

FY2022 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Responsive to: C.G.S. § 1-123(a)

Concerning Fiscal Year July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2022

The Connecticut Port Authority ("CPA") is a quasi-public agency, pursuant to Section 1-120(1) of the General Statutes of Connecticut ("C.G.S."), a body politic and corporate, constituting a public instrumentality and political subdivision of the State of Connecticut ("State" or "Connecticut") that is responsible for coordinating the development of the State's ports and harbors and maritime economy. See generally C.G.S. § 15-31b(a). The creation of the CPA represents a major commitment by the State to invest in its port infrastructure to create jobs and attract private investment to the State.

Pursuant to C.G.S. § 1-123(a), "[t]he board of directors of each quasi-public agency shall annually submit a report to the Governor and the Auditors of Public Accounts. Such report shall include, but need not be limited to, the following: (1) A list of all bond issues for the preceding fiscal year, including, for each such issue, the financial advisor and underwriters, whether the issue was competitive, negotiated or privately placed, and the issue's face value and net proceeds; (2) a list of all projects other than those pertaining to owner-occupied housing or student loans receiving financial assistance during the preceding fiscal year, including each project's purpose, location, and the amount of funds provided by the agency; (3) a list of all outside individuals and firms receiving in excess of five thousand dollars in the form of loans, grants or payments for services, except for individuals receiving loans for owner-occupied housing and education; (4) a complete set of financial statements; (5) the cumulative value of all bonds issued, the value of outstanding bonds, and the amount of the state's contingent liability; (6) the affirmative action policy statement, a description of the composition of the agency's work force by race, sex, and occupation and a description of the agency's affirmative action efforts; and (7) a description of planned activities for the current fiscal year."

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I. List of Bond Issues

Not applicable. Since its inception, the CPA has yet to issue bonds.

The CPA received the following authorizations from the State of Connecticut in FY2022:

Reference	Bond Commission Agenda	Project Purpose	Amount
PA #111-2021, Sec. 13(d)	7/23/2021, Item #3	Improvements Ports, Harbors and Marinas	\$50,000,000.00
PA #111-2021, Sec. 13(d)	05/26/2022, Item #2	Improvements Ports, Harbors and Marinas	\$20,000,000.00

II. List of Projects Receiving Financial Assistance

The CPA funded the following projects in fiscal year 2022:

Recipient	Project Location	Project Purpose	Amount
State Pier	New London, CT	Infrastructure Improvements	\$70,000,000.00

III. List of Outside Individuals and Firms Receiving > \$5,000.00

A) GENERAL OPERATIONS ACCOUNT	<u>V</u> :	alue_
American Association of Port Authorities	\$	10,201.00
Chubb Insurance	\$	12,757.00
City of New London - Dept. of Finance	\$	128,620.00
City of New London - Dept of Public Utilities	\$	41,334.21
Cohn Reznick LLP	\$	40,795.00
Eversource	\$	19,564.43
Gowrie Group	\$	148,511.50
Interport Pilots Agency, Inc.	\$	7,586.00
Regan Communications/Quinn & Hary	\$	18,559.00
Robinson & Cole, LLP	\$	291,807.83
Saybrook Junction, LLC	\$	44,257.92
Sound Computers	\$	14,032.38
State of Connecticut - Office of Policy and Management	\$	198,488.19
State of Conneciicut - Officer of the Treasurer	\$	237,246.00
	\$	1,213,760.46

B) BOND ACCOUNT		
GZA Geo Environmental, Inc.	\$	74,793.63
Robinson & Cole, LLP	\$	89,469.15
The Connecticut Audubon Society	\$	19,893.00
	\$	184,155.78

C) HARBOR DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT (HDA) ESCROW ACCOULT INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	NT/STATE PIER
AECOM	\$ 2,156,827.83
Atlantic Broadband (CT) LLC	\$ 18,465.12
Eversource	\$ 450,616.22
Fish Habitat Restoration Projects DEEP	\$ 3,425,000.00
Kiewit Infrastructure Company	\$ 72,240,445.99
Ledge Light Foundation	\$ 100,000.00
National Audubon Society, Inc.	\$ 1,740,658.00
New England Central Railroad	\$ 991,214.40
North East Off Shore, LLC	\$ 716,663.43
State of Connecticut Dept of Admin Services	\$ 359,192.00
State of Connecticut Treasurer CORE IMTL PO	\$ 488,109.00
	\$ 82,687,191.99

IV. Balance Sheet - Revenues and Expenditures

See "Appendix A - Cohn Reznick Audit Report - FY-Ended-June 30, 2022"

V. Value of Bonds Issued, Outstanding, and State's Contingent Liability

Not applicable. Since its inception, the CPA has yet to issue bonds.

