransit, to manage and operate the bus transportation 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 CTTransit, 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, 2020, the aggregate contractual commitments for such projects totaled approximately \$660.6 million. Funding of these expenditures is expected to be received from federal and other grants and other revenues to be received by the Fund.

### <u>Pension and Other Post-employment Benefits</u>

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 \$162.8 million for pension benefits and \$6.1 million for other post-employment benefits for the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### Federal Awards

Grant amounts received or receivable by the Special Revenue and Restricted Grants Funds from federal agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by these agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the federal government cannot be determined at this time, although the State expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### **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 \$342.5 thousand for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT AND UNCERTAINTIES**

### Risk Management

The risk financing and insurance program of the State is managed by the State Insurance and Risk Management Board (the "Board"). The Board is responsible mainly for determining the method by which the State shall insure itself against losses by the purchase of insurance to obtain the broadest coverage at the most reasonable cost, determining whether deductible provisions should be included in the insurance contract, and whenever appropriate determining whether the State shall act as self-insurer.

The State is self-insured for general liability risks because it has sovereign immunity. This means that the State cannot be sued for liability without its permission. For other liability risks, the State purchases commercial insurance only if the State can be held liable under a statute (e.g. per Statute the State can be held liable for injuries suffered by a person on a defective State highway), or if it is required by a contract. Amounts allocated and expended by the Fund for general liability, automobile, and property insurance totaled approximately \$9.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The State is self-insured for liabilities associated with worker compensation claims. Amounts allocated and expended by the Fund for workers compensation insurance totaled approximately \$5.0 million for the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT AND UNCERTAINTIES (Continued)**

#### **Uncertainties**

#### Reliance on Certain Taxes

A significant portion of the revenues of the Special Transportation Fund are derived from motor fuel taxes, oil companies taxes, and a portion of the general retails sales taxes. Such taxes may be directly affected by economic conditions. Periods of less favorable economic conditions could result in substantially reduced revenues generated from such taxes and could have a material adverse effect on the Special Transportation Fund.

### Impact of COVID-19

In early March 2020, there was a global outbreak of COVID-19 that was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization and was subsequently declared a state of emergency by the Governor of Connecticut and a national emergency by the President of the United States. The outbreak of the virus has affected travel, commerce and financial markets globally, and is widely expected to affect economic growth worldwide.

On March 27, 2020, the United States Congress enacted the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Stabilization Act (the "CARES Act") that provides in excess of \$2 trillion of relief to industries and entities throughout the country, including state and local governments. In addition to funding received by the State under the CARES Act to cover statewide costs associated with the response to the outbreak, the State of Connecticut Department of Transportation has been awarded \$487.5 million in CARES Act funding from the Federal Transit Administration for the support of operational expenses of statewide public transportation, including bus and rail.

The extent to which COVID-19 will impact the State's operations and its financial condition, including the activities of the Special Transportation Fund, will depend on future developments that are uncertain and cannot be fully predicted with confidence at this time.