



# ***STATE OF CONNECTICUT***

## **Clean Water Fund State Revolving Fund Program 2018 Annual Report**



Horseshoe Falls



Hartford from the South on the Connecticut River

# Connecticut Clean Water Fund

Supporting the Planning, Design, and Construction  
of Municipal Water Quality Projects



**Robert J. Klee**

Commissioner

Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

*- Administration of Connecticut's Clean Water Fund*



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State Treasurer

Office of the State Treasurer

*- Fiscal Administration, Oversight of Loans, and  
Administration of the Bond Financing Program*

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# COMMUNITIES SERVED BY THE CONNECTICUT CLEAN WATER FUND

## Litchfield County:

Canaan, Litchfield, New Milford, Plymouth, Thomaston, Torrington, Watertown, Winchester

## Hartford County:

Berlin, Bloomfield, Bristol, Burlington,

Canton, East Granby, East Hartford, Enfield, Farmington, Glastonbury, Hartford, Manchester, Marlborough, New Britain, Newington, Plainville, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, Southington, South Windsor,

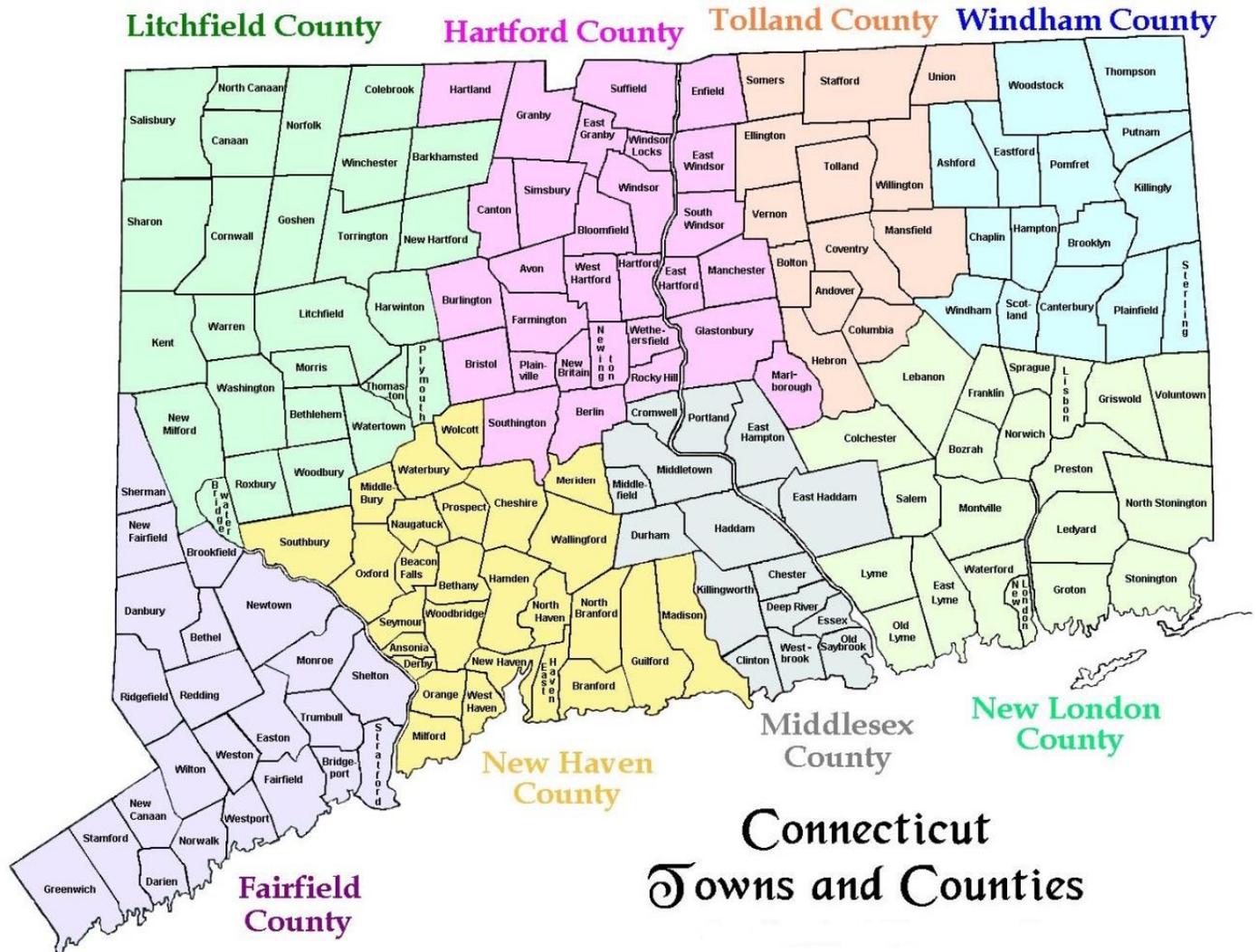
Suffield, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor Locks

## Tolland County:

Bolton Lakes, Coventry, Vernon

## Windham County:

Killingly, Plainfield, Thompson, Windham



## Connecticut Towns and Counties

**Fairfield County:** Bridgeport, Brookfield, Danbury, Darien, Fairfield, Greenwich, New Canaan, Newtown, Norwalk, Redding, Ridgefield, Shelton, Stamford, Stratford, Westport

**New Haven County:** Ansonia, Cheshire, Derby, East Haven, Hamden, Meriden, Middlebury, Milford, Naugatuck, Greater New Haven WPCA, North Branford, North Haven, Seymour, Wallingford, Waterbury, West Haven, Wolcott, Woodbridge,

**Middlesex County:** Chester, Cromwell, Deep River, East Hampton, Middlefield, Middletown, Old Saybrook, Portland

**New London County:** Groton, Ledyard, Montville, New London, Norwich, Old Lyme (including Point-O'-Woods), Sprague, Stonington

## REPORT INTRODUCTION

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This is the Annual Report on the Connecticut Clean Water Fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. It has been prepared jointly by the Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse and the Bureau of Central Services within the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) and the Debt Management Division of the State Treasurer's Office.

The Connecticut Clean Water Fund (CWF) includes the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (Clean Water SRF or CWSRF) program that provides financing for projects that have been identified and prioritized by the DEEP.

This report includes the history of the CWF and the Clean Water SRF, as well as a review of project financing during FY 2018, projections of future project funding, and management initiatives for FY 2019.

As a recipient of federal financial assistance, the State must provide audited statements and comply with the federal Single Audit Act of 1984 as well as the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended.

A firm of independent certified public accountants has prepared the audited statements for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2018, as provided in this report.

This report includes references to the second major program of the CWF, the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (Drinking Water SRF).

A separate annual report is available for the Drinking Water SRF. Copies of this and previous annual reports since 2001 are available at the State Treasurer's website at [www.ott.ct.gov](http://www.ott.ct.gov).



Connecticut River near Haddam, CT

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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Within Connecticut's borders, there are approximately 450,000 acres of wetlands, 6,000 miles of streams and rivers, over 2,000 lakes and reservoirs, and 600 square miles of estuarine water in Long Island Sound (LIS). Sustaining these resources for today and tomorrow is a critical goal of the State of Connecticut and the primary purpose for the creation of the CWF and its programs.

The Clean Water SRF, the largest CWF program, supports municipal wastewater infrastructure projects throughout the State and is a designated federal state revolving fund.

The CWF partners with local governments to build and finance projects that improve water quality and protect public health while sustaining the state's significant natural resources.

The CWF is one of the most generous programs in the United States with 100% project financing, which includes grants for a percentage of the project cost and subsidized 2% interest rate loans for the balance of the project cost.

There is significant coordination of effort among the agencies of the State with Clean Water SRF responsibilities. The Connecticut DEEP carries out the environmental policies of the State and manages the CWF programs.



Niantic Bay Boardwalk

The DEEP Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse administers the programs with the support of the Bureau of Central Services. Through a Memorandum of Agreement with the DEEP, the State Treasurer's Office manages the bond financing program and provides the financial management and administration of the loan program.

Several water quality and environmental protection needs are addressed through projects financed through the CWF. Through various statutes and regulations, the State uses the CWF to focus on specific stream segments or bodies of water where municipal discharges have resulted in impairment or pose a significant public health risk, and for which the reduction of pollution will substantially restore the quality of surface or groundwater. As of June 30, 2018, the CWF had made commitments totaling \$3.7 billion in grant and loan assistance.

The CWF also supports activities in the Nitrogen Credit Exchange Program and other programs and projects of the DEEP.

Primary sources of funding for the CWF programs are state revolving fund revenue bonds and state general obligation bonds as managed by the State Treasurer's Office, and federal capitalization grants through the Clean Water Act with annual appropriations through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

## SUMMARY OF FISCAL YEAR 2018 ACTIVITIES

The State of Connecticut's progress in building and improving the capacity of the local wastewater systems by working closely with cities and towns continued through 2018. As a result, the quality of water in Connecticut's rivers and streams continually improved, and consistent with the State's water quality management plans, the flow of nitrogen and other pollutants into Long Island Sound is being reduced.

In FY 2018, the State continued its strong commitment to the CWF programs by providing new bonding authorizations of \$158.2 million in revenue bonds, as shown in Appendix I, a portion of which may be allocated to the Drinking Water Fund. These authorizations are an important part of the State's economic development commitments and are consistent with the State's environmental program goals.

### **HIGHLIGHTS OF CLEAN WATER FUND ACTIVITY - FY 2018**

- ***Closed on 5 new Interim Funding Obligations (IFO) totaling \$74.1 million***
- ***Closed on 9 new Project Loan Obligations (PLO) totaling \$197.8 million***
- ***Disbursed over \$77.1 million in state grant monies for various water quality projects***
- ***Disbursed over \$156.1 million in state revenue loan monies for high priority water quality projects***
- ***Issued \$150 million in General Obligation Bonds to fund Clean Water grants***

## CLEAN WATER ACCOMPLISHMENTS

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The following highlights and accomplishments of FY 2018 clearly embody the CWF and Clean Water SRF program goals.

- ✓ Provided financial, administrative, and technical oversight for the construction of wastewater treatment plant upgrades designed to improve the overall treatment quality and resiliency of plants; removed nitrogen to aid in the protection of Long Island Sound.
- ✓ Provided financial, administrative, and technical oversight for the EPA's State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG) program.
- ✓ As of June 30, 2018, cumulative EPA awards have totaled \$572 million, including the \$48.0 million of ARRA funding. The required State match is 20% of the total, and to date, Connecticut's match contributions to the program total \$110.1 million. This exceeds the required 20% by \$5.3 million.
- ✓ Met and maintained the Minority Businesses/Women Businesses Enterprise (MBE/WBE) requirements and the EPA negotiated fair share goals.
- ✓ Provided financial, administrative, and technical oversight for wastewater collection system improvements that will decrease combined sewer overflow (CSO) and sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) discharge, typically to comply with state and federal enforcement actions.
- ✓ Continue to work with communities to fund decentralized wastewater management projects. This innovative alternative to large-scale, conventional infrastructure resolves community pollution problems through the upgrade of individual on-site septic systems, installation of alternative technologies, and development of cluster and small community systems. This approach meets federal requirements of implementing "green" alternatives.



Ledge Light House, Thames River, CT

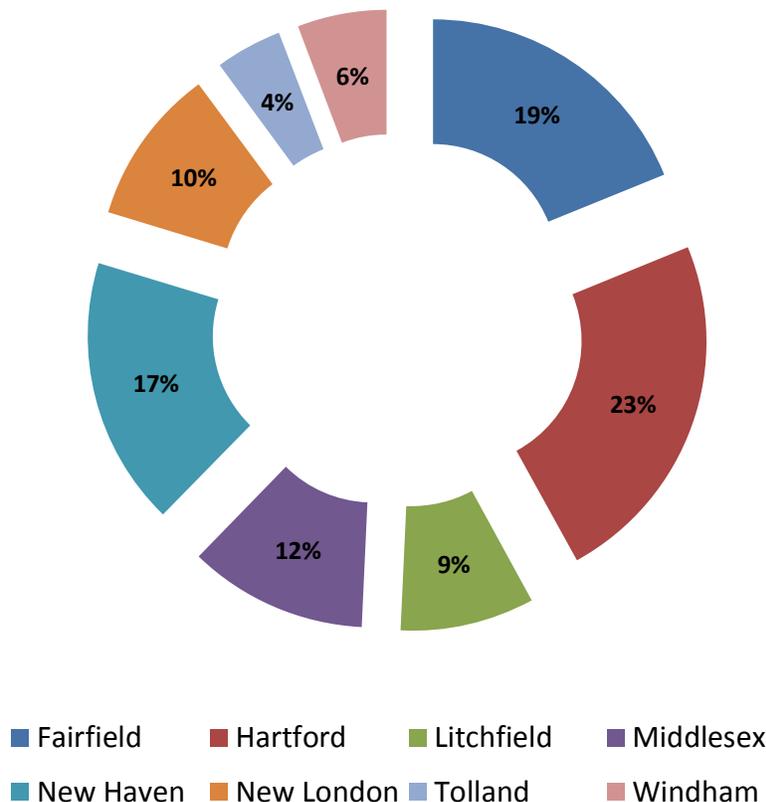
## PROJECT FINANCING

As outlined in the biennial Intended Use Plan (IUP), all Clean Water SRF projects are subject to the rigorous environmental review procedures of the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act. The Clean Water SRF program continues to meet the goals established in the IUP, providing loans for a wide variety of projects.

The primary recipients of Clean Water Fund loans have been CSO, wastewater treatment, and wastewater collection system improvement projects. Other projects such as renewable energy projects and other non-point source projects are also eligible for funding.

The CWF provides municipalities with critical financing, particularly when the DEEP has prepared administrative orders requiring pollution abatement or remedial action. The DEEP and municipalities may sign consent orders that set the parameters and timetables for the required actions. Eligible project categories as defined by statute are shown on page 7. Appendix VI details, by town, the current outstanding loan and pending commitments made by the program as of June 30, 2018. The following chart depicts the distribution of the \$1.6 billion in current outstanding commitments by county.

Clean Water Fund Outstanding and Pending Loan Commitments by County



## ELIGIBLE CLEAN WATER FUND PROJECTS

<p><b>Wastewater Treatment Plants</b></p>	<p>Eligible projects include treatment plant upgrades, hydraulic expansions, improved treatment levels, sludge-handling facilities, and mechanical upgrades to existing treatment processes. Projects are in two subcategories:</p> <p>AGING FACILITIES: Many of the publicly owned wastewater systems throughout Connecticut were built before the inception of the Clean Water SRF program. These facilities have an average life expectancy of 20 years. The State is using a combination of grants and Clean Water SRF loans to ensure plants meet the minimum national standard of secondary treatment.</p> <p>ADVANCED WATER TREATMENT: Many municipalities (more than 30 large treatment facilities) must meet higher advanced levels of treatment to comply with fishable-swimmable standards in the river or water body receiving the discharge.</p>
<p><b>Removal of Combined Sewer System Overflows</b></p>	<p>Eligible projects include sewer separation, off-line storage, supplemental combined sewer overflow treatment, overflow consolidation, and improved conveyance systems to treatment plants.</p> <p>Portions of sewer collection systems, in Hartford, New Haven, Bridgeport, and Norwich, have combined sewer systems which overflow into area rivers during rain events. Grants and Clean Water SRF loans have financed combined sewer overflow elimination projects in the above-referenced cities resulting in improvements to water quality.</p>
<p><b>Small Community Projects</b></p>	<p>Eligible projects include new sewer systems, community treatment systems, or decentralized wastewater management systems in small communities with less than 5,000 people, or highly dispersed sections of larger municipalities.</p>
<p><b>Interceptor Sewers</b></p>	<p>Eligible projects include new interceptor sewers, which are main trunk lines, and pump stations with pressure force mains.</p>
<p><b>Nutrient Removal Projects</b></p>	<p>Eligible projects incorporate nutrient removal as part of the overall improvement of wastewater treatment facilities in order to meet the requirements of the General Permit for Nitrogen Discharges, or to meet the limits in the Final Phosphorus Strategy.</p>
<p><b>Green Projects</b></p>	<p>Eligible projects incorporate digester gas utilization, heat recovery projects, decentralized projects, and energy and water efficiency upgrades.</p>

## Infrastructure Needs

The U.S. EPA Clean Watershed Needs Survey, reported to Congress in 2012, estimated that the overall need for improvements in Connecticut to meet the goals of the federal Clean Water Act was approximately \$4.6 billion, including treatment plant construction and improvements, and combined sewer overflow correction needs.

The 2012 estimates did not include needed efforts to reduce phosphorus levels that could add over \$200 million to the total needs, nor do they include additional CSO correction needs based on more recent Long Term Control Plans. The DEEP currently estimates the combined fiscal needs (in 2012 dollars) for all currently identified wastewater infrastructure categories at \$5.2 billion. About 65% of these costs are expected to be met through the Clean Water SRF loan program.

<b>20-YEAR INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS (MILLIONS)</b>	
<b>CSO Correction</b>	<b>\$2,691</b>
<b>Sewer &amp; Rehabilitation</b>	<b>\$546</b>
<b>Denitrification</b>	<b>\$461</b>
<b>Infiltration/Inflow Correction</b>	<b>\$528</b>
<b>Phosphorous Reduction</b>	<b>\$200</b>
<b>Secondary Treatment</b>	<b>\$316</b>
<b>Storm Water &amp; Nonprofit</b>	<b>\$107</b>
<b>Decentralized Management</b>	<b>\$186</b>
<b>Sewer Extensions</b>	<b>\$184</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,219</b>

## The Project Priority List

A key feature of the project financing program is the biennial creation and use of the Project Priority List (PPL). After the capital budget appropriations have been made by the legislature, the list is used to allocate all federal and state financial assistance to high-priority projects that are most consistent with the State's water quality objectives.

The priority ranking system determines the funding of municipal projects under the respective statutes and regulations and is the basis for committing available and anticipated state and federal funds.

Based on the priority ranking system and other specific management criteria, all anticipated eligible sewerage projects, as identified by the DEEP through the requests filed by municipalities, have been ranked for funding purposes and appear on a PPL.