Please see Section II for the value of authorizations from the State of Connecticut in FY2022.

VI. Affirmative Action Policy Statement / Workforce Composition / Efforts

A. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY AND AFFIRMATIVE ACTION POLICY*

[Approved December 15, 2020] It is the policy of the Connecticut Port Authority (the Authority) to provide equal employment opportunities to all applicants and employees regardless of race, color, religious creed, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, marital status, age, national origin, ancestry, mental disability, intellectual disability, learning disability, physical disability, veteran status, or any other characteristic protected by federal, state, or local law. It is also the policy of the Authority to take affirmative action to employ and to advance in employment, all persons regardless of race, color, religious creed, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, marital status, age, national origin, ancestry, mental disability, intellectual disability, learning disability, physical disability, veteran status, or any other characteristic protected by federal, state, or local law, and to base all employment decisions only on valid job requirements. This policy shall apply to all employment actions, including but not limited to recruitment, hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, recall, termination, rates of pay or other forms of compensation and selection for training, including apprenticeship, at all levels of employment.

Employees and applicants of the Authority will not be subject to harassment on the basis of race, color, religious creed, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, marital status, age, national origin, ancestry, mental disability, intellectual disability, learning disability, physical disability, veteran status, or any other characteristic protected by federal, state, or local law. Additionally, retaliation, including intimidation, threats, or coercion, because an employee or applicant has objected to discrimination, engaged or may engage in filing a complaint, assisted in a review, investigation, or hearing or have otherwise sought to obtain their legal rights under any federal, state, or local Equal Employment Opportunity law is prohibited. For information regarding the Authority's policy for addressing complaints of harassment, please refer to the Policy Against Sexual Harassment in the Authority's Employee Manual.

The Authority is committed to the principles of Equal Employment Opportunity and Affirmative Action. In order to ensure dissemination and implementation of Equal Employment Opportunity and Affirmative Action throughout the Authority, the Board of Directors of the Authority has the overall responsibility for the establishment of the affirmative action policies of the agency. The Chairperson of the board maintains ultimate responsibility for the implementation of the Equal Employment Opportunity and Affirmative Action Policy for all staff and the Executive Director is charged with the day-to-day responsibility.

Employees who feel they have been treated less favorably on the basis of any protected characteristic should contact the Authority's Executive Director, the Chairperson of the Board of Directors or the Chairperson immediately. Retaliation for making a complaint or otherwise participating in an investigation of potential violations of this policy is not tolerated.

In furtherance of the Authority's policy regarding Equal Employment Opportunity and Affirmative Action, the Authority will present an annual internal workforce analysis to be distributed to the Board of Directors no later than June 30 of each fiscal year, to ensure that its policy of nondiscrimination and affirmative action for women, minorities, individuals with disabilities, and protected veterans is accomplished.

B. WORKFORCE COMPOSITION/ANALYSIS

Category/Job Type	Caucasian (Male)	Caucasian (Female)	Black/African- American (Male)	Black/African- American (Female)	Hispanic (Male)	Hispanic (Female)		Other (Female)
Officials/Directors	0	1	1	-0	0	0	0	0
Professionals	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative/Clerical	0	1	0	0 -	0	0	0	0
Intern/Educational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS:	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0

C. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION AND EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY EFFORTS JULY 1, 2021 - JUNE 30, 2022

On June 15, 2022, an Annual Internal Workforce Analysis for Fiscal Year 2022 (FY22) was distributed to the Board of Directors. In furtherance of the Authority's policy regarding Equal Employment Opportunity and Affirmative Action, the executive director prepared an annual internal workforce analysis to ensure that the Authority's policy of nondiscrimination and affirmative action for women, minorities, individuals with disabilities, and protected veterans is accomplished.

During FY22, the Authority did not list any vacancy announcements. Vacancy announcements posted in prior years have noted that the Authority "is an affirmative action/equal employment opportunity employer. Minorities, women & persons with disabilities are encouraged to apply."

Further, in an effort to maximize distribution to as diverse and applicant pool as possible, when the Finance Director position was posted in April of 2021, the vacancy was listed on Workplace Diversity's digital job board, which included posting to WorkplaceDiversity.com, VeteransConnect.com, HispanicDiversity.com, DisabilityConnect.com, OutandEqual.com, LGBTConnect.com and AllDiversity.com. This resource was highlighted for use by Connecticut Innovations (the Authority has a Memorandum of Understanding with Connecticut Innovations for Human Resources and CORE-CT support). The Authority intends to continue to use this resource when posting future vacancies.

VII. Planned Activities for the Current Fiscal Year (July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023)

Establishment of a Connecticut Dredging Team

In 2022, a technical workgroup was established to assist participants in exchanging information and to streamline interaction with federal agencies. The workgroup is housed within the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CTDEEP) and is co-chaired by the Department of Transportation (CTDOT).

In addition to the Connecticut Port Authority, the dredging team membership is comprised of representatives from: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 1; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, North Atlantic Division; and the Connecticut Marine Trades Association. Other stakeholders include: Connecticut Harbor Management Association; deep draft harbor port authorities (New Haven, New London, Bridgeport); consultants (dredging community); legislative contacts (state and federal); environmental groups; and local harbor management commissions. Stakeholders are invited on an as-needed basis.

Dredging Team Purpose/Goals:

- Provide a forum for State and Federal agencies to strategize and resolve issues related to the management of dredged material from the coastal waters of CT and Long Island Sound (LIS).
- 2. Reduce the reliance on open water disposal of dredged materials in LIS; promote beneficial use; seek lower cost alternatives to off-site disposal facilities for marginally contaminated sediments.
- 3. Enhance early planning and evaluation of information on dredged material placement alternatives submitted for projects to review under the LIS site designation rule.
- 4. Consider and plan for the reduction/mitigation of source of contamination in dredged sediment and contaminant source reduction from existing point source and nonpoint source water pollution.
- 5. Identify necessary ways to address obstacles; address regulatory issues including testing requirement standards.
- 6. Address management issues for open water disposal.
- Address the requirement to resume production of an annual LIS Dredge Material Management Plan progress report to track dredge material beneficially reused vs. disposed of at open water sites.

New London Admiral Harold E. Shear State Pier Infrastructure Improvements Project

Project Overview

It is the goal of the Connecticut Port Authority to make generational improvements to transform the State Pier in New London into a state-of-the-art heavy-lift capable port facility that will accommodate a wide variety of cargoes, including wind turbine generator staging and assembly. The proposed State Pier infrastructure improvements are being designed to address previously identified facility shortcomings, and enhance the State Pier facility and site conditions to accommodate future cargo needs and capitalize on opportunities for the State of Connecticut.

- The infrastructure upgrades will re-make State Pier as a modern, heavy-lift capable terminal and meet the facility requirements of the offshore wind industry, while maintaining its freight rail link.
- The upgrades include the creation of two heavy-lift pads, each capable of handling loads of 5,000 pounds per square foot (psf). The rest of the facility's load bearing capacity has been enhanced to 3,000psf.
- Hundreds of jobs will be created during the construction phase of the project.
 Construction is underway and scheduled to be substantially completed by March 2023.
- Following the completion of the project, the Ørsted and Eversource joint venture company will enter into a ten-year lease agreement, which will allow it to use State Pier for wind turbine generator pre-assembly and staging, resulting in approximately 100 FTE offshore wind-related jobs created at the site.
- Three offshore wind projects totaling more than 1,700MW are already scheduled to be delivered from the completed facility:
 - South Fork Wind (132MW, State of New York);
 - Revolution Wind (304MW, State of Connecticut and 400MW, State of Rhode Island);
 - and Sunrise Wind (880MW, State of New York)
- The first U.S. built wind turbine installation vessel, Dominion's *Charybdis*, which is expected to be sea ready in late-2023, will first be deployed out of State Pier to support the construction of the Revolution Wind and Sunrise Wind projects.
- During periods where Ørsted and Eversource are not using State Pier, Gateway Terminal will market the facility to other commercial enterprises to ensure maximum utilization.

With all state and federal permits in hand, we will continue to work diligently with DAS, our partners, and contractors to complete the project.

In May of 2022, U.S. Secretary of Energy Jennifer Granholm toured the State Pier and declared this should be "an example for the country." "We want to replicate this," Granholm said after meeting with workers on site.

Construction Update

The Authority executed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with OPM and DAS, effective October 2, 2019 in connection with procurement, technical services, contract administration and construction management activities in support of the State Pier Infrastructure Improvements Project (the Project) in New London. OPM's involvement terminated on May 31, 2022 and the MOA was amended in June 2022 to reduce DAS' involvement during the remaining construction phase of the project. DAS personnel participate in the Project to the extent of providing limited technical advice and services to CPA as necessary during the remaining construction phase of the Project. DAS participation will be on an as-needed basis, subject to availability as determined by DAS management.

In April of 2021, the Authority executed a Construction Manager-at-Risk contract with Kiewit Infrastructure Co., which resulted in generating a Target Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) for the project of \$204m (\$193m construction cost, plus another \$11m in contingency). Combined with the project's separate non-construction costs (project design, permitting, lease of adjacent property, etc...) of \$31.5m, the total project cost was estimated at \$235.5m.

As noted by Chairman David Kooris at the Authority's March 22, 2022 special board meeting, the permitting process for the project took significantly longer than anticipated and the board openly discussed that there is cost associated with that delay and additional cost in accelerating certain aspects of construction activities to accommodate the delivery of Orsted and Eversource's South Fork Wind project.

The Authority successfully negotiated and approved the costs associated with the permitting delay and project acceleration. As of May 24, 2022, the project's Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) with construction manager-at-risk Kiewit totals just over \$185 million. At the Authority's meeting on 21 June, the Board executed the final notice to proceed for dredge work at a locked-in price of \$32 million. This brought the project to a GMP of approximately \$217 million.

To provide a complete picture, the \$217 million GMP should be added to the project's non-construction-related costs. The project currently has encumbered soft costs totaling \$27 million. There are also unencumbered soft costs of approximately \$6 million, which together bring the total cost to approximately \$250 million – consistent with public discussions of the project over the last couple of months.

As a result of the legislative authorization for an additional \$20 million and the Bond Commission's action on May 26, 2022, available project funds total \$255.5 million.

As of November of 2022, substantial completion of the facility is targeted for February 28, 2023, which will allow the facility to be used for Orsted and Eversource's South Fork Wind project. Final completion of the facility will be in Q3 of 2023.

Statewide Small Harbor Improvement Projects Program (SHIPP)

It is the mission of the Connecticut Port Authority to grow Connecticut's economy and create jobs by strategically investing in the state's three deep water ports and small harbors to enable each to maximize its own economic potential. In pursuit of this mission, the CPA has created the Small Harbor Improvement Projects Program (SHIPP) as a central part of its strategy to support economic development throughout Connecticut's waterfront communities.

Connecticut General Statute, Section 13b-55a(c), states "Harbor improvement projects include the preparation of plans, studies and construction for the alteration and improvement of various state, municipal and other properties in or adjacent to the waters of the state, for purposes of improving the economy and infrastructure of the state."

Section 13b-56(b) provides "Any municipality may undertake a harbor improvement project, including the development, improvement, construction and installation of berthing areas, channels to berthing areas, sea walls, piers, docks, navigation aids, and bridges and other related facilities and structures, pursuant to a harbor improvement plan."

Harbor improvement projects qualify for varying levels of cost share via SHIPP, depending on the type of activities proposed:

Harbor Management Plans-Studies (50% Cost Share)
Boat Ramp Facilities Feasibility Studies/Design (All Planning Studies are 100% Grant Funded - No Cost Share)
Marina Repairs (Docks, Piles, other) (20% Cost Share) *
Dredging (20% Cost Share) *

*Not all municipalities have the funding resources to provide a 20% Cost Share. The program will accept preliminary project works (Design and Permitting) paid by the municipality as the cost share in lieu of the 20%.

Administration of SHIPP Round 3 Projects

On April 19th 2022 the Connecticut Port Authority (CPA) issued a Request for Applications (RFA) for the third round of SHIPP grant funding. Applications were accepted through July 8th.

RATING CRITERIA:

- Local and Regional Supporting Actions.
- Economic and Market Viability.
- Timeline to Implementation.
- Project Permitted.
- Financial Impact if Project Grant not Awarded.
- Type of Marine Related services Provided by Facility.
- Stage of Project, planning, design, construction or other.
- Number of current employees, and jobs created by this project.

Eleven applications were received and ten met the qualification requirements of the program (one application submitted