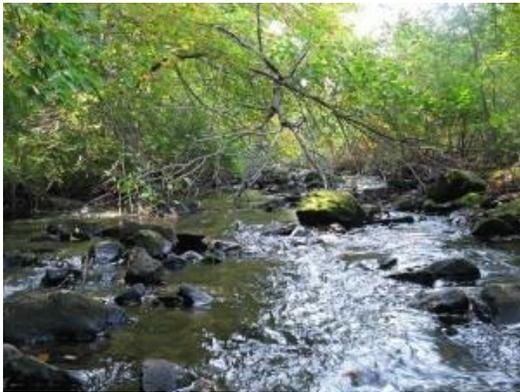
The PPL is prepared for a two-year period. It includes all projects expected to receive funding during the biennium and beyond. The FY 2018 – FY 2019 PPL can be found on DEEP's website: [http://www.ct.gov/deep/lib/deep/water/municipal\\_wastewater/cwf\\_fy18\\_19\\_final\\_priority\\_list.pdf](http://www.ct.gov/deep/lib/deep/water/municipal_wastewater/cwf_fy18_19_final_priority_list.pdf).

The fundable FY 2018 construction projects list is a subset of the PPL. As part of the creation and review of the fundable list, projects are monitored closely to ensure that project deadlines are met in order to maximize the available financing in a given year. Annual Clean Water SRF loan funding has fluctuated depending on the level of State bond authorizations and project readiness to proceed.

## Available Financing

The CWF grant and loan programs for eligible project costs to municipalities are administered in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes Sections 22a-475 through 485.

The State partners with local governments to finance and build projects that maintain and improve water quality.



Nod Brook, Avon, CT



Collinsville Farmington River Spillway

## Grant Program - 100% State Funded

The State funds the grant payments used to supplement project financing. To date, the municipalities have received \$970.1 million in CWF grants and \$69.7 million in total Long Island Sound grants funded by State of Connecticut General Obligation Bonds.

The state grants available under the Clean Water Fund are:

<b>CLEAN WATER FUND STATE GRANTS</b>	20% of eligible design and construction costs for wastewater treatment facilities
	25% of eligible project costs for small communities
	30% of eligible nutrient removal project costs. Previously, only nitrogen projects were eligible for this grant. (In 2012, the wording was amended from “nitrogen” to “nutrient” in order to qualify phosphorus removal projects for the 30% grant as well.)
	50% grants on eligible project costs associated combined sewer overflow work.
	50% grant for phosphorus removal projects that have low permit limits
	55% grant for eligible planning projects

## Loan Program

Connecticut's generous 100% project financing program provides participants with a package of financing including grants and long-term loans.

After application of grant funding, the CWSRF provides loan financing as part of the project finance agreement. There are a limited number of loan-only projects as well. Municipalities must obtain a local funding authorization to secure CWSRF loans.

Municipalities with projects on the PPL enter into a loan agreement and then initiate design/construction using the interim financing provided under the agreement. Loans are permanently financed after borrowers expend the funds and complete the projects under their interim loan. Five new interim funding obligations closed during FY 2018 totaling \$74.1 million, as shown on the list of closed loans in Appendix V. The projects are for planning and design, construction of treatment plant upgrades, and system improvements, as required by several DEEP consent orders.

During FY 2018, the State disbursed approximately \$233.2 million for Clean Water projects. On the loan portion, each borrower is obligated to repay the principal amount at a subsidized interest rate of 2%. In FY 2018, borrower repayments including principal and interest totaled approximately \$106.0 million.

## Loan Security

Currently, there are three options for a municipality to secure its loan.

LOAN SECURITY	General obligation bond pledges of its full faith and credit for the loan
	Revenue bond pledging system revenues of municipal systems with adequate sewer assessment collection history
	General obligation/revenue bond pledge of both revenues from the sewer system and the municipality's general obligation or "double-barreled" pledge

Each borrower's loan agreement includes repayment terms and conditions, covenants for the maintenance of the project, and compliance with CWF regulations, state statutes, and federal acts.



South Windsor WCPF

## BORROWERS

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Borrowers may include any city, town, borough, consolidated town and city, consolidated town and borough, metropolitan district, water district, fire and sewer district, sewer district, or public authority. Each municipal organization must have authority to levy and collect taxes or impose charges for its authorized function and undertake the activities authorized by the state and federal acts.

### Municipalities

Most municipalities have established a water pollution control authority within the local government. Municipalities usually obtain loans using their general obligation pledge. Some have revenue pledge loans to directly use fee-based systems to reduce the debt and property tax burden on their residents.

### Municipal Partnerships

Since the inception of the CWF, the DEEP has encouraged cooperation among municipalities to meet water quality needs with loan agreements that may be structured to allow municipalities that pay for services to accept a pro-rata share of the loan repayments.

The CWF has been flexible in working with municipalities to create solutions that involve all parties from the beginning of the project to the start of operation. Partnerships and regional entities are expected to be a trend as municipalities determine the cost and efficiency advantages of working together.

### Regional Borrowers

Any two or more municipalities may, pursuant to the CGS §§ 22a-500-519, by concurrent ordinances of their legislative bodies, create a new regional authority. Pursuant to the statutes, the created authority constitutes a public body and a political subdivision of the State for the performance of an essential public and governmental function, like a municipality.

Currently, the CWF provides loan and grant financing to independent regional authorities. Descriptions of a few of these independent regional authority projects are described in further detail below.



Metropolitan District Pump Station Construction

## *The Metropolitan District (MDC)*

The MDC is a municipal corporation chartered by the Connecticut General Assembly in 1929 to provide safe, pure drinking water and environmentally responsible wastewater collection and treatment in the Greater Hartford area. The MDC supplies water and sewer services to its eight member municipalities: Bloomfield, East Hartford, Hartford, Newington, Rocky Hill, West Hartford, Wethersfield, and Windsor. The MDC also treats wastewater for small areas in the towns of Portland, Glastonbury, East Granby, South Windsor, and Farmington.

The MDC operates four water pollution control facilities (WPCF) in Hartford, East Hartford, Rocky Hill, and Windsor, which are responsible for the processing and treatment of wastewater from member towns.

In May 2015, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection approved the District's updated Long Term Control Plan (LTCP). The LTCP outlines the MDC's plan for controlling combined sewer overflows. The LTCP can be found on MDC's website: [www.themdc.com](http://www.themdc.com)



MDC SHSCT groundbreaking ceremony

## *The Greater New Haven Water Pollution Control Authority (GNHWPCA)*

The GNHWPCA is a regional water pollution control authority created by New Haven, East Haven, Hamden, and Woodbridge in June of 2005. The Commissioner of the DEEP and the State Treasurer approved the preliminary plan of operation of the GNHWPCA on July 28, 2005, to complete the final phase for the creation of the GNHWPCA.

The GNHWPCA was created to (a) operate the wastewater system including the treatment plant located at 345 East Shore Parkway, New Haven; and (b) use, equip, re-equip, repair, maintain, supervise, manage, operate, and perform any act pertinent to the collection, transportation, treatment, and disposal of sewage for the constituent municipalities.

The GNHWPCA is expected to borrow for new projects to improve existing facilities at the plant and within the collection system. The first phase of a treatment plant upgrade which will remove nitrogen began construction in 2013. Potential future commitments to remove CSOs in accordance with its Consent Order will be approximately \$500 million.



GNHWPCA East Shore Sewage Treatment Plant

## ACTIVE PROJECTS

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In order to ensure the sustainability of the program over many years, it is important to have projects in all phases of the process at any given time, from planning and design to construction, completion, and loan repayment.

The volume of projects funded in each year, as measured by CWF agreements executed with municipalities, is a reflection of both the past demands on the program and the availability of funding through the State Bond Commission. Prior to FY 2018, the total value of CWSRF loans committed to borrowers was near \$2.6 billion. In FY 2018, the value of new CWSRF loans committed to borrowers was \$74.1 million bringing the total value to just over \$2.6 billion.

### Killingly - Rogers Village Pump Station Upgrade (CWF 524DC)

Killingly is currently upgrading the Rogers Village sanitary sewer pump station. This pump station was originally built in 1972 and many of its components are past their useful service life. This upgrade will improve its operational reliability, meet revised flood protection requirements and be more energy efficient. The project is expected to be completed in 2018 at a total cost of \$3.2 million, of which \$0.6 million will be provided via a state grant and \$2.6 million in a 2% CWSRF loan.



### Old Saybrook - Septic System Upgrades (CWF 673-C1)



Old Saybrook has areas of town with high density residential development with substandard septic systems. Rather than using a more conventional approach of constructing a sanitary sewer and wastewater treatment plant, Old Saybrook elected to upgrade those septic systems. In 2009, Old Saybrook created a Decentralized Wastewater Management District. Within the district, there are approximately 1,900 properties that will have their septic systems upgraded. In 2009, the total cost of upgrading all of the septic systems in the district was estimated to be \$42 million. This phase of the project has a total cost of \$15.3 million, of which \$3.6 million will be provided via a state grant and \$11.7 million in a 2% CWSRF loan.

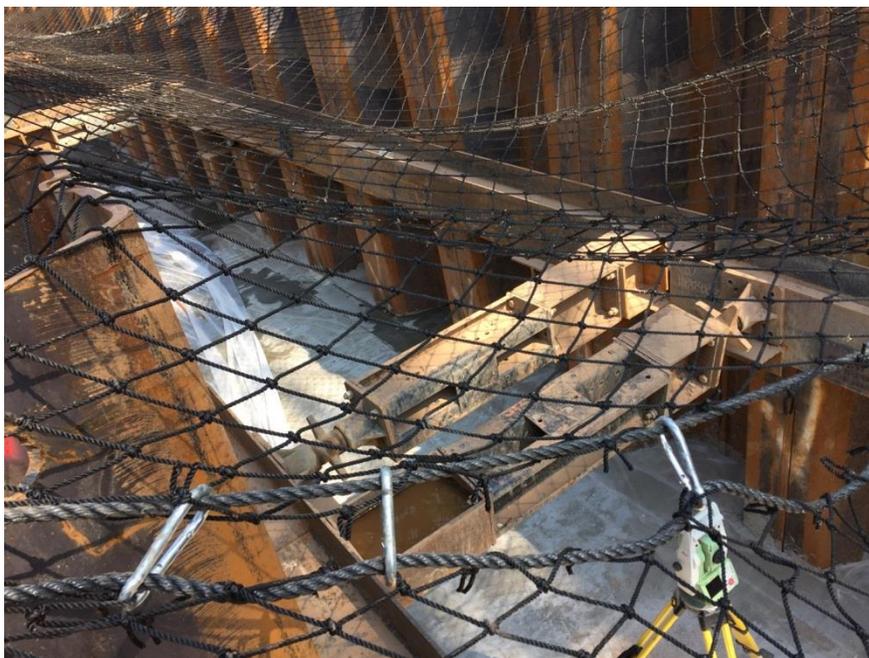
### Marlborough – Phase III Sewers for Lake Terramuggus and the Town Center (CWF 687-C)



The area surrounding Lake Terramuggus has failing and substandard septic systems. The solution to this community pollution problem was to construct sanitary sewers and connect those sewers into East Hampton’s sewerage system. In 2004, the estimated cost to construct sewers was \$12 million. This phase of the project has a total cost of \$3.4 million, of which \$0.8 million will be provided via a state grant and \$2.6 million in a 2% CWSRF loan.

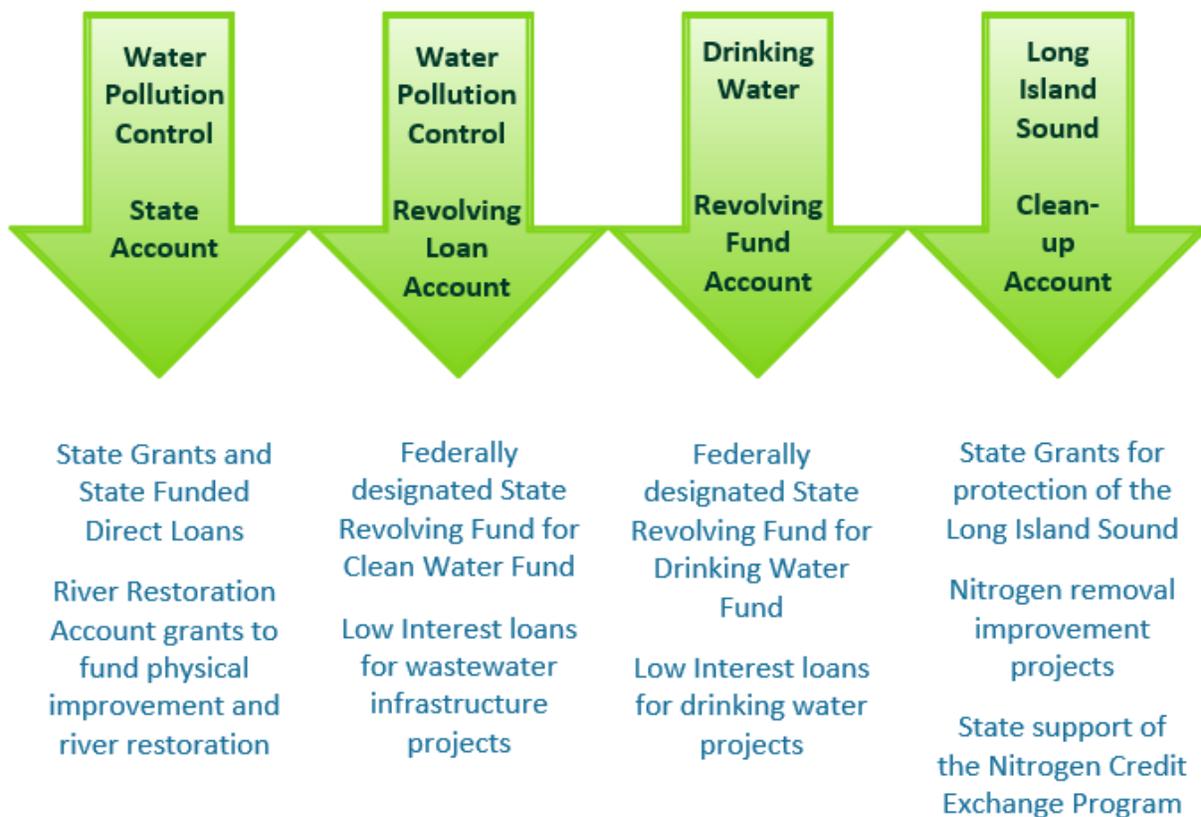
### MDC Rocky Hill – Goff Brook Overflow Closure (CWF 219-CSL)

During rain events, sanitary sewage is released from the Goff Brook overflow structure and flows into Goff Brook. In order to prevent sewage discharges into Goff Brook, this project will construct a relief sewer to convey sewage flow to the Rocky Hill Water Pollution Control Facility for treatment. This project will enable the Metropolitan District to achieve the goals of their Sanitary Sewer Overflow Elimination Plan for the Rocky Hill sewer system, and is expected to be completed in 2020 at a total cost of \$29.9 million which will be financed as a 2% CWSRF loan.



## PROGRAM FINANCING FOR THE CLEAN WATER SRF

From 1987 to 1990, project loan costs were funded directly with the federal grant and the required state match. To provide significant direct grants that cannot be financed through the Clean Water SRF, the State created a state-funded grant component that to date has provided over \$1.6 billion for project grants within the CWF. Since the initial issuance of revenue bonds in 1991, loans to municipalities have been funded with the proceeds of the revenue bonds, significantly increasing the capacity of the CWF. The fund accounts of the Connecticut Clean Water Fund and the uses for each are shown in the graph.



### Federal Capitalization Grants

The federal wastewater capitalization grants programs are major programs for the EPA. For the FY period 1987 to 2018, the cumulative capitalization grant awards for the Clean Water SRF totaled \$572.1 million, of which \$564.9 million has been drawn to date.

Although initially from 1987 to 1990 the federal capitalization grants were used to fund project

loan costs, since that time these grants have been used to support the revenue bonding program of the Clean Water SRF.

Awards to Connecticut have fluctuated since the inception of the program. Federal ARRA Stimulus funding in the amount of \$48.0 million was awarded to the State through EPA in April 2009, and fully committed by EPA's February 17, 2010, deadline. The ARRA award was fully expended by the DEEP by December 31, 2012.

The FY 2017 capitalization grant award of \$16.2 million was received by Connecticut during FY 2018.

The periodic cash draws by the State under the federal payment system are based on the costs incurred for eligible projects or activities by either all or a specific group of borrowers. The State has elected to base its cash draws on the costs incurred by a specified group of municipal projects on a dollar-for-dollar basis.

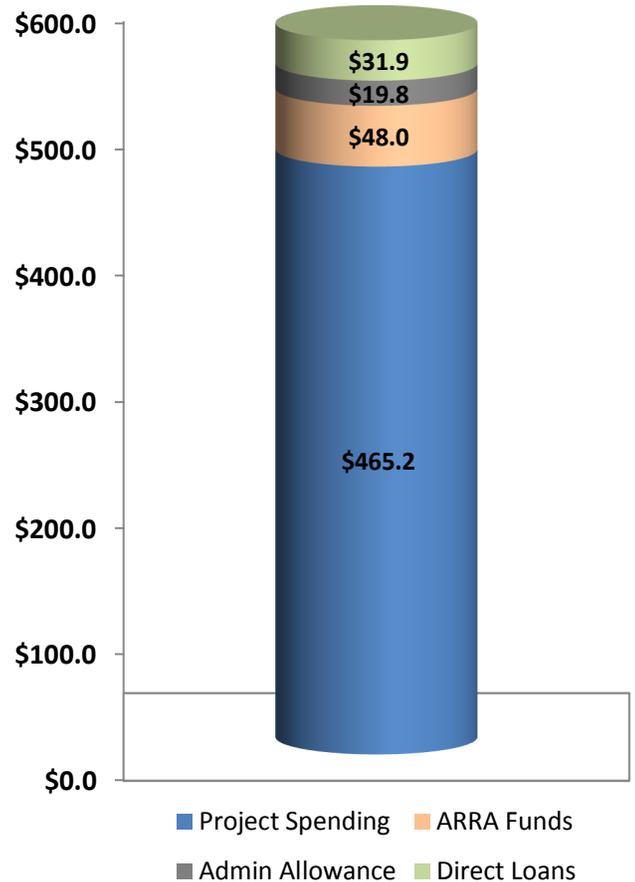
It is expected that Connecticut will continue to experience fluctuating levels of federal grant awards. Annual capitalization grant amounts are shown in Appendix III.

### Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA)

The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA), passed in 2006 and amended in 2008, requires information disclosure concerning entities receiving financial assistance through federal awards such as contracts, sub-contracts, grants, and sub-grants. To meet this requirement, the Office of Management and Budget must maintain a single, searchable website that contains information on all federal spending awards. That site is at <http://www.USAspending.gov>. The purpose of this information is to “empower every American with the ability to hold the government accountable for each spending decision. The end result is to reduce waste in the government.” Recipients of funding from the Clean Water SRF will be required to provide this information to the DEEP to enter into the federal FFATA Sub-award Reporting System (FSRS). DEEP has met this requirement for federal capitalization grants awarded to date.

**Use of Cumulative Federal Capitalization Grants as of June 30, 2018**  
(in millions)

**Total Drawn = \$564.9**



## The Required State Matching Funds

As a condition of receiving federal capitalization funding from EPA, the recipient agrees to deposit into the CWSRF a match equal to at least 20 percent of the amount awarded in the capitalization grant.

The CWSRF program has deposited amounts exceeding the 20% required into the fund through FY 2018. In total, Connecticut's CWSRF program has provided \$110.1 million in state contributions, consisting of \$19.1 million in state match from state-funded projects eligible as match from December 1987 through December 1990, \$81.0 million in state match from privately placed General Obligation (GO) bonds issued between January 28, 1991, and May 6, 1999, and \$10.0 million of GO bonds loaned from the March 24, 2016 bond allocation which represents a state overmatch of approximately \$5.3 million as of June 30, 2018. Once state overmatch is fully expended, additional state GO bonds will be required to provide future state match funding for federal capitalization grants awards. The \$10.0 million of GO bonds that were allocated for CWF at the March 2016 State Bond Commission meeting will provide state match funding for approximately \$50.0 million of future capitalization grants as shown in Appendix II.

As permitted by EPA, Connecticut does not use proportionality when processing cash draws. This is allowable when a state disburses its entire state match before disbursing any federal funds per the SRF regulation, 40 CFR Part 35.

## Bond Authorizations

Connecticut leaders remain committed to providing high levels of funding for the Clean Water Fund program. The Connecticut Clean Water Fund program is one of the most highly subsidized in the country, demonstrating the State's commitment to high water quality for its citizens.

As of June 30, 2018, \$3.5 billion of revenue bonds and \$1.6 billion of GO bonds have been authorized by the legislature for the Clean Water and Drinking Water SRFs.

During FY 2018, the Governor signed Public Act 17-2 which contained new authorizations effective October 31, of \$158.2 million of revenue bonds, a portion of which may be allocated for use by the Drinking Water SRF. During FY 2018 the CWF had an adequate balance of funding remaining so that no additional allocations were requested from the State Bond Commission.

State General Obligation Authorizations as of June 30, 2018	
\$ MILLIONS	PURPOSE
\$1,371.0	Grants made from the state account, including the Long Island Sound and Rivers Restoration Account, state match, and administrative expenses
\$93.3	Direct state-funded loans
\$110.1	Match for the Connecticut CWF federal funds, as required in the capitalization grant agreement, including the \$81 million drawn and used for direct state-funded loans
\$55.7	State-funded interest subsidy support for the revenue bonds issued for the Connecticut CWF
<b>\$1,630.1</b>	<b>Total</b>

## State Funding Approval Process

As discussed in the Project Financing section, the DEEP develops its Project Priority List every two years. The amount available in any year is based on the amount of state general obligation and revenue bond funding authorized by the legislature. The DEEP requests a lump sum allocation from the State Bond Commission, rather than submit each project once bids have been obtained. A pool of money is approved by the State Bond Commission for projects included on the priority list that the DEEP and the State Treasurer's Office determine are ready to move forward.

In 1997, the State provided an additional commitment to high quality drinking water with the creation of the Drinking Water SRF as part of the CWF due to the similarities between the federal programs.

Authorizations for the Drinking Water and Clean Water SRF programs are combined, and as Drinking Water SRF projects are approved, authorizations are allocated to the Drinking Water SRF.

## Revenue Bonding Program

The bond resolutions for the Clean Water SRF programs govern the manner in which the bond financing program is implemented, managed, and administered.

The bonds are special obligations of the State payable solely from all monies in the combined Clean Water SRF and Drinking Water SRF that are legally available for debt service payments under the resolutions.

Originally, the Clean Water SRF utilized a "traditional" reserve fund model. In order to become more efficient, the State Treasurer shifted the SRFs to the General Bond Resolution in 2002. Starting with the 2003 bond issue, all

bond series have been issued under the 2002 Resolution

The State Treasurer is responsible for various financial components of the CWF including certain responsibilities with respect to the implementation and management of the revenue-bonding program within the overall authority for management of the State's debt. The financial administrator in the State Treasurer's Office manages and coordinates the various financial components of the Clean Water SRF and the Drinking Water SRF programs and the revenue bonding program on a day-to-day basis.

Prior to the initial issuance of revenue bonds, the Clean Water SRF funded loans to municipalities from federal capitalization grants and the proceeds of state GO bonds.

Since 1991, loans to municipalities have been primarily funded from the proceeds of the state revenue bonds. Since 2001, Drinking Water Fund loans have also been funded from the proceeds of state revenue bonds.

Through FY 2018, 16 series of revenue bonds totaling over \$2.2 billion have been issued to provide funding for loan commitments to the Clean Water and Drinking Water SRF programs. All loans are disbursed by each program on a first-come, first-served basis to those borrowers who have executed loan agreements.

Since the inception of the program, the State Treasurer's Office has initiated nine refunding or defeasance transactions that have realized over \$102.3 million in debt service savings.

## Bond Program Credit Rating

The SRF revenue bonds are rated at the highest available credit rating from three rating agencies:

*The bonds are rated at the highest available credit rating from three agencies:*

Fitch Ratings - AAA

S&P Global Ratings - AAA

Moody's Investors Service - Aaa

Each rating reflects only the views of the respective rating agency, and an explanation of the significance of any rating may be obtained from the rating agency. There is no assurance that ratings will continue for any given period or that they will not be revised or withdrawn entirely by a rating agency if, in their judgment, circumstances so warrant.

## Green Bonds

Bonds are described as being “Green” if the proceeds of the bonds will be applied exclusively for projects and activities that promote climate or other environmentally sustainable purposes in alignment with the Green Bond Principles, 2016. In June, 2017, the State issued \$250 million of Green Bonds to finance clean water and drinking water infrastructure projects. The State also chose to pursue receiving a second opinion by Sustainalytics. This company is a provider of environmental, social and governance research, and analysis. Sustainalytics evaluated the State’s SRF programs, the planned use of the 2017A bonds and the alignment thereof with relevant industry standards. Their provided opinion declares that the State’s approach to selecting projects and managing green bond proceeds is “robust, and its reporting on the use of proceeds is transparent.” Sustainalytics

concluded that the State’s program aligns with the four pillars of the Green Bond Principles, 2016 guidance. To date, the State has issued \$500 million in revenue Green Bonds and \$190 million in General Obligation Green Bonds. The projects funded by the bonds are detailed in Appendix IX and Appendix X.



## Investment Interest Earnings

Program assets are held for program purposes and used as security for all bonds. As of June 2018, the State held \$1.7 billion in Clean Water assets that were invested in loans, the State’s Short-Term Investment Fund, GO bonds, and guaranteed investment contracts. Earnings on these investments are used to pay a portion of the debt service on the SRF bonds. In FY 2018, earnings accounted for approximately 34.6% of the total debt service of \$92.2 million. Bonds are repaid on established schedules, and invested funds are released and reinvested to support the sustainability of the program. In FY 2018, \$9.2 million was reinvested by the Clean Water SRF and made available for future bond issues to fund new loans.

## Loan Credit Quality

The overall credit quality of the state’s municipalities reflects positively on the Connecticut Clean Water Fund. The analysis and review of municipal financial conditions prior to awarding a project loan is part of ensuring the long-term viability of the Connecticut Clean Water Fund. Each municipality applying for

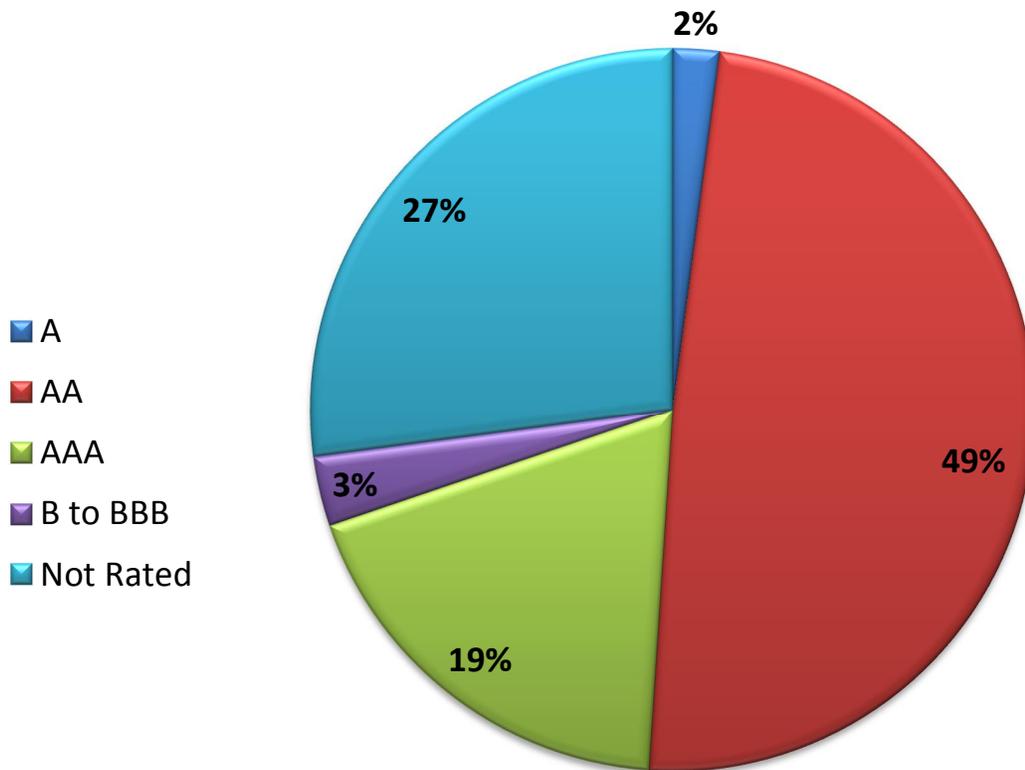
financial assistance submits documentation to evidence its ability to repay the loan. Required documents include financial statements, capital budgets, operating budgets, economic data, and the terms of any management contracts. The project-specific review also has included a feasibility study on a project capital cost repayment analysis with information on any projected need for increases in taxes or user fees.

The Connecticut Clean Water Fund program's loan administration includes separate loan servicing by the program's trustee bank. There

is no grace period for late loan payments, although the agreements allow up to 30 days to cure other defaults. A policy is in place to implement immediate collection procedures in the event of a late or delayed payment.

The Connecticut Clean Water Fund loan portfolio is diverse, with approximately 70% of the loans and commitments to municipalities rated "A" or higher by Moody's Investors Service, as shown on the chart below.

### State of Connecticut SRF Borrower Credit Ratings



\* Includes both Clean Water and Drinking Water Borrowers. Ratings per Moody's or Standard & Poor's.

## Program Management

The CWF has a long history of providing financial assistance to municipalities for the construction, rehabilitation, expansion, and improvement of publicly owned systems for the collection and treatment of wastewater prior to discharge into receiving waters.

Connecticut was one of the first states to create a state revolving fund that replaced long-standing state and federal grant programs. The CWF managers ensure compliance with the federal Clean Water Act which has extensive reporting and data collection requirements that require the State to implement policies, procedures, and systems necessary to provide accurate and timely information on the activities of the Clean Water SRF.

The federal Act also requires that the State provide sufficient staff and resources to manage and maintain the Clean Water SRF in perpetuity.

The collaboration between the DEEP and the State Treasurer's Office began as early as 1987 when the agencies, along with the Office of Policy and Management, recommended changes in the method of providing financial assistance by the State to municipalities for wastewater and water pollution control. Each agency has specific program management roles and responsibilities for the CWF.

As the primary agency and the recipient of the federal capitalization grants for the Clean Water SRF on behalf of the State, the DEEP executes annual grant agreements with the federal EPA. Through a Memorandum of Agreement, originated in 1989 and amended in 2009, the State Treasurer has certain responsibilities with respect to management of the Clean Water Fund. A financial administrator in the State Treasurer's Office manages and coordinates the various financial components and the revenue bonding program of the Clean Water Fund and the Drinking Water Fund on a day-to-day basis. In 2011, the DEEP was formed to bring together the missions of the former Connecticut

Departments of Environmental Protection and Public Utility Control as well as an energy policy group that had been based at the Office of Policy and Management. As further described in the appendices, the Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse administers the engineering side of the projects of the Clean Water Fund while the Bureau of Central Services has financial management responsibilities for project accounting and contract management for the Clean Water Fund.

*The purpose of the State's Revolving Fund programs is to provide a source of low interest loans and other types of financial assistance (other than direct grants) to local entities for the construction, rehabilitation, expansion, or improvement of wastewater treatment or drinking water facilities in accordance with the State Act.*

## Programs and Funding Initiatives of the Connecticut Clean Water Fund

The CWF is managed pursuant to Section 22a-475 to 499 of the Connecticut General Statutes and provides low interest loans consistent with the federal Clean Water Act and grants for qualified Clean Water projects.

The effective management of the CWF requires coordination with programs that participate in the achievement of the State's water quality goals. The other programs of the CWF that have contributed to the work of the Clean Water SRF include the Nitrogen Credit Exchange Program, Rivers Restoration Program and the Long Island Sound Grant Program. The overall program management goal of the CWF and the Clean Water SRF is to efficiently provide financial assistance at the lowest possible cost while ensuring that the state's water quality needs are met, now and in the future.

The Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse of the DEEP administers the CWF, primarily

within its Municipal Wastewater Section. The Bureau also monitors and assesses water quality and develops strategies to abate or prevent water pollution. The Municipal Wastewater Section provides assistance to municipalities for municipal wastewater infrastructure upgrades and needs assessment through planning, design, and construction oversight, as well as the approval of permits for municipal discharges and enforcing the State’s operator certification requirements. As more fully described in the Project Financing section, there are several project types and financing options for critical projects.

### The Nitrogen Credit Exchange Program

The Nitrogen Credit Exchange Program is the State’s Nitrogen trading program. It was one of the first such programs established in the U.S. The program is a mechanism for attaining the aggregate reduced nitrogen goal for Connecticut’s wastewater treatment plants.

As the program has been successful in reducing the nitrogen load, fewer WPCFs are required to purchase credits to be in compliance with their permit limit. As more upgraded facilities come online, the level of state subsidy is anticipated to increase and is unsustainable, thus the Nitrogen Credit Advisory Board (NCAB) developed a future self-sufficient program model. As a result of the NCAB and DEEP’s efforts, the legislature passed *PA 15-38 – An Act Concerning the Sustainability of the Nitrogen Credit Exchange Program* during the 2015 session which implements a self-sufficient model for the 2015 trading year.

*Public Act 15-38 - An Act Concerning the Sustainability of the Nitrogen Credit Exchange Program implements a self-sufficient credit trading model that will ensure the program’s long-term continuity*

## Funding for Emerging Initiatives

### Reserve for Construction of Green Infrastructure Projects

A reserve in the amount of \$4 million is included in the FY 2018-2019 PPL to fund treatment plant, pump station, and/or collection system improvement projects that incorporate cost effective renewable energy components. This reserve is also for community demonstration projects of green infrastructure technologies to promote infiltration of storm water into the ground in combined sewer overflow areas.

### Reserve for Phosphorus Removal (50% Grant/50% Loan)

Phosphorus is a naturally occurring element that is essential to support plant growth. When present in excessive amounts, phosphorus contributes to a process called “eutrophication” that can impair both aquatic life and recreational use of Connecticut’s water resources. The DEEP’s strategy assigns each wastewater treatment facility discharging to inland fresh water a phosphorus limit based on the potential for that discharge to contribute significantly to eutrophication in the receiving water. In the coming years, upon issuance of their discharge permit, each facility will be required to implement measures to achieve the phosphorus effluent performance level assigned to that facility.

The DEEP and the EPA successfully negotiated phosphorus removal limits for the state in 2012. These limits have been incorporated into the discharge permits for treatment plants throughout Connecticut. Over the past four years, the Connecticut General Assembly passed four laws that provide additional grant funding from the CWF for phosphorus removal projects. The most recently passed law was PA 16-57 which provides a 50% grant for phosphorus removal projects that have low permit limits provided those projects are under construction by July 1, 2019.

***Reserve for Pump Station Rehabilitation Projects (100% Loan)***

The purpose of the FY 2018-2019 PPL reserve (\$50 million over the two years) is to address the widespread demand for funding to rehabilitate pump stations throughout the

state. The construction reserve shall be used for replacing aging infrastructure, reducing hydraulic overloading, incorporating energy efficient equipment, and providing emergency power.



Flock Process Dam - Norwalk, CT

## Summary of Program Initiatives

The planned program activities and initiatives for the CWF and the Clean Water SRF for FY 2019 include:

- Provide financial and administrative management of new applications for project financing. The DEEP anticipates the initiation of about fourteen new Connecticut Clean Water Fund projects during FY 2019
- Meet the EPA negotiated fair share minority and women-owned enterprises goal for each project
- Complete the minority and women-owned availability study and receive EPA approval of the goals in 2018 for fiscal years 2019 through 2021
- Update the capital project submission plan for the State Bond Commission requests, and maintain active communication with the State Treasurer's Office and the Office of Policy and Management
- Provide financial and administrative management of the EPA special appropriations grants
- Apply for the EPA federal capitalization grant



DEEP Engineers and Fiscal Staff

- In conjunction with the Department of Administrative Services and the Office of Policy and Management, evaluate the need for additional staff to maintain the high technical and fiscal standards of the program
- Coordinate closely with the MDC on their significant clean water capital programs
- Continue work on the implementation of the accounting and project management system

## LONG TERM PROJECTIONS

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As the programs of the CWF meet their goals, the DEEP will be updating and revising cost estimations for critical water quality work. At present, the DEEP estimates the overall need for water quality improvement at \$5.2 billion through 2028, with treatment plant construction costs and combined sewer overflow correction program needs of over \$3.0 billion.

Ongoing discussions about the following issues will shape the program in the coming years:

- Coordination with the DEEP and continued collaboration with the State Treasurer's Office and other State agencies
- Review staffing needs to support CWF projects
- The priority of projects

The State also will continue to develop additional financing alternatives. Long-term goals and objectives for the Clean Water SRF Plan of Finance are to:

- Achieve low-cost financing
- Optimize cash management strategies
- Continue to improve program processes including items such as electronic data submission by applicants, streamlined review processes, consolidating fund management, and simplifying program grant administration.
- Demonstrate present value savings and/or actual debt service reduction with any refunding



Squantz Pond, New Fairfield, CT

## CONDITION OF THE CONNECTICUT CLEAN WATER FUND

The listing in Appendix VIII of wastewater treatment projects funded by the Connecticut Clean Water SRF as of June 30, 2018, shows that the CWF has \$3.7 billion in completed projects and project commitments including over \$1 billion in state grants for wastewater and Long Island Sound projects.

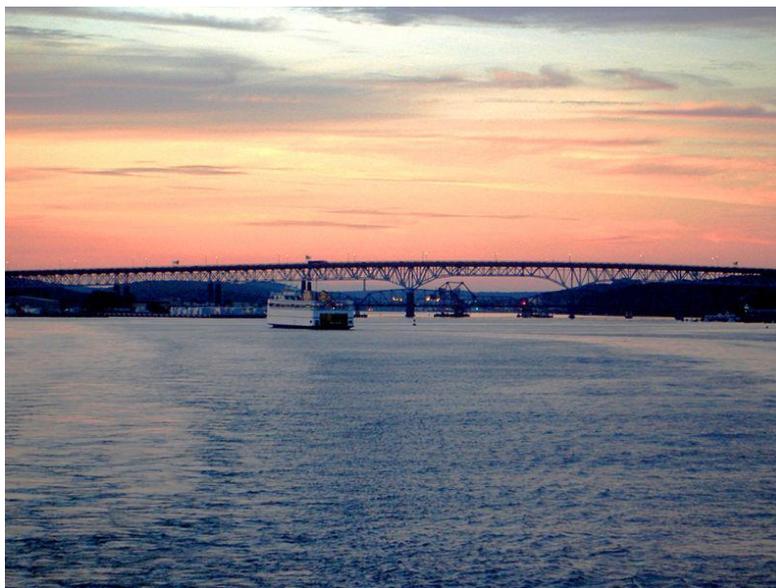
The goal of the Connecticut Clean Water Fund is to finance projects that will:

- Support construction upgrades or expansion of local wastewater treatment plants, especially to remove nitrogen from wastewater in order to protect the water quality of Long Island Sound
- Remove phosphorus to meet fresh water quality goals for nutrient enrichment
- Rebuild wastewater pumping stations and repair leaky sewers
- Remediate surface and groundwater pollution caused by failing and substandard septic systems by sewerage or upgrading of septic systems

- Construct separate stormwater systems or other abatement facilities to eliminate overflows caused by combined wastewater and stormwater system

The State has significantly expanded the program's capacity through its Revenue Bond program. Since 1991, the bonds have provided significant resources for critical water infrastructure needs.

Program capacity projections continue to show that the program can sustain bond issuance of approximately \$115 million in revenue bonds per year through 2050 without an increase in state-funded support. The capacity of the financing program and significant additional state general obligation bond and revenue bond authorizations in recent years are clear evidence of the State's continued support of the Clean Water programs. With this continued support and the prudent management of the CWF assets, the program can continue to maintain its long-term sustainability, meeting both the requirements of the federal grants as well as the long-term water quality needs of the people of Connecticut.



Gold Star Bridge

# APPENDICES



## Appendix I: State Funding Authorizations

State Funding Authorizations as of June 30, 2018	FY	Amount	Revenue Bond Authorizations as of June 30, 2018	FY	Amount
State Funding pre FY00		\$621,330,000	Revenue Funding pre FY00		\$867,900,000
State Funding	2000	43,400,000	Revenue Bond	2000	64,600,000
State Funding	2001	53,100,000	Revenue Bond	2001	66,900,000
State Funding	2002	40,000,000	Revenue Bond	2002	81,000,000
State Funding	2003	40,000,000	Revenue Bond	2003	158,000,000
Funding Deferral	2003	3,200,000			
State Funding	2004	0	Revenue Bond	2004	0
State Funding	2005	-60,000,000	Revenue Bond	2005	0
State Funding	2006	20,000,000	Revenue Bond	2006	0
State Funding	2007	20,000,000	Revenue Bond	2007	100,000,000
State Funding	2008	90,000,000	Revenue Bond	2008	235,000,000
State Funding	2009	90,000,000	Revenue Bond	2009	180,000,000
State Funding	2010	65,000,000	Revenue Bond	2010	80,000,000
State Funding	2011	14,995,976	Revenue Bond	2011	120,000,000
State Funding	2012	92,600,000	Revenue Bond	2012	233,420,000
State Funding	2013	94,000,000	Revenue Bond	2013	238,360,000
State Funding	2014	67,000,000	Revenue Bond	2014	380,430,000
State Funding	2015	218,000,000	Revenue Bond	2015	331,970,000
State Funding	2016	47,500,000	Revenue Bond	2016	58,000,000
State Funding	2017	112,500,000	Revenue Bond	2017	180,000,000
State Funding	2017	-22,500,000	Revenue Bond	2017	0
State Funding	2018	0	Revenue Bond	2018	158,200,000
<b>TOTAL:</b>		\$1,650,125,976			\$3,533,780,000
Less: Drinking Water Authorizations		<u>\$20,000,000</u>			<u>\$444,812,558</u>
<b>TOTAL: Clean Water Authorizations</b>		\$1,630,125,976			\$3,088,967,442

## Appendix II: State Match for Federal Capitalization Grants

CLEAN WATER FUND STATE MATCH CONTRIBUTION		
as of June 30, 2018		
State Funded Projects, Bonds and Contributions	Contract Date/State Bond Commission Approval Date	AMOUNT
EAST LYME: 112-C	12/10/1987	\$8,860,816
DANBURY: 103-C	11/22/1988	\$6,567,587
EAST LYME: 175-C	2/3/1989	\$1,092,206
STONINGTON: 141-C	6/15/1989	\$1,600,000
MIDDLETOWN: 209-D	9/1/1989	\$0
CHESHIRE: 111.1-C	11/13/1990	\$567,432
EAST LYME: 112-CD1	12/31/1990	\$373,389
Privately Placed State GO Bonds	1/28/1991	\$12,873,381
Privately Placed State GO Bonds	1/22/1992	\$26,144,911
Privately Placed State GO Bonds	3/28/1996	\$5,000,000
Privately Placed State GO Bonds	9/30/1997	\$19,000,000
Privately Placed State GO Bonds	5/6/1999	\$18,000,000
Substitution of Project Expenditures for Previously Designated Match: FY 10-16		(\$23,898,892)
MDC: 149-CSL, FY 10	9/17/2007	\$4,992,200
MDC: 149-CSL, FY 11	9/17/2007	\$3,618,000
MDC: 149-CSL, FY 12	9/17/2007	\$3,462,800
MDC: 166-CSL1, FY 13	1/1/2009	\$3,271,200
MDC: 166-CSL1, FY 14	1/1/2009	\$3,435,200
MDC: 166-CSL1, FY 15	1/1/2009	\$3,417,600
MDC: 166-CSL1, FY 16	1/1/2009	\$1,701,892
MDC: 692-C, FY 17	3/24/2016	\$10,000,000
<b>TOTAL STATE MATCH:</b>		<b>\$110,079,722</b>
REQUIRED STATE MATCH (20%):		104,819,030
State Obligations & Payments (less) Required State Match:		5,260,692
<b>Total Federal Capitalization Grants Awarded<sup>(1)</sup>:</b>		<b>\$524,095,148</b>
<i>(1) Total Awarded does not include \$48,010,300 for ARRA, which does not require state match</i>		
<i>Note 1: Future capitalization grant match funding will be provided from CWF general obligation bond authorizations.</i>		
<i>Note 2: The capitalization grant total to calculate the state match includes \$405,000 of reductions and modifications by EPA in Title VI CAP Awards to allow for funding of separate EPA agreements made directly with Northbridge for the LGTS project (\$180,000-FY 07, \$85,000-FY 13 and \$50,000-FY 15) and professional services for the Middletown Study (\$90,000-FY 09) or ARRA funds.</i>		
<i>Note 3: Per EPA request, specific projects will designate the state match contribution from FY 2010 through FY 2016. Due to overmatch, the designated projects will substitute for previously designated match funding until the overmatch is fully expended. GO bonds are state issued General Obligation bonds</i>		

## Appendix III: Federal Capitalization Grants

Federal appropriations continue to be made annually to states for capital funding of wastewater treatment projects even though the Federal Act expired on June 30, 2007. The Clean Water SRF or CWSRF was further authorized through September 30, 1994. Congress has not reauthorized the Act since, but the program continues to operate through language in the annual appropriations bill that funds the CWSRF.

The Clean Water Act both authorizes the Clean Water Fund and places legal constraints on its uses. Federal regulations limit the uses of program equity to loans, support for bonds issued to make loans, loan guarantees or insurance, refinancing prior debt, or administrative expenses associated with qualified projects. The Federal Capitalization Grant and the required match must be maintained by the Clean Water Fund in perpetuity.

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Project Funds</b>	<b>Administrative Funds</b>	<b>FY Total</b>
Pre FY 00	\$235,217,469	\$9,800,727	\$245,018,196
FY 00-09	130,450,514	5,165,438	135,615,952
FY 10	23,962,560	998,440	24,961,000
FY 11	17,366,400	723,600	18,090,000
FY 12	16,621,440	692,560	17,314,000
FY 13	15,701,760	569,240	16,271,000
FY 14	16,488,960	687,040	17,176,000
FY 15	16,404,480	633,520	17,038,000
FY 16	15,714,240	654,760	16,369,000
FY 17	15,592,320	649,680	16,242,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$503,520,143</b>	<b>\$20,575,005</b>	<b>\$524,095,148</b>
<b>FY 09-ARRA</b>	<b>\$46,089,888</b>	<b>\$1,920,412</b>	<b>\$48,010,300</b>
<b>TOTAL INCL ARRA</b>	<b>\$549,610,031</b>	<b>\$22,495,417</b>	<b>\$572,105,448</b>

## Appendix IV: Federal EPA Cap Grant Analysis - Grant Share

Municipality	CFW Project Number	Cap Grant Year	Total CFW \$ Commitment	Total State Funded Amount	State Grant Share	State Loan Share	Total Federal Cap Grant	Federal Cap Grant Loan	Federal Cap Grant-Additional Subsidy (FY 10 and on)	Disbursed as of 6/30/18 Federal Cap Grant-Additional Subsidy (FY 10 and on)
Old Saybrook	116-C	2010	\$10,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$1,096,875	\$3,903,125	\$5,000,000	\$3,750,000	\$1,250,000	\$1,250,000
MDC-WPCF Phase 1	639-C	2010	56,214,614	37,252,054	8,563,285	28,688,769	18,962,560	12,612,560	6,350,000	6,350,000
MDC-WPCF Phase 2	646-C	2011	35,255,134	17,888,734	5,693,140	12,195,594	17,366,400	12,663,000	4,703,400	4,703,400
Manchester	288-C	2012	51,338,895	44,338,895	10,009,531	34,329,364	7,000,000	6,356,626	643,374	643,374
Mattabassett	567-C	2012	107,864,987	98,243,547	23,881,454	74,362,093	9,621,440	8,821,440	800,000	800,000
Mattabassett	567-C	2013	0	-14,066,160	-1,000,000	-13,066,160	14,066,160	13,066,160	1,000,000	1,000,000
Old Saybrook (FY 13 Green)	673-C	2013	15,281,606	13,646,006	3,583,328	10,062,678	1,635,600	1,635,600	0	0
Mattabassett	567-C	2014	0	-14,488,960	-600,000	-13,888,960	14,488,960	13,888,960	600,000	600,000
Farmington (FY 14 Green)	620-DC	2014	62,692,685	60,692,685	14,127,907	46,564,778	2,000,000	1,500,000	500,000	500,000
MDC (FY 15)	652-C	2015	117,312,222	102,616,542	39,939,116	62,677,426	14,695,680	14,695,680	0	0
MDC (FY 15 Green)	652-C	2015	435,600	0	0	0	435,600	435,600	0	0
Cheshire (FY 15 Green)	618-DC	2015	33,335,301	32,620,301	7,412,976	25,207,325	715,000	715,000	0	0
MDC (FY 15 Green)	657-C	2015	49,118,370	48,560,170	10,292,519	38,267,651	558,200	558,200	0	0
MDC (FY 16)	692-C	2016	313,155,369	299,078,029	139,288,266	159,789,763	14,077,340	12,440,440	1,636,900	1,636,900
Middletown (FY 16)	696-C	2016	30,684,371	29,809,371	6,116,192	23,693,179	875,000	875,000	0	0
TBD (FY 16 Green)	tbd	2016	761,900	tbd	tbd	tbd	761,900	761,900	0	0
MDC (FY 17)	692-C	2017	0	-13,968,120	-1,624,200	-12,343,920	13,968,120	12,343,920	1,624,200	0
TBD (FY 17 Green)	tbd	2017	1,624,200	tbd	tbd	tbd	1,624,200	1,624,200	0	0
		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$885,075,254</b>	<b>\$747,223,094</b>	<b>\$266,780,389</b>	<b>\$480,442,705</b>	<b>\$137,852,160</b>	<b>\$118,744,286</b>	<b>\$19,107,874</b>	<b>\$17,483,674</b>

## Appendix V: Loans Closed During FY 2018

CLEAN WATER FUND LOAN CLOSING REPORT								
	Closing Date	Municipality	IFO/PLO	Project No	Amount (\$)	New PLO Amount	New IFO Amount	
Jul	7/1/2017	Cheshire	PLO	618-DC	\$24,428,784.55	\$24,428,784.55		
	7/31/2017	MDC	PLO	657-C1	40,852,371.31	40,852,371.31		
	7/31/2017	MDC	IFO	657-C2	73,787,442.63		73,787,442.63	Amendment
	7/31/2017	MDC	PLO	686-C	3,424,070.31	3,424,070.31		
Sep	9/15/2017	Bridgeport	IFO	706-DC	2,920,027.00		2,920,027.00	
	9/15/2017	Middletown	IFO	696-C	24,568,178.48		24,568,178.48	
	9/30/2017	GNHWPCA	PLO	441-C	43,656,933.90	43,656,933.90		
	9/30/2017	Marlborough	PLO	687-C	2,343,844.25	2,343,844.25		
Dec	12/31/2017	Old Saybrook	IFO	673-C1	7,798,851.95		7,798,851.95	Amendment
	12/31/2017	Old Saybrook	IFO	673-C1	3,899,425.92		3,899,425.92	Amendment
	12/31/2017	Thompson	PLO	661-DC	553,687.51	553,687.51		
	12/31/2017	Norwich	IFO	707-PD	1,655,000.00		1,655,000.00	
Jan	1/31/2018	MDC	PLO	692-C	46,785,354.00	46,785,354.00		
	1/31/2018	MDC	IFO	692-C1	125,444,848.95		125,444,848.95	Amendment
	1/31/2018	MDC	IFO	652-C1	25,044,958.83		25,044,958.83	Certificate
Apr	4/30/2018	Killingly	IFO	524-DC	2,567,807.69		2,567,807.69	Certificate
	4/30/2018	MDC	IFO	657-C1	81,064,351.92		81,064,351.92	Amendment
May	5/4/2018	Farmington	PLO	620-DC	33,679,274.31	33,679,274.31		
	5/8/2018	Farmington	IFO	620-DC1	14,385,503.56		14,385,503.56	Amendment
Jun	6/18/2018	Torrington	PLO	695-DC	2,076,688.70	2,076,688.70		
	6/29/2018	MDC	IFO	219-CSL	29,910,420.75		29,910,420.75	
	6/29/2018	MDC	IFO	697-DC	15,019,749.60		15,019,749.60	
Totals					\$605,867,576.12	\$197,801,008.84	\$408,066,567.28	

Total New IFO Loans*	5
Total Dollar Value on New IFO Loans*	\$74,073,375.83
Total New PLO Loans	9
Total Dollar Value on PLO Loans	\$197,801,008.84

\*Total Value excludes certificates and amendments

## Appendix VI: Outstanding & Pending Loan Commitments

Borrower	Total IFO/PLO as of 06/30/18 <sup>(1)</sup>	Undrawn Loan Commitments <sup>(2)</sup>	Commitments Through 06/30/19 <sup>(3)</sup>	Total Commitments <sup>(4)</sup>
ANSONIA	\$ 26,645,739			\$ 26,645,739
BERLIN	1,817,168			1,817,168
BOLTON LAKES	7,917,535			7,917,535
BRANFORD	9,011,781			9,011,781
BRIDGEPORT	33,098,307	2,367,171	15,000,000	50,465,478
BRISTOL	9,116,520	560,264		9,676,784
BROOKFIELD	2,402,449			2,402,449
BURLINGTON	1,058,221			1,058,221
CANTON	774,033			774,033
CHESHIRE	25,840,292			25,840,292
CHESTER	678,400			678,400
COVENTRY	4,537,742			4,537,742
DANBURY	4,196,893			4,196,893
DARIEN	135,002			135,002
DEEP RIVER	1,470,608			1,470,608
DERBY	205,401			205,401
EAST HAMPTON	102,275			102,275
FAIRFIELD	6,936,198			6,936,198
FARMINGTON	34,371,746	13,693,031		48,064,778
GLASTONBURY	12,695,038			12,695,038
GNHWPCA	67,872,709		12,000,000	79,872,709
GREENWICH	3,101,873			3,101,873
GROTON	6,991,672			6,991,672
HARTFORD	951,276			951,276
JEWETT CITY	2,551,264			2,551,264
KILLINGLY	3,777,767	417,951		4,195,718
LITCHFIELD	1,337,653			1,337,653
MANCHESTER	32,065,076			32,065,076
MARLBOROUGH	8,565,736			8,565,736
MATTABASSETT DISTRICT	65,638,996			65,638,996
MDC	438,225,712	155,541,588	58,000,000	651,767,299
MERIDEN	25,105,230			25,105,230
MIDDLEFIELD	477,124			477,124
MIDDLETOWN	26,774,227	14,846,626		41,620,853
MILFORD	26,714,938			26,714,938
MONTVILLE	203,032			203,032
NAUGATUCK	233,629			233,629
NEW BRITAIN	2,378,098			2,378,098
NEW CANAAN	678,746			678,746
NEW LONDON	428,293			428,293
NEW MILFORD	17,649,412			17,649,412
NORTH HAVEN	394,007			394,007
NORWALK	19,342,357			19,342,357
NORWICH	8,636,768	793,389	8,000,000	17,430,157
OLD SAYBROOK	10,161,858	6,075,541		16,237,398

## Appendix VI: Outstanding & Pending Loan Commitments (cont.)

Borrower	Total IFO/PLO as of 06/30/18 <sup>(1)</sup>	Undrawn Loan Commitments <sup>(2)</sup>	Commitments Through 06/30/19 <sup>(3)</sup>	Total Commitments <sup>(4)</sup>
PLAINFIELD	430,194			430,194
PLAINVILLE	12,979,264		16,000,000	28,979,264
PLYMOUTH	1,003,838		5,000,000	6,003,838
POINT- O-WOODS	4,364,251			4,364,251
PORTLAND	609,975			609,975
SHELTON	10,551,516			10,551,516
SIMSBURY	10,676,307			10,676,307
SOUTH WINDSOR	21,700,537			21,700,537
SOUTHINGTON	6,820,501			6,820,501
SPRAGUE	635,460			635,460
STAMFORD	29,937,167			29,937,167
STRATFORD	28,992,872			28,992,872
THOMASTON	1,461,871		2,000,000	3,461,871
THOMPSON	526,003			526,003
TORRINGTON	2,810,264		76,000,000	78,810,264
WALLINGFORD	710,320		47,000,000	47,710,320
WATERBURY	14,111,639		32,000,000	46,111,639
WEST HAVEN	23,918,328			23,918,328
WESTPORT	15,824,898			15,824,898
WINCHESTER	306,546			306,546
WINDHAM	10,788,726			10,788,726
WINDSOR LOCKS	388,473			388,473
<b>Total Commitment</b>	<b>\$ 1,152,817,750</b>	<b>\$ 194,295,562</b>	<b>\$ 271,000,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,618,113,312</b>

(1) Total outstanding includes active construction projects.

(2) Remaining commitments under active construction loans.

(3) Prioritized new project commitments expected during the coming year.

(4) Total expected commitments through the coming year, may not add due to rounding.

## Appendix VII: Clean Water Cumulative Funded Projects FY 2018

State of Connecticut - Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Projects Funded by the Clean Water Fund - FY 2018							
Municipality	CWF Project No.	Contract Date	SCD	State Grant	State Match Title VI	SRF Revenue Loan Title VI	Total SRF Project Funding
<u>New Project Agreements (IFOs)</u>							
Vernon	705-PG	7/25/2017	12/31/2017	485,111.00	-	-	485,111.00
Bridgeport	706-DC	9/15/2017	9/30/2019	2,905,027.00	-	2,920,027.00	5,825,054.00
Middletown	696-C	9/15/2017	7/31/2019	6,116,192.12	-	24,568,178.48	30,684,370.60
West Haven	712-PG	12/4/2017	11/1/2018	12,771.00	-	-	12,771.00
Stafford	704-PG	12/22/2017	1/31/2018	46,690.99	-	-	46,690.99
Norwich	707-PD	12/29/2017	1/31/2021	345,000.00	-	1,655,000.00	2,000,000.00
Meriden	710-PG	2/14/2018	7/31/2018	116,564.80	-	-	116,564.80
Suffield	708-PG	3/15/2018	11/30/2018	384,925.20	-	-	384,925.20
Bethel	693-PG	6/6/2018	7/31/2018	214,927.59	-	-	214,927.59
Stratford	713-PG	6/12/2018	9/30/2019	397,784.75	-	-	397,784.75
MDC	219-CSL	6/29/2018	12/31/2020	-	-	29,910,420.75	29,910,420.75
MDC	697-DC	6/29/2018	1/31/2019	3,754,937.40	-	15,019,749.60	18,774,687.00
Total New IFOs				14,779,931.85	-	74,073,375.83	88,853,307.68
<u>Amendments &amp; Extensions/(IFO's)</u>							
Stamford	672-PG1	8/25/2017	9/30/2017	217,387.50	-	-	217,387.50
MDC	692-C	1/31/2018	2/28/2022	(1,624,200.00)	-	-	(1,624,200.00)
Miami Beach	655-PG1	12/22/2017	1/31/2018	20,350.00	-	-	20,350.00
Old Saybrook	673-C1	12/31/2017	6/30/2019	-	-	-	-
MDC	652-C	1/31/2018	1/31/2018	-	-	-	-
Old Lyme	660-PG	3/2/2018	3/31/2019	-	-	-	-
Killingly	524-DC	4/9/2018	10/31/2018	-	-	-	-
MDC	657-C1	4/30/2018	12/31/2018	1,883,588.07	-	7,276,909.29	9,160,497.36
MDC	692-C	6/30/2018	2/28/2022	(761,120.69)	-	(1,350,722.77)	(2,111,843.46)
MDC	692-C	6/30/2018	2/28/2022	761,120.69	-	1,350,722.77	2,111,843.46
Waterbury	677-PG	6/30/2018	7/31/2016	0.35	-	-	0.35
Total Amendments & Extensions/(IFO's)				497,125.92	-	7,276,909.29	7,774,035.21

## Appendix VII: Clean Water Cumulative Funded Projects FY 2018 (cont.)

State of Connecticut - Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Projects Funded by the Clean Water Fund - FY 2018							
Municipality	CWF Project No.	Contract Date	SCD	State Grant	State Match Title VI	SRF Revenue Loan Title VI	Total SRF Project Funding
<u>Danglers</u>							
MDC	657-C2	7/31/2017	12/31/2018	37,365,913.35	-	73,787,442.63	111,153,355.98
MDC	692-C	1/31/2018	2/28/2022	102,636,932.84	-	125,444,848.95	228,081,781.79
Farmington	620-DC	5/9/2018	1/31/2020	4,173,539.25	-	14,385,503.56	18,559,042.81
Total Danglers				144,176,385.44	-	213,617,795.14	357,794,180.58
Total Amendments/Extensions/Danglers (IFO's)				144,673,511.36	-	220,894,704.43	365,568,215.79
<u>PLO's &amp; Grant Closeouts</u>							
Cheshire	618-DC1	7/1/2017	12/31/2018	8,854,857.79	-	24,428,784.55	33,283,642.34
MDC	657-C2	7/31/2017	12/31/2018	19,585,331.57	-	40,852,371.31	60,437,702.88
MDC	686-C	7/31/2017	1/31/2017	1,329,858.97	-	3,424,070.31	4,753,929.28
Marlborough	687-C	9/30/2017	4/30/2017	772,715.15	-	2,343,844.25	3,116,559.40
GNHWPA	441-C	9/30/2017	3/31/2017	13,563,728.39	-	43,656,933.90	57,220,662.29
Thompson	661-DC	12/29/2017	6/30/2017	225,210.61	-	553,687.51	778,898.12
MDC	692-C	1/31/2018	2/28/2022	35,027,133.21	10,000,000.00	36,785,354.00	81,812,487.21
Wallingford	479-C	8/16/2005	8/1/2005	846,577.26	-	1,996,811.97	2,843,389.23
Farmington	620-DC	5/9/2018	1/31/2020	9,954,367.76	-	33,679,274.31	43,633,642.07
Torrington	695-DC	6/18/2018	12/31/2017	509,561.29	-	2,076,688.70	2,586,249.99
Norwich	607-PG	3/15/2017	12/31/2010	1,151,661.99	-	-	1,151,661.99
Ledyard	624-PG	3/31/2017	7/31/2012	63,250.00	-	-	63,250.00
OLSBA-WPCA	645-PG1	5/31/2013	6/30/2012	48,877.37	-	-	48,877.37
New Britain	650-PG	7/22/2016	9/30/2014	375,573.78	-	-	375,573.78
Southington	651-PG1	12/31/2017	10/31/2016	447,009.87	-	-	447,009.87
Derby	669-PG	12/31/2017	12/30/2016	312,624.14	-	-	312,624.14
Enfield	671-PG1	1/31/2017	1/31/2016	612,285.37	-	-	612,285.37
Waterbury	677-PG	10/31/2017	7/31/2016	190,869.81	-	-	190,869.81
Danbury	678-PG	9/30/2017	9/30/2015	26,708.56	-	-	26,708.56
Thomaston	680-PG	6/30/2017	12/31/2015	34,182.50	-	-	34,182.50
GNHWPCA	689-PG	6/1/2018	6/1/2017	527,462.95	-	-	527,462.95
Total PLOs				94,459,848.34	10,000,000.00	189,797,820.81	294,257,669.15

## Appendix VII: Clean Water Cumulative Funded Projects FY 2018 (cont.)

<b>State of Connecticut - Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Projects Funded by the Clean Water Fund - FY 2018</b>							
Municipality	CWF Project No.	Contract Date	SCD	State Grant	State Match Title VI	SRF Revenue Loan Title VI	Total SRF Project Funding
<b>Reversal of Original amounts: PLO's &amp; Grants</b>							
Cheshire	618-DC	7/1/2017	12/31/2018	(8,906,516.45)	-	(24,428,784.55)	(33,335,301.00)
MDC	657-C1	7/31/2016	12/31/2018	(56,951,244.92)	-	(114,639,813.94)	(171,591,058.86)
MDC	686-C	7/31/2017	1/31/2017	(1,772,111.97)	-	(4,657,150.97)	(6,429,262.94)
Marlborough	687-C	9/30/2017	4/30/2017	(842,177.19)	-	(2,566,531.53)	(3,408,708.72)
GNHWPA	441-C	9/30/2017	3/31/2017	(13,563,728.39)	-	(43,814,332.02)	(57,378,060.41)
Thompson	661-DC	12/29/2017	6/30/2017	(234,000.60)	-	(563,501.40)	(797,502.00)
MDC	692-C	1/31/2018	2/28/2022	(137,664,066.05)	(10,000,000.00)	(162,230,202.95)	(309,894,269.00)
Wallingford	479-C	8/11/2005	8/1/2005	(868,297.20)	-	(2,187,091.80)	(3,055,389.00)
Farmington	620-DC	8/19/2016	1/31/2020	(14,127,907.01)	-	(48,064,777.87)	(62,192,684.88)
Torrington	695-DC	3/7/2017	12/31/2017	(533,909.94)	-	(2,197,639.75)	(2,731,549.69)
Norwich	607-PG	1/20/2010	12/31/2010	(1,244,041.00)	-	-	(1,244,041.00)
Ledyard	624-PG	11/7/2011	7/31/2012	(68,750.00)	-	-	(68,750.00)
OLSBA-WPCA	645-PG1	3/5/2013	6/30/2012	(48,888.95)	-	-	(48,888.95)
New Britain	650-PG	8/5/2014	9/30/2014	(399,592.60)	-	-	(399,592.60)
Southington	651-PG1	7/27/2015	10/31/2016	(488,372.50)	-	-	(488,372.50)
Derby	669-PG	10/27/2014	12/30/2016	(319,702.98)	-	-	(319,702.98)
Enfield	671-PG1	2/24/2015	1/31/2016	(613,323.70)	-	-	(613,323.70)
Waterbury	677-PG	7/17/2015	7/31/2016	(190,870.35)	-	-	(190,870.35)
Danbury	678-PG	10/6/2015	9/30/2015	(27,519.25)	-	-	(27,519.25)
Thomaston	680-PG	12/28/2015	12/31/2015	(35,750.00)	-	-	(35,750.00)
GNHWPCA	689-PG	4/29/2016	6/1/2017	(536,241.75)	-	-	(536,241.75)
Total of changes to Amended Project Agreements				(239,437,012.80)	(10,000,000.00)	(405,349,826.78)	(654,786,839.58)
Total New IFOs and Amendments to Existing Agreements				14,476,278.75	-	79,416,074.29	93,892,353.04

## Appendix VIII: Summary of Project Loan and Grant Agreements

STATE OF CONNECTICUT CLEAN WATER FUND SUMMARY OF ANNUAL CLEAN WATER FUND GRANT & LOAN COMMITMENTS									
FISCAL YEAR	STATE GRANT	STATE LIS GRANT	TITLE V1 FEDERAL DIRECT LOAN	NON-SRF CWF STATE LOAN NQ	STATE MATCH TITLE VI	TITLE V1 SRF REV LOAN	ARRA - FEDERAL LOAN	L.I.S.R.A. TITLE IV FEDERAL GRANT	TOTAL SRF PROJECT FUNDING*
1987-1990	23,678,205.35	1,152,063.32	26,418,270.41	32,799,354.00	11,553,021.40	28,177,928.82	-	-	123,778,843.30
1991-2000	202,227,023.39	48,368,294.79	5,329,035.68	50,944,465.29	7,508,407.95	658,050,213.91	-	-	972,427,441.01
2001	11,565,458.49	1,269,942.00	-	4,930,814.87	-	25,965,750.86	-	-	43,731,966.22
2002	30,383,842.68	16,314,256.00	-	-	-	112,133,146.76	-	-	158,831,245.44
2003	4,494,829.79	278,980.00	-	-	-	11,669,781.57	-	173,835.00	16,443,591.36
2004	4,171,256.07	1,589,148.00	-	-	-	9,971,646.60	-	1,077,368.00	15,732,050.67
2005	27,618,678.94	755,390.00	-	-	-	56,801,599.61	-	2,267,579.00	85,175,668.55
2006	25,431,493.68	-	-	-	-	88,966,920.23	-	2,961,808.50	114,398,413.91
2007	30,160,245.87	-	-	-	-	75,272,549.20	-	2,414,592.37	105,432,795.07
2008	50,168,409.29	405,260.97	-	1,361,118.00	-	178,793,293.90	-	507,470.00	230,728,082.16
2009	39,349,981.59	-	-	(121,457.03)	-	101,354,310.41	-	(171,971.65)	140,582,834.97
2010	62,735,316.98	(405,260.97)	-	3,344,498.69	-	147,324,073.58	22,084,738.00	419,464.78	235,083,366.28
2011	68,769,150.26	-	-	288,000.00	-	106,314,529.64	-	-	175,371,679.90
2012	45,120,888.66	-	-	-	-	144,440,959.33	-	-	189,561,847.99
2013	(3,177,281.36)	-	-	(160,000.00)	12,073,000.00	20,954,238.30	-	-	29,689,956.94
2014	21,586,392.12	-	-	(58,206.44)	(12,073,000.00)	85,256,924.30	-	-	94,712,109.98
2015	65,585,982.06	-	-	-	-	135,153,995.45	-	-	200,739,977.51
2016	228,170,413.65	-	-	-	-	342,393,632.53	-	-	570,564,046.18
2017	17,533,318.56	-	-	-	10,000,000.00	41,247,331.36	-	-	68,780,649.92
2018	14,476,278.75	-	-	-	-	79,416,074.29	-	-	93,892,353.04
	970,049,884.82	69,728,074.11	31,747,306.09	93,328,587.38	29,061,429.35	2,449,658,900.65	22,084,738.00	9,650,146.00	3,665,658,920.40

Non-SRF:	Federal Grant Amount	19,909,234.79		
	Total Federal Direct Loans (87-92)	51,656,540.88	81,018,292.00	Privately Placed G.O. (PPGO)
			110,079,721.35	

\* Total does not include LISRA-Title IV Federal Grant Amount

## Appendix IX: Green Bond Reporting – General Obligation Bonds

### CLEAN WATER GENERAL OBLIGATION GREEN BONDS

2014 SERIES G GENERAL OBLIGATION GREEN BONDS PAR \$60,000,000 - See FY17 Annual Report for Expenditure Details

2015 SERIES G GENERAL OBLIGATION GREEN BONDS PAR \$65,000,000 - See FY17 Annual Report for Expenditure Details

### 2016 SERIES F GENERAL OBLIGATION GREEN BONDS PAR \$65,000,000

Recipient	Project #		Disbursements
Bridgeport	628-C	Combined sewer elimination	146,387.56
Bridgeport	681-C	Combined sewer overflow storm water pump station	541,009.59
Bristol	640-DC	WPCF phosphorus reduction upgrade	2,504,792.18
Cheshire	618-DC	Water pollution control facility upgrade, phosphorus reduction	48,042.13
Clinton	127-PG3	Town-wide wastewater facility planning	27,962.53
Danbury	629-PG	Wastewater treatment plant nutrient reduction facilities plan	27,338.23
Danbury	678-PG	Value engineering for wastewater treatment plant	26,708.56
Derby	669-PG	Phase II Sewer System Evaluation Survey	54,806.12
Fairfield	694-PG	Comprehensive evaluation of water pollution control facility	322,724.25
Farmington	620-DC	Comprehensive upgrade to the water pollution control facility	7,063,831.28
GNHWPCA	441-C	Water pollution control facility upgrade, nitrogen reduction	752,547.48
GNHWPCA	689-PG	Infiltration and inflow study Mill River	103,230.85
GNHWPCA	682-PG	Long term control plan upgrade	81,125.00
Hebron	699-PG	Pump station and inflow/infiltration evaluation	26,555.60
Killingly	524-DC	Reconstruction of the Rogers Village Pump Station	151,763.31
Killingly	688-D	Design upgrade of treatment plant	99,830.76
Marlborough	687-C	Town center/Lake Terramuggus phase III sewer system construction	211,202.58
MDC	215-C	Infiltration and inflow sanitary sewer improvements	773,002.32
MDC	652-C	Water pollution control facility upgrade	11,219,137.07
MDC	657-C	Hartford WPCF and Rocky Hill WWTF upgrades	13,864,845.89
MDC	686-C	Install equipment to facilitate the construction of the MDC SHCST	41,675.01
MDC	692-C	Construction of the MDC SHCST	18,420,804.93
MDC	690-PG	Develop asset management program	6,894,973.73
Middletown	487-DC	Pump station and force main installation	118,174.17
Old Saybrook	673-C	Decentralized wastewater management system	407,931.75
Ridgefield	702-PG	Collection system evaluation and assessment	429,397.10
Southington	651-PG1	Nutrient reduction planning at town facilities	243.29
Thompson	661-DC	Design & construction of a chemical feed system at WPCF	213,782.68
Torrington	695-DC	Various improvement and upgrades to sewer treatment systems	369,157.80
Waterbury	677-PG	Feasibility study to evaluate WPCF	40,087.25
West Haven	684-PG	Pump station evaluation	16,929.00
<b>Funds Fully Expended as of 10/19/2017</b>			<b>65,000,000.00</b>

# Appendix X: Green Bond Reporting – State Revolving Fund Bonds

## CLEAN WATER & DRINKING WATER REVENUE GREEN BONDS

2015 SERIES A REVENUE GREEN BONDS PAR \$283,600,000 - PROCEEDS \$283,600,000 - See FY17 Annual Report for Expenditure Details

2017 SERIES A REVENUE GREEN BONDS PAR \$250,000,000 - PROCEEDS \$298,723,051.45 - Issue Date: 6/15/2017

Recipient	Program	Project #	Project Description	Disbursements
Baxter Farms	DWF	2015-9041	Generator	\$ 10,987.50
Bethel	DWF	2016-7040	Construction of eureka water storage tank	1,847,725.08
Bethel	DWF	2017-7051	Upgrade Hoyts Hill pump station	973,295.39
Bethel	DWF	2017-7054	Replace active groundwater sources of supply	739,328.81
Bridgeport	CFW	628-C	Combined sewer elimination	154,887.57
Bridgeport	CFW	681-C	Combined sewer overflow storm water pump station	1,238,925.12
Bridgeport	CFW	706-DC	West side wastewater treatment plan improvements	1,296,130.80
Bristol	CFW	640-DC	Upgrade WPCF	4,669,267.64
Cheshire	CFW	618-DC	WPCA facility upgrade	256,244.60
Cromwell	DWF	2016-9052	Generator	151,203.64
East Lyme	DWF	2017-7057	Design improvements for filtration system, generator and filtration building	251,083.20
Farmington	CFW	620-DC	WPCF facility upgrade	33,679,274.31
GNH WPCA	CFW	441-C	WPCA facility upgrade	4,707,329.69
GNH WPCA	CFW	676-C	Inflow and infiltration rehabilitation	106,355.78
Groton	DWF	2017-7059	Upgrade Pogquonock water treatment plant	5,837,360.33
Hazardville Water	DWF	2016-9048	Generator	37,107.12
Killingly	CFW	524-DC	Reconstruction of the Rogers Village Pump Station	2,289,515.35
Killingly	CFW	688-D	Design upgrade to Killingly WPCF	1,209,958.96
Manchester	DWF	2017-7053	Pipe rehabilitation & replacement and fuel storage tank installation	979,070.91
Marlborough	CFW	687-C	Sewer system installation	1,312,442.92
MDC	DWF	2014-7030	Reservoir improvements	94,936.44
MDC	DWF	2016-7033	Valve replacement W. Hartford water treatment plant & replace water main in E. Hartford	1,501,319.95
MDC	DWF	2016-7035	Replacement of water main and appurtenances on various streets in Hartford	2,203,261.94
MDC	DWF	2016-7042	Replacement of water main and appurtenances on various streets in Bloomfield	825,335.44
MDC	DWF	2016-7043	Replacement of water main and appurtenances on various streets in Hartford	1,121,155.29
MDC	DWF	2016-7044	Replacement of transmission main and appurtenances on various streets in Hartford	2,725,638.11
MDC	DWF	2016-7045	Replacement of various water mains and appurtenances on various streets in Wethersfield	2,409,215.84
MDC	DWF	2016-7046	Replacement of water main and appurtenances on various streets in Bloomfield	1,511,096.26
MDC	DWF	2016-7047	Site prep & construction of water storage basin-W. Hartford water treatment facility	2,984,419.29
MDC	DWF	2017-7055	Install radio based meter reading equipment phase IV	979,170.90
MDC	DWF	2018-7061	Water main replacement Montclair and Linbrook area in Hartford	1,608,998.37
MDC	DWF	2018-7062	Water main replacement Garden Street in Wethersfield	569,042.37
MDC	CFW	215-C	Sanitary sewer improvements and reduce I/I	5,480,872.88
MDC	CFW	652-C	WPCA facility upgrade	34,545,137.02
MDC	CFW	657-C	Hartford WWTP upgrades	84,250,429.85
MDC	CFW	686-C	Install equipment to facilitate the construction of the MDC SHCST	2,024,129.39
MDC	CFW	692-C	Construction of the MDC SHCST	46,149,184.28
Meriden	DWF	2016-7041	Replace existing water main, install service lines, hydrants, valves & interconnections	307,561.15
Middletown	CFW	487-DC	Pump station and force main installation	910,670.74
Middletown	CFW	696-C	Demo old and construct new inter-municipal pump station	9,073,715.96
New Britain	DWF	2015-7038	Storage tank replacement	379,172.64
New London	DWF	2013-7025	Intake pump station installation	145,850.77
No. Willington	DWF	2017-9054	Generator at North Willington Condo Association	6,490.00
Norwich	DWF	2015-7037	Replace existing mains along various streets with new mains	1,528,015.52
Norwich	DWF	2017-7056	Mohegan Park water tank installation	2,324,629.25
Norwich	CFW	707-PD	Develop long term control plan to reduce combined sewer discharges	861,611.14

## Appendix X: Green Bond Reporting – State Revolving Fund Bonds

Recipient	Program	Project #	Project Description	Disbursements
Old Saybrook	CWF	673-C	Decentralized wastewater management system	2,946,654.96
Quassuk Heights	DWF	2016-9049	Generator	11,188.65
Salisbury School	DWF	2016-9051	Generator	18,624.65
SCCRWA	DWF	2017-7049	Lake Saltonstall water pump station improvements	1,686,588.82
SCCRWA	DWF	2017-7050	Upgrade electrical equipment at Lake Gaillard Pump Station, replacing existing generator	1,878,485.74
SCCRWA	DWF	2017-7058	Rehab and improvements of three water tanks	1,913,333.21
SCCRWA	DWF	2018-7063	Automated meter reading installation phase III & IV	7,588,217.94
SCWA	DWF	2017-9056	Generator	49,500.00
SCWA	DWF	2017-9057	Generator	55,111.50
SCWA	DWF	2017-9058	Generator	51,758.85
Sharon Heights	DWF	2016-9050	Generator	5,858.19
Southington	DWF	2016-7039	Installation of water storage tank, a booster station and ductile iron pipe	2,325,717.90
Tarrifville	DWF	2016-7048	Planning, design, and construction to rehabilitate the system's water storage tank	920,890.52
Thompson	CWF	661-DC	Design and construction of a chemical feed system at the Town's WPCF	545,866.64
Torrington	CWF	695-DC	Various improvement and upgrades to sewer treatment systems	2,038,245.15
Waterbury	DWF	2017-7052	Water main rehab and replace	953,335.03
Woodlake Tax Dist.	DWF	2017-9055	Generator	38,221.50
<b>Total Disbursed Through 6/30/2018</b>				<b>\$ 291,296,154.76</b>
<b>Total Remaining To Disburse</b>				<b>\$ 7,426,896.69</b>

## State Account 21014 Statements of Net Position (unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended <u>June 30, 2018</u>	Fiscal Year Ended <u>June 30, 2017</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 68,197,986	\$ 804,050
Loans receivable	10,876,052	11,152,341
Interest receivable (loans)	0	0
Interest receivable (investments)	16,313	22,789
Due from Other	904,153	904,153
Restricted assets (investments):		
Interest subsidy bonds	<u>1,130,000</u>	<u>1,580,000</u>
Total investments	\$ 81,124,504	\$ 14,463,333
 Total assets	 <u>\$ 81,124,504</u>	 <u>\$ 14,463,333</u>
 <b>LIABILITIES</b>		
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total liabilities	0	0
 <b>NET POSITION:</b>		
Prior net position	\$ 14,463,333	\$ 27,021,137
Change in net position	<u>66,661,171</u>	<u>(12,557,804)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 81,124,504</u>	<u>\$ 14,463,333</u>

## 21014 State Account Statements of Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Net Position (unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended <u>June 30, 2018</u>	Fiscal Year Ended <u>June 30, 2017</u>
<b>OPERATING REVENUE:</b>		
Interest on loans	\$ 20,257	\$ 25,962
Interest on investments	202,717	249,262
Miscellaneous revenue	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	\$ 222,974	\$ 275,224
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>		
Salaries & benefits	\$ 3,301,828	\$ 4,538,223
Indirect costs		
Other	<u>734,485</u>	<u>538,291</u>
	\$ 4,036,313	\$ 5,076,514
Income before Operating transfers	<u>\$ (3,813,339)</u>	<u>\$ (4,801,290)</u>
<b>OPERATING TRANSFERS:</b>		
Grants	\$ (77,126,534)	\$ (71,851,189)
Bond Proceeds	150,000,000	65,000,000
Other operating transfers	<u>(2,398,956)</u>	<u>(905,324)</u>
Total Operating Transfers	<u>\$ 70,474,510</u>	<u>\$ (7,756,513)</u>
Change in Net Position:	<u>\$ 66,661,171</u>	<u>\$ (12,557,804)</u>
NET POSITION, beginning	\$ 14,463,333	\$ 27,021,137
NET POSTION, ending	\$ 81,124,504	\$ 14,463,333



**STATE OF CONNECTICUT CLEAN WATER FUND - WATER  
POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY FEDERAL  
REVOLVING LOAN ACCOUNT (STATE REVOLVING FUND)**

**AUDIT REPORTS AND SCHEDULES IN ACCORDANCE  
WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

**June 30, 2018 and 2017**

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**STATE OF CONNECTICUT CLEAN WATER FUND  
WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY FEDERAL  
REVOLVING LOAN ACCOUNT (STATE REVOLVING FUND)  
June 30, 2018 and 2017**

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# SEWARD AND MONDE

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS  
296 STATE STREET  
NORTH HAVEN, CONNECTICUT 06473

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Ms. Denise L. Nappier, Treasurer,

Mr. Robert J. Klee, Commissioner,  
Department of Energy and Environmental Protection,  
State of Connecticut

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund - Water Pollution Control Authority Federal Revolving Loan Account (State Revolving Fund) (SRF) (an enterprise fund of the State of Connecticut) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; 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.

### Auditors' Responsibility

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

ASSOCIATED WORLD-WIDE WITH



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

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund - Water Pollution Control Authority Federal Revolving Loan Account as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

## **Emphasis of a Matter**

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the financial position of the State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund - Water Pollution Control Authority Federal Revolving Loan Account and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Connecticut, as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, the changes in its financial position, or its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 - 10 be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements of the State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund - Water Pollution Control Authority Federal Revolving Loan Account. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

### **Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 29, 2018 on our consideration of the State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund - Water Pollution Control Authority Federal Revolving Loan Account's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the SRF's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Seward and Monde*

North Haven, Connecticut August 29, 2018

**OFFICE OF THE TREASURER  
STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
CLEAN WATER FUND  
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund - Water Pollution Control Federal Revolving Loan Account (State Revolving Fund) (SRF) provides an introduction to the major activities affecting the operation of the state revolving fund and is a narrative overview of the financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The information contained in this discussion should be considered in conjunction with the Fund's basic financial statements and the notes thereto.

**Financial Highlights**

Changes in the Fund's Net Position - The Clean Water Fund's net position at the close of fiscal year 2018 was \$783,720,215 with total assets of \$1,696,973,980 plus deferred outflows of \$7,995,211 offset by liabilities of \$921,248,976 compared to fiscal year 2017's net position of \$758,058,879. The net position of the fund increased by \$25,661,336, or 3.4%. Two of the major factors influencing this increase were an increase in loans receivable of \$70.7 million and a decrease in outstanding bonds of \$53.9 million.

Assets of the Clean Water Fund are categorized as follows:

Restricted - includes assets that have been restricted in use in accordance with the terms of an award, agreement or by state law. The majority of the assets are invested and portions are restricted in accordance with the requirements of state statutes and the federal Clean Water Act. Restricted assets represent the amount of assets which relate to the federal capitalization grants and associated state match.

Unrestricted - includes all assets not restricted and available for any program purpose.

Liabilities of the Clean Water Fund are categorized as follows:

Bonds Outstanding - The Fund's total debt outstanding decreased during the fiscal year by \$53,891,450 to \$798,255,483 as a result of scheduled debt repayments.

The financial statements show funds restricted for loans of \$600,094,875, an increase of \$23,063,560 or 4.0% above the 2017 balance.

Loans Receivable - Total loans receivable increased by \$70,710,358 from \$1,083,354,120 to \$1,154,064,478 reflecting new loans of \$156,061,512 and loan repayments of \$85,351,154.

Operating Revenues - The Fund's gross operating revenue decreased by \$2,713,753 or 11.6% to \$20,647,255.

Capitalization Grants - During the year, \$27,994,920 was drawn from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for projects and administrative expenses. To date, since inception, the State has drawn \$516,469,140. Cumulative federal wastewater capitalization grant awards

totaled \$524,095,148 (excluding ARRA funding). The state must provide matching funds in the amount of 20% of the federal capitalization grant. As of the end of fiscal year 2018, the state has provided \$110,079,722 in match funds, exceeding the 20% required by the federal government. The match has been provided by the state and used for program purposes in accordance with the State's operating agreement with US EPA.

## **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The Clean Water Fund financial statements are reported by the Office of the Treasurer in conjunction with the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP). The Treasurer is responsible for reporting the detailed financial information in the Clean Water Fund financial statements. The Clean Water Fund is classified as an Enterprise Fund within the Proprietary Funds of the State of Connecticut. Proprietary funds focus on the determination of the change in the statement of net position, change in financial position, and cash flows for governmental activities that operate similar to a commercial enterprise. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position divide the activities of the Fund into two categories:

Operating Activities, including the Clean Water State Revolving Fund project financing program (the Loan Program); and

Non-operating Activities, including the revenue bonds issued for the Fund (the Revenue Bond Program) and the investment of the Clean Water State Revolving Fund assets.

For the Loan Program activities, the financial statements indicate the amount of loans financed and the amount of repayments collected during the past year. Fund financial statements also provide information about activities of the Fund as a recipient of federal capitalization grants and state matching funds. The amount of capitalization grants remaining for future use is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Revenue Bond Program is the leveraged financing strategy implemented by the Connecticut SRF that maximizes the financing capacity of the respective federal capitalization grants, the required 20% state match for these grants and the Fund's assets. Based on this strategy, the Connecticut SRF issues revenue bonds and uses the proceeds to provide financing for Clean Water and Drinking Water projects. Where necessary, due to the issuance of bonds and investment activities for both the Clean Water Fund and Drinking Water Fund, bond proceeds, interest income and expenses may be allocated between the Clean Water Fund and the Drinking Water Fund. For the Revenue Bond Program activities, the financial statements indicate the amount of the bonds issued and retired, and the remaining amount of bonds to be repaid in the future.

The financial statements indicate the amount of interest income generated by the investment of funds and describe the structure of the investments.

Since 2001, the proceeds of the Connecticut SRF bonds have been used for both clean water and drinking water projects. All of the currently outstanding bonds were issued under the 2002

general bond resolution as further described in the Notes to the Financial Statements. All of the accounts established under the 2002 general bond resolution, whether restricted or unrestricted, are held by US Bank (the Trustee), as further described in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

## **Operating Activities**

### **The Wastewater Loan Program**

Loans are made to municipalities for project funding and consist of construction loans or interim funding obligations (IFOs) which accrue interest during construction and long-term permanent financing obligations (PLOs) which are signed after projects are completed. The PLOs have 20 year repayment terms and can be prepaid at any time without penalty. There are several state grants available to participants in this program.

During fiscal year 2018, payments to municipalities for ongoing projects totaled \$156,061,512. Completed projects which were permanently financed during the year totaled \$197,801,009 while new construction loan commitments totaled \$74,073,376.

Further details about the loans can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Loan repayment collection services are provided by the Trustee, US Bank. Repayments on the loans made by the DEEP since 1987 are paid to the Clean Water Fund account held at US Bank. These funds provide security for the Bonds and any new Bonds issued thereafter.

## **Non-Operating Activities**

### **Investment of Funds**

The federal capitalization grants and the state matching funds are used to provide leveraged financing for eligible projects in the state. All other state contributions that are held by the Trustee are used as they are deposited for program purposes. The federal capitalization grants, the state matching funds and all other state contributions are deposited into the State Revolving Fund accounts held by the Trustee in the form of either cash or permitted investments.

The State currently invests in the State's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) and in guaranteed investment agreements with financial institutions. Certain monies currently held in the Fund are invested pursuant to investment agreements with providers which are collateralized with securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or agencies or instrumentalities whose market value is at least 100% of the funds invested.

### **The Bond Program**

The Connecticut SRF has issued long-term debt obligations backed by the pledge of specific assets including loans, reserve funds and other program assets. Pursuant to the 2002 bond resolution and the State Act, the long-term debt obligations of the Fund are special obligations of the State which are payable only from the revenues or monies available in the Fund.

Currently, bonds are outstanding under the 2002 General Revenue Bond Resolution, the latest of three resolutions used for Connecticut SRF bond issues since 1991. Proceeds are used for program purposes including the funding of loans to Clean Water Fund borrowers. Further information about outstanding bonds can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements resolution and the State Act, the long-term debt obligations of the Fund are special obligations of the State which are payable only from the revenues or monies available in the Fund. Currently, bonds are outstanding under the 2002 General Revenue Bond Resolution, the latest of three resolutions used for Connecticut SRF bond issues since 1991. Proceeds are used for program purposes including the funding of loans to Clean Water Fund borrowers. Further information about outstanding bonds can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The program's advisors are:

Bond Counsel - Hardwick Law Firm, LLC

Financial Advisors - Lamont Financial Services Corporation Financial Advisors - Hilltop Securities  
Trustee - US Bank

Loan Repayment Collection Services - US Bank Verification Agent - AMTEC

Arbitrage Rebate Calculation Services - AMTEC Auditor - Seward & Monde CPAs

General Counsel - Attorney General of the State of Connecticut

## Credit Ratings

The Connecticut SRF is the recipient of credit ratings from three nationally recognized credit rating agencies as follows: AAA from Standard and Poor's, AAA from Fitch Investors Services and Aaa from Moody's Investor Services.

## SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

	2018	2017	Increase (Decrease)
Total Net Position	\$783,720,215	\$758,058,879	\$25,661,336
Total Loans Outstanding	\$1,154,064,478	\$1,083,354,120	\$70,710,358
Bonds Payable	\$798,255,483	\$852,146,933	(\$53,891,450)
Interest Expense	\$39,263,757	\$35,654,644	\$3,609,113
Operating Revenues- Interest on Loans	\$20,647,255	\$23,361,008	(\$2,713,753)
Interest on Investments	\$11,271,228	\$8,096,519	\$3,174,709
Federal Capitalization Grants Drawn	\$27,994,920	\$8,921,030	\$19,073,890

## ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Connecticut continues to experience slower growth through 2018 as compared to national levels but has maintained a persistent focus on investing in infrastructure improvements, education and economic development.

Connecticut non-farm employment grew by 0.7% between May 2017 and May 2018, lower than the national rate of 1.4%. The unemployment rate in May 2018 was 4.5% which is 0.2% lower than May 2017. While higher than the national unemployment rate of 3.8%, it still has continued to decline since the high of 9.5% in October 2010.

Connecticut's housing sector continues to be somewhat volatile. The positive factors appear to be at a slower growth rate while negative factors are at a faster decline rate. New listings fell by 5.41% between May 2017 and May 2018 yet the median home selling price increased by 0.81%. Sold listings were down nearly 10% yet the average selling price increased by 0.42%.

Comptroller Kevin Lembo recently published his monthly letter to the Governor. He is estimating a lower deficit than originally projected citing lower agency spending and a net improvement in revenues. He also discussed how 81% of Connecticut's seasonally adjusted jobs have been recovered since the 2008 recession. The private sector has outpaced the government sector in terms of recovery however, with a rate of 102.3%. Connecticut's personal income grew by 4.6% between the fourth quarter of 2017 and the first quarter of 2018 which ranked Connecticut 27<sup>th</sup> nationally in first quarter income growth.

There are indications of improvement in Connecticut's economy. The Connecticut Economic Digest from July 2018 states that "April's state median single-family home price increased 6.4% from a year ago, marking the seventh consecutive month of median price gains". Also, economists speaking at the National Association of Home Builders International Builder's show stated: "The newly enacted tax law will create a more favorable tax climate for the business community, which should spur job and economic growth and keep single-family housing production on a gradual upward trajectory in 2018."

According to the Economic Report of the Governor, Connecticut's overall economy is expected to grow by 0.9% in FY 2018 after a decline of 0.9% in FY 2017. Growth is then projected to increase by approximately 2% in FY 2019 and FY 2020 and by about 1.8% in the out years. However, this growth is less than the projected national average. Personal income growth expectations from FY 2019 through FY 2021 are between 2.5% to above 4.0%. Housing starts are projected to grow by 19.4% in FY 2019. Finally, the State's unemployment rate is expected to remain slightly elevated compared to the national rate throughout the forecast period.

The FY 2018 budget deficit is projected to be \$594.5 million as stated by Comptroller Kevin Lembo in his July 2, 2018 news release. The legislative session in early 2018 focused on further reductions to the FY 2019 budget due to the potential for large budget deficits over the next few years. Despite this there is a continued focus on transportation infrastructure improvements and investment in the citizens of Connecticut through education and healthcare.

While the legislative focus has shifted to concern over budget deficit reductions it is known that the State's Clean Water and Drinking Water Fund revenue bond authorization has been increased by another \$350.3 million in FY 2019 bringing the total authorization for both revenue bonding programs to \$3.8 billion since inception. This enables the State Revolving Fund (SRF) programs to continue their efforts to provide necessary funding to as many communities as possible. Local, state and federal budget constraints will continue to mean greater pressure on the SRF programs to provide timely and innovative financial assistance for critical projects. All of these factors impact how Connecticut municipalities plan and implement the capital projects funded by the SRF programs.

The major focus for the Clean Water SRF continues to be setting priorities and providing financing for critical work. The Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection and the Office of the Treasurer, working together, will continue to assist state legislators, municipal officials and regional authorities in determining the most cost effective and

efficient way to meet the water quality needs of the communities within the state.

The Office of the Treasurer Debt Management Division continually monitors the impact of credit ratings of investment providers and borrowers, assists in the preparation of comments on financial regulation and participates in industry discussions on infrastructure, including water and transportation, as well as the economic development and growth potential for the state.

## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

The Clean Water Fund does not separately report required supplementary information that contains budgetary comparison schedules; schedules presenting infrastructure assets or supplementary pension fund information because this information is recorded by the State of Connecticut.

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. They are essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Clean Water Fund's financial statements.

## **CONTACTS**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Clean Water Fund's finances. Questions about this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

SRF Financial Administrator Connecticut State Treasurer's Office Debt Management Division  
55 Elm Street  
Hartford, CT 06106-1773  
Telephone (860) 702-3000 [www.ct.gov/ott](http://www.ct.gov/ott)

Questions about the Clean Water Fund and water quality in Connecticut should be addressed to:

Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection  
Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse  
79 Elm Street  
Hartford, CT 06106  
Telephone (860) 424-3704 [www.ct.gov/deep](http://www.ct.gov/deep)

**STATE OF CONNECTICUT CLEAN WATER FUND -  
WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY FEDERAL  
REVOLVING LOAN ACCOUNT (STATE REVOLVING FUND)  
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION  
June 30, 2018 and 2017**

	2018	2017
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,061,117	\$ 4,651,079
Interest receivable - investments	1,859,162	1,891,711
Interest receivable - loans	1,927,512	4,480,448
Loans receivable	200,003,595	232,647,617
Total current assets	208,851,386	243,670,855
Noncurrent assets:		
Loans receivable	954,060,883	850,706,503
Revolving fund	344,312,700	309,622,887
Restricted assets:		
Bond proceeds fund	160,860	152,575,621
Revolving fund	10,085,698	17,362,606
Debt service fund	152,488,488	131,045,995
Support fund	27,013,965	28,707,078
Total restricted assets	189,749,011	329,691,300
Total noncurrent assets	1,488,122,594	1,490,020,690
Total assets	1,696,973,980	1,733,691,545
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES</b>		
Deferred charges on refundings	7,995,211	9,186,030
Total deferred outflow of resources	7,995,211	9,186,030
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Interest payable on revenue and refunding bonds	10,223,720	10,477,708
Bonds payable	53,831,100	53,891,450
Total current liabilities	64,054,820	64,369,158
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Premiums on revenue and refunding bonds	112,769,773	122,194,055
Bonds payable	744,424,383	798,255,483
Total noncurrent liabilities	857,194,156	920,449,538
Total liabilities	921,248,976	984,818,696
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Restricted for loans	600,094,875	577,031,315
Unrestricted	183,625,340	181,027,564
Total net position	\$ 783,720,215	\$ 758,058,879

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**STATE OF CONNECTICUT CLEAN WATER FUND -  
WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY FEDERAL  
REVOLVING LOAN ACCOUNT (STATE REVOLVING FUND)  
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017**

	2018	2017
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>		
Interest on loans	\$ 20,647,255	\$ 23,361,008
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		
Salaries	638,205	299,100
Employee benefits	531,702	232,802
Other	71,863	47,106
Project Grants	3,761,100	-
Total operating expenses	5,002,870	579,008
Operating income	15,644,385	22,782,000
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>		
Interest on investments	11,271,228	8,096,519
Amortization of bond premium	9,424,281	12,439,424
Interest expense	(39,263,757)	(35,654,644)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(18,568,248)	(15,118,701)
Income (loss) before federal capitalization grants and transfers	(2,923,863)	7,663,299
<b>FEDERAL CAPITALIZATION GRANTS</b>		
Project funds - loans	23,063,913	8,389,128
Project funds - grants	3,761,100	-
Administrative set-asides	1,169,907	531,902
Total federal capitalization grants	27,994,920	8,921,030
<b>OPERATING TRANSFERS</b>	590,279	673,553
Change in net position	25,661,336	17,257,882
<b>NET POSITION, beginning</b>	758,058,979	740,800,997
<b>NET POSITION, ending</b>	\$ 783,720,215	\$ 758,058,879

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**STATE OF CONNECTICUT CLEAN WATER FUND -  
WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY FEDERAL  
REVOLVING LOAN ACCOUNT (STATE REVOLVING FUND)  
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017**

	2018	2017
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Interest received on loans	\$ 23,200,191	\$ 21,191,229
Loan originations	(156,061,512)	(115,421,802)
Principal paid on loans receivable	85,351,154	81,535,108
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(1,169,907)	(531,902)
Payments on project grants	(3,761,100)	-
Other payments	(71,863)	(47,106)
Net cash used by operating activities	(52,513,037)	(13,274,473)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Federal capitalization grants	27,994,920	8,921,030
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Repayment of bonds payable	(53,891,450)	(61,232,200)
Proceeds from bonds payable	-	302,640,000
Premium received on bonds payable	-	60,705,415
Payment to refunded revenue bond escrow agent	-	(123,125,785)
Interest paid on bonds payable	(38,326,926)	(32,628,015)
Operating transfers	590,279	673,553
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(91,628,097)	147,032,968
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Interest received on investments	11,303,776	8,484,318
Increase in revolving fund	(34,689,813)	(22,559,369)
Decrease (increase) in restricted assets	139,942,289	(130,586,113)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	116,556,252	(144,661,164)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	410,038	(1,981,639)
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning</b>	4,651,079	6,632,718
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ending</b>	5,061,117	4,651,079
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Operating income	15,644,385	22,782,000
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used by operating activities:		
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in interest receivable - loans	2,552,936	2,404,976
Increase in loans receivable	(70,710,358)	(47,452,661)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (52,513,037)	\$ (22,265,685)

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**STATE of CONNECTICUT CLEAN WATER FUND - WATER POLLUTION CONTROL  
AUTHORITY FEDERAL REVOLVING LOAN ACCOUNT (STATE REVOLVING FUND)  
NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2018 and 2017**

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1 - NATURE OF ORGANIZATION

The State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund - Water Pollution Control Authority Federal Revolving Loan Account (State Revolving Fund or SRF), an enterprise fund of the State of Connecticut, established pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes Section 22a-475 to 22a-499, provides financial assistance to the municipalities of Connecticut for the planning, design and construction of water quality projects. The SRF is funded through revenue bonds, State contributions, and federal grants as established under Title VI of the Water Quality Act of 1987 (Act), which requires the State of Connecticut (State) to match federal funds to the extent of 20% of federal funds received.

2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the SRF conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the SRF's significant accounting policies:

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) requirements for an enterprise fund.

Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

The SRF's principal operation consists of making low interest loans and grants to municipalities in Connecticut. Operating revenue consists of interest earned on those loans. Operating expenses consist of personnel and other expenses, incurred in the initial approval, disbursement and ongoing servicing of these loans and project grants.

Nonoperating revenues include interest earned on investments and nonoperating expenses include interest expense on revenue and refunding bonds.

### Revenue Recognition

Federal capitalization grants are reported as nonoperating revenue and are recognized as federal funds are drawn and as the SRF expenses are incurred.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows, the SRF considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. However, the SRF's policy is to exclude restricted assets from cash equivalents for purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows due to the limitations imposed on their use by the Clean Water Fund Revenue Bond Program General Bond Resolution, adopted by the State Bond Commission on December 17, 2002 (the "Resolution").

### Investments

The SRF's policy is to present all investments at fair value except for money market investments and investment contracts, which the SRF has elected to report at amortized cost. The fair value of investments traded on public markets is determined using quoted market prices. The fair value of state general obligation bonds, which are not traded on a public market, is estimated using a comparison of other state general obligation bonds. Based on this comparison, the cost or par value of the state general obligation bonds approximates their estimated fair value.

There were no material investment gains or losses for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

### Loans, Allowance for Loan Losses and Credit Risk

The SRF makes loans to municipalities in the State of Connecticut for planning, design and construction of water quality projects. Interest on the loans is calculated at two percent of the outstanding balance and recognized as it is earned. The loans are secured by the full faith and credit or revenue pledges of the municipalities, or both. No allowance for loan losses is considered necessary based on management's evaluation of the collectability of the loans. The evaluation takes into consideration such factors as changes in the size of the municipal loans, overall quality, review of specific problem loans, and current economic conditions and trends that may affect the borrowers' ability to pay.

### Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consist of investments, which are segregated into funds and accounts in accordance with the Resolution as previously described, plus amounts determined to be prudent by management including amortizing long-term investments. The Resolution restricts investments to: a) the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF), b) interest bearing time deposits held by the trustee, a member bank of the Federal Reserve System, or a bank which is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and c) Investment Obligations as defined in the Resolution.

Bond Premiums/Deferred Loss

The premiums on the revenue and refunding bonds are being amortized over the term of the bonds on a straight-line basis, which yields results equivalent to the interest method.

The deferred losses on early retirement of bonds (Note 8) are being amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Revenue Bonds

The following funds and accounts have been established in accordance with the Resolution adopted December 17, 2002:

Fund / Account	Description and Use
Revolving Fund	The Revolving Fund consists of amounts in the water pollution control federal revolving loan account and drinking water federal revolving loan account. The State maintains the Revolving Fund in accordance with the Federal Act. The State shall transfer to the Debt Service Fund any amounts necessary, together with any amounts on deposit therein, sufficient to pay principal of, redemption premium, if any, and interest on bonds.
Bond Proceeds Fund	Receives proceeds from the sale of revenue bonds as specified and determined by the Resolution. Funds are expended for purposes of financing loans to borrowers under the State Revolving Fund program and if other monies are not available, payment of principal and interest on bonds.
Debt Service Fund	Receives amounts from the Revolving Fund, Support Fund and, if necessary, Bond Proceeds Fund sufficient to pay the debt service on the bonds. Pays principal and interest on outstanding bonds.
Support Fund	The Support Fund, and accounts therein, shall be funded in the amounts and in the manner set forth in a Supplemental Resolution. Monies in the Support Fund shall be transferred to the Debt Service Fund to pay the interest, principal and Sinking Fund Installments and Redemption Price due on Bonds, in accordance with the schedule set forth in the applicable Supplemental Resolution.
Administrative Fund: Cost of Issuance Account	Established outside the SRF, receives a portion of the revenue bond proceeds. Investment income is transferred to the revenue fund for debt service payments. Used to pay issuance cost on revenue bonds.
Rebate Fund	Receives any earnings required to be rebated to the United States pursuant to the Tax Regulatory Agreement. Used for IRS obligations as required.

### Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the Statements of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The SRF only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the Statements of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price.

In addition to liabilities, the Statements of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The SRF does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

### Net Position

Net position is classified in the following categories:

- a. Net investment in capital assets - consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The SRF does not have capital assets.
- b. Restricted - consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.
- c. Unrestricted - consists of the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

### Subsequent Events

Management of the SRF has evaluated subsequent events through August 29, 2018, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## 3 - CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

According to GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, the SRF needs to make certain disclosures about deposits and investment risks that have the potential to result in losses. Thus, the following deposit and investment risks are discussed below:

Interest Rate Risk - the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

Credit Risk - the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation.

Concentration of Credit Risk - the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment with a single issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk (deposits) - the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the SRF's deposits may not be recovered.

Custodial Credit Risk (investments) - the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the SRF will not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents of the SRF include funds held by the Connecticut State Comptroller and US Bank (Trustee).

As of June 30, 2018 and 2017 funds held by the State Comptroller were \$5,060,856 and \$4,650,822, respectively. These funds are included with other State of Connecticut accounts, and custodial credit risk cannot be determined at the SRF level. As of June 30, 2018 and 2017 cash included in restricted assets was \$4,163,402 and \$4,599,177, respectively. As of June 30, 2018, the Trustee held principal cash in the amount of \$52,401 which is included in the revolving fund.

As of June 30, 2018 funds held by STIF were \$420,158,861, of which \$160,860 is included in the bond proceeds fund, \$337,361,431 is included in the revolving fund, \$82,636,309 is included in the debt service fund and \$261 is included in cash on the Statements of Net Position. As of June 30, 2017 funds held by STIF were \$502,558,666, of which \$152,575,621 is included in the bond proceeds fund, \$300,751,523 is included in the revolving fund, \$49,231,265 is included in the debt service fund and \$257 is included in cash on the Statements of Net Position.

STIF is a money market investment pool, rated AAAM as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 by Standard and Poor's, in which the State, municipal entities, and political subdivisions of the State are eligible to invest. The State Treasurer with the advice of the Investment Advisory Council, whose members include outside investment professionals and pension beneficiaries, establishes investment policies and guidelines. The State Treasurer is authorized to invest STIF funds in U.S. government and agency obligations, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, corporate bonds, savings accounts, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, asset-backed securities, and student loans.

As of June 30, 2018 funds held in Fidelity Institutional Government Money Market (FIGMM) were \$8,559,114, all of which is included in the debt service fund on the Statements of Net Position. As of June 30, 2017 funds held in FIGMM were \$21,240,959, all of which is included in the debt service fund on the Statements of Net Position.

FIGMM is a money market investment pool, managed by Fidelity Investments, normally investing at least 80% of assets in U.S. Government securities and repurchase agreements for those securities and generally maintaining a dollar-weighted average maturity of 60 days or less.

### Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the SRF had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in years)				Rating
		Less than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	More than 10	
U.S. Treasury State & Local Governments	\$ 7,378,188	\$ 517,052	\$ 4,847,063	\$ 2,014,073	\$ -	AA+
Connecticut General Obligation Bonds	6,898,868	-	6,898,868	-	-	A+
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	9,968,192	-	9,968,192	-	-	A
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	50,237,294	-	-	50,237,294	-	A-
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	12,959,930	-	12,959,930	-	-	BBB+
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	13,685,721	-	6,117,505	7,568,216	-	NR
	<u>\$ 101,128,193</u>	<u>\$ 517,052</u>	<u>\$ 40,791,558</u>	<u>\$ 59,819,583</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	

As of June 30, 2017, the SRF had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in years)				Rating
		Less than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	More than 10	
U.S. Treasury State & Local Governments	\$ 8,810,058	\$ 1,431,870	\$ 5,364,115	\$ 2,014,073	\$ -	AA+
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	42,253,821	-	-	42,253,821	-	A+
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	21,954,797	9,964,060	11,990,737	-	-	A
Connecticut General Obligation Bonds	9,161,667	290,304	8,871,363	-	-	AA
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	14,127,847	-	14,127,847	-	-	BBB+
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	14,607,452	-	6,117,505	8,489,947	-	NR
	<u>\$ 110,915,642</u>	<u>\$ 11,686,234</u>	<u>\$ 46,471,567</u>	<u>\$ 52,757,841</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	

### Interest Rate Risk

The SRF's policy for managing interest rate risk is to have the maturity or redemption dates of investments coincide as nearly as practicable with the times at which funds will be required for purposes as established in the General Bond Resolutions.

### Credit Risk

The SRF minimizes exposure to this risk by investing in Investment Obligations as defined by the Resolution.

## Concentration of Credit Risk

The SRF currently invests approximately 85.9% and 83.8%, at June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, in long-term investment agreements with AIG Matched Fund Corp., Societe Generale, Trinity Plus Funding and Bank of America.

## 4 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

The SRF loans funds to qualified municipalities at an annual interest rate of two percent, secured by the full faith and credit or revenue pledges of the municipalities, or both. Principal and interest payments on loans are payable over a 20 year period in equal monthly installments commencing one month after the scheduled completion date, or in a single annual installment representing the first year's principal and interest not later than one year after the scheduled completion date and thereafter in monthly or annual installments. Prepayments are not subject to any penalty.

Loans receivable by type are as follows as of June 30:

	2018	2017
Construction in process	\$ 112,389,975	\$ 154,129,473
Completed projects	1,041,674,503	929,224,647
	<u>\$ 1,154,064,478</u>	<u>\$ 1,083,354,120</u>

Aggregate maturities of loans receivable in subsequent years for completed projects are as follows:

Year ending June 30	
2019	\$ 87,613,620
2020	85,489,328
2021	78,303,240
2022	77,150,347
2023	73,815,668
Thereafter	639,302,300
	<u>\$ 1,041,674,503</u>

## 5 - FEDERAL LETTER OF CREDIT

The following represents a summary of the cumulative amount of funds awarded and drawn, as well as the amount of funds available under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's letter of credit as of June 30:

	2018	2017
Awarded	\$ 524,095,148	\$ 507,853,148
Drawn	516,469,140	488,474,220
Available federal letter of credit	<u>\$ 7,626,008</u>	<u>\$ 19,378,928</u>

As part of the State grant agreements with EPA and in accordance with State and Federal statutes, the State is required to provide a 20% match on all federal grant awards. As of June 30, 2018 and 2017, the required State match was \$104,819,030 and \$101,570,630, respectively. As of June 30, 2018 and 2017, the State match provided was \$110,079,722.

## 6 - RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets as of June 30 are comprised of the following:

	2018	2017
Cash equivalents:		
Cash	\$ 4,163,402	\$ 4,599,177
Money market investment pool	91,356,283	223,047,845
Investments:		
U.S. Treasury State & Local Governments	7,378,188	8,810,058
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	86,851,138	92,943,917
Connecticut General Obligation Bonds	-	290,303
	<u>\$ 189,749,011</u>	<u>\$ 329,691,300</u>

## 7 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The SRF is one fund of many within the State of Connecticut financial reporting structure and as a result, certain transactions including operating transfers, loans receivable and allocation of expenses among funds are under the direction of the State.

### Investments

The SRF has invested in the State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund and also holds State General Obligation Bonds as presented in Note 3.

Allocation of Expenses

Fringe benefit costs which are incurred at the State level are applied as a percentage of salaries to all State governmental units, including the SRF. For the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the basic rates were 83.31% and 77.83%, respectively, of the SRF wages and the amounts charged aggregated \$531,702 and \$232,802, respectively.

8 - BONDS PAYABLE

A summary of changes in bonds payable during the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2017	Issued	Principal Refunded	Principal Paydowns	Balance June 30, 2018
Revenue bonds	\$ 653,093,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,856,450	\$ 608,236,650
Refunding bonds	199,053,833	-	-	9,035,000	190,018,833
	<u>\$ 852,146,933</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 53,891,450</u>	<u>\$ 798,255,483</u>

A summary of changes in bonds payable during the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2016	Issued	Principal Refunded	Principal Paydowns	Balance June 30, 2017
Revenue bonds	\$ 621,025,300	\$ 200,000,000	\$ 115,390,000	\$ 52,542,200	\$ 653,093,100
Refunding bonds	105,103,833	102,640,000	-	8,690,000	199,053,833
	<u>\$ 726,129,133</u>	<u>\$ 302,640,000</u>	<u>\$ 115,390,000</u>	<u>\$ 61,232,200</u>	<u>\$ 852,146,933</u>

Revenue Bonds

The proceeds of the SRF's bonds are to be used to provide funds to make loans to Connecticut municipalities, for use in connection with the financing or refinancing of wastewater and drinking water treatment projects.

The State of Connecticut has issued the following bonds, a portion of which has been allocated to the Drinking Water Fund:

Issue Date	Issue Name	Original Allocated Par Amount	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2018
8/6/2008	State Revolving Fund General Revenue Bonds, 2008 Series A	\$ 171,195,000	\$ -
6/25/2009	State Revolving Fund General Revenue Bonds, 2009 Series A	194,765,000	14,305,000
7/30/2009	State Revolving Fund Refunding General Revenue Bonds, 2009 Series A	115,835,000	51,385,000
3/24/2011	State Revolving Fund General Revenue Bonds, 2011 Series A	166,470,850	89,466,650
2/21/2013	State Revolving Fund General Revenue Bonds, 2013 Series A	124,935,000	110,050,000
2/21/2013	State Revolving Fund Refunding General Revenue Bonds, 2013 Series A	35,933,833	35,993,833
5/6/2015	State Revolving Fund General Revenue Bonds, 2015 Series A	197,525,000	194,415,000
6/15/2017	State Revolving Fund General Revenue Bonds, 2017 Series A	200,000,000	200,000,000
6/15/2017	State Revolving Fund Refunding General Revenue Bonds, 2017 Series A	102,640,000	102,640,000
		<u>\$ 1,309,299,683</u>	<u>\$ 798,255,483</u>

Debt service on the outstanding bonds will be paid solely from Available Moneys in the SRF and the Drinking Water Fund. Available Moneys include all funds in the SRF legally available therefore and can be used for any lawful purpose. The bond proceeds fund, the debt service fund and the support fund, the investments thereof and the proceeds of such investments, if any, are pledged for the payment of all bonds issued under the 2002 Resolution.

The State of Connecticut issued State Revolving Fund General Revenue Bonds 2008 Series A dated August 6, 2008. In accordance with the State Revolving Fund General Revenue Bonds, 2008 Series Plan of Finance, the State allocated the proceeds of 2008 Series Bonds between the SRF and the Drinking Water Fund with \$171,195,000 allocated to the SRF and \$25,000,000 allocated to the Drinking Water Fund.

The State of Connecticut issued State Revolving Fund General Revenue Bonds 2009 Series A dated June 25, 2009. In accordance with the State Revolving Fund General Revenue Bonds, 2009 Series Plan of Finance, the State allocated the proceeds of 2009 Series Bonds between the SRF and the Drinking Water Fund with \$194,765,000 allocated to the SRF and \$4,675,000 allocated to the Drinking Water Fund.

The State of Connecticut issued State Revolving Fund General Revenue Bonds 2011 Series A dated March 24, 2011. In accordance with the State Revolving Fund General Revenue Bonds, 2011 Series Plan of Finance, the State allocated the proceeds of 2011 Series Bonds between the SRF and the Drinking Water Fund with \$166,470,850 allocated to the SRF and \$16,464,150 allocated to the Drinking Water Fund.

The State of Connecticut issued State Revolving Fund General Revenue Bonds 2013 Series A dated February 21, 2013. In accordance with the State Revolving Fund General Revenue Bonds, 2013 Series Plan of Finance, the State allocated 100% of the proceeds of 2013 Series Bonds to the SRF.

The State of Connecticut issued State Revolving Fund General Revenue Bonds 2015 Series A dated May 6, 2015. In accordance with the State Revolving Fund General Revenue Bonds, 2015 Series Plan of Finance, the State allocated the proceeds of 2015 Series Bonds between the SRF

and the Drinking Water Fund with \$197,525,000 allocated to the SRF and \$52,475,000 allocated to the Drinking Water Fund.

The State of Connecticut issued State Revolving Fund General Revenue Bonds 2017 Series A dated June 15, 2017. In accordance with the State Revolving Fund General Revenue Bonds, 2017 Series Plan of Finance, the State allocated the proceeds of 2017 Series Bonds between the SRF and the Drinking Water Fund with \$200,000,000 allocated to the SRF and \$50,000,000 allocated to the Drinking Water Fund.

Revenue bonds payable consist of the following as of June 30:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Serial bonds, with interest rates from 1.00% to 5.00%, maturing from 2017 through 2037	<u>\$ 608,236,650</u>	<u>\$ 653,093,100</u>

#### Refunding Bonds - 2009 Series C

On July 30, 2009 the State issued \$115,835,000 of State Revolving Fund Refunding General Revenue Bonds 2009, Series C with interest rates of 1.5% to 5.0% to refund on a current basis Clean Water Fund Refunding General Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 C-1 and C-2 (Refunded Bonds). The Refunded Bonds were scheduled to mature at various dates through October 1, 2022, but have been redeemed on July 31, 2009.

The outstanding principal balance of the Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 was \$51,385,000 and \$60,420,000, respectively.

Amortization of the deferred loss on early retirement of bonds for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 totaled \$417,241 and \$476,501, respectively.

#### Refunding Bonds - 2013 Series B

On February 21, 2013 the State issued \$35,993,833 of State Revolving Fund Refunding General Revenue Bonds 2013, Series B with interest rates of 2.0% to 5.0% to refund on a current basis Clean Water Fund Refunding General Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 B (Refunded Bonds). The Refunded Bonds were scheduled to mature at various dates through July 1, 2027, but have been redeemed on July 1, 2016.

The outstanding principal balance of the Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 was \$35,993,833.

Amortization of the deferred loss on early retirement of bonds for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 totaled \$0 and \$1,121,579, respectively.

### Cash Defeasance - 2013

On February 21, 2013 the SRF paid \$87,030,371 to advance refund Clean Water Fund 2003 Series A Revenue Bonds with principal balances totaling \$34,261,871 and interest rates of 3.0% to 4.5% and Clean Water Fund 2006 Series A Revenue Bonds with principal balances totaling \$44,737,333 and interest rates of 4.25% to 5.0%. The 2003 Series A Bonds were scheduled to mature at various dates through October 1, 2025, but have been redeemed on October 1, 2013. The 2006 Series A Bonds were scheduled to mature at various dates through July 1, 2027, but have been redeemed on July 1, 2016.

The outstanding principal balance of the Refunded Bonds as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 was \$0.

Amortization of the deferred loss on early retirement of bonds for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 totaled \$0 and \$1,258,661, respectively.

### Refunding Bonds - 2017 Series B

On June 15, 2017 the State issued \$102,640,000 of State Revolving Fund Refunding General Revenue Bonds 2017, Series B with interest rates of 3.625% to 5.0% to refund on a current basis Clean Water Fund Refunding General Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 A (Refunded Bonds). The Refunded Bonds were scheduled to mature at various dates through June 1, 2027, but have a redemption date of June 1, 2019.

The outstanding principal balance of the Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 was \$102,640,000.

Amortization of the deferred loss on early retirement of bonds for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 totaled \$773,579 and \$0, respectively.

### Bond Maturities

Requirements at June 30, 2018 to retire the SRF's revenue and refunding bonds are as follows:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2019	\$ 53,831,100	\$ 37,496,927
2020	58,363,417	35,038,218
2021	47,284,400	32,317,978
2022	48,483,900	30,160,533
2023	48,943,450	27,852,334
2024-2028	243,394,216	104,408,579
2029-2033	199,320,000	49,150,450
2034-2037	98,635,000	11,061,500
	<u>\$ 798,255,483</u>	<u>\$ 327,486,519</u>

## 9 - ARBITRAGE LIABILITY

The Internal Revenue Code provides that interest on certain obligations issued by states, including SRF revenue bonds, is not taxable to the holder provided that bond proceeds are not invested in higher yielding investments, which is referred to as arbitrage. To mitigate arbitrage with respect to the SRF's 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015 and 2017 series revenue bonds, the SRF is required to remit excess investment income to the federal government. Based on calculations made by an independent arbitrage rebate agent, there was no arbitrage liability at June 30, 2018 and 2017.

## 10 - NET POSITION

The following represents an analysis of net position for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

	<u>Unrestricted</u>	<u>Restricted for Loans</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$172,158,730	\$568,642,267	\$ 740,800,997
Change in net position	<u>8,868,834</u>	<u>8,389,048</u>	<u>17,257,882</u>
Balance at June 30, 2017	181,027,564	577,031,315	758,058,879
Change in net position	<u>2,597,776</u>	<u>23,063,560</u>	<u>25,661,336</u>
Balance at June 30, 2018	<u>\$ 183,625,340</u>	<u>\$ 600,094,875</u>	<u>\$ 783,720,215</u>

The net position restricted for loans represents amounts accumulated from federal drawdowns, less administrative expenses (not exceeding 4% of the federal grant) and subsidies, and the State's match of federal funds.

## 11 - OPERATING TRANSFERS

Operating transfers consist of the following for the years ended June 30:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
State funded loan repayments	\$ 296,546	\$ 296,546
Operating expenses transfer	1,170,260	531,982
Operating expenses reimbursement	( 1,170,260)	( 531,982)
Transfer related to cost of issuance of bond offerings	-	( 682,778)
Transfer related to DWF debt service	<u>293,733</u>	<u>1,059,785</u>
	<u>\$ 590,279</u>	<u>\$ 673,553</u>

## 12 - LOAN FUNDING COMMITMENTS

The operating agreements for the federal capitalization grants require that the SRF enter into binding commitments with local government units within one year of the receipt of each federal grant payment to provide assistance in an amount equal to 120% (including 20% state matching grants) of each federal capitalization grant.

The following represents a summary of loan commitments at June 30:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total funds committed to municipalities	\$ 1,338,360,040	\$ 1,394,515,835
Loan amount outstanding to municipalities	<u>1,154,064,478</u>	<u>1,083,354,120</u>
Loan commitments outstanding	<u>\$ 184,295,562</u>	<u>\$ 311,161,715</u>

## 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The State of Connecticut is responsible for risk management of the SRF activities through the use of commercial and self-insurance.

# SEWARD AND MONDE

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS  
296 STATE STREET  
NORTH HAVEN, CONNECTICUT 06473

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

Ms. Denise L. Nappier, Treasurer

Mr. Robert J. Klee, Commissioner,  
Department of Energy and Environmental Protection,  
State of Connecticut

We have audited, in accordance with the U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund - Water Pollution Control Authority Federal Revolving Loan Account (State Revolving Fund) (SRF) (an enterprise fund of the State of Connecticut) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 29, 2018.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the SRF's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the SRF's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the SRF's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did

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not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

*Seward and Monde*

North Haven, Connecticut  
August 29, 2018

# SEWARD AND MONDE

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS  
296 STATE STREET  
NORTH HAVEN, CONNECTICUT 06473

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

Ms. Denise L. Nappier, Treasurer

Mr. Robert J. Klee, Commissioner,  
Department of Energy and Environmental Protection,  
State of Connecticut

### ***Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program***

We have audited the State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund - Water Pollution Control Authority Federal Revolving Loan Account's (State Revolving Fund) (SRF) (an enterprise fund of the State of Connecticut) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the SRF's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The SRF's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### ***Management's Responsibility***

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

### ***Auditors' Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the SRF's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the SRF's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the SRF's compliance.

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## ***Opinion of Each Major Federal Program***

In our opinion, the SRF complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018.

## **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the SRF is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the SRF's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the SRF's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

*Seward and Monde*

North Haven, Connecticut  
August 29, 2018

**STATE OF CONNECTICUT CLEAN WATER FUND - WATER POLLUTION CONTROL  
 AUTHORITY FEDERAL REVOLVING LOAN ACCOUNT (STATE REVOLVING FUND)  
 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
 For the year ended June 30, 2018**

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<u>Federal Grantor; Program Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Expenditures to Subrecipients</u>
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Direct:			
Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Fund	66.458	<u>\$27,994,920</u>	<u>\$26,824,660</u>

See notes to schedule.

**STATE OF CONNECTICUT CLEAN WATER FUND - WATER POLLUTION CONTROL  
AUTHORITY FEDERAL REVOLVING LOAN ACCOUNT (STATE REVOLVING FUND)  
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
For the year ended June 30, 2018**

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A - ACCOUNTING BASIS

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund - Water Pollution Control Authority Federal Revolving Loan Account (State Revolving Fund) and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Revenues are recognized to the extent of expenditures. Expenditures have been recognized to the extent that administrative costs have been incurred by the SRF and charged to the grant and federal funds have been loaned or granted to municipalities during the year.
2. The SRF did not use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

C - SUBRECIPIENTS

Loans disbursed to subrecipients during year ended June 30, 2018 totaled \$23,063,560. Grants disbursed to subrecipients during year ended June 30, 2018 totaled \$3,761,100.

D - MUNICIPAL LOAN BALANCES

The balance of outstanding loans to municipalities totaled \$1,154,064,478 as of June 30, 2018.

**STATE OF CONNECTICUT CLEAN WATER FUND - WATER POLLUTION CONTROL  
AUTHORITY FEDERAL REVOLVING LOAN ACCOUNT (STATE REVOLVING FUND)  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS  
For the year ended June 30, 2018**

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SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:  
Material weakness(es) identified?  Yes  No  
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?  Yes  None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?  Yes  No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:  
Material weakness(es) identified?  Yes  No  
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?  Yes  None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance?  Yes  No

Identification of Major Programs:

<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program</u>
66.458	Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs \$839,848

Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?  Yes  No

. . . Continued . . .

**STATE OF CONNECTICUT CLEAN WATER FUND - WATER POLLUTION CONTROL  
AUTHORITY FEDERAL REVOLVING LOAN ACCOUNT (STATE REVOLVING FUND)  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS  
For the year ended June 30, 2018  
. . . Continued . . .**

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SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No findings are reported.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No findings or questioned costs are reported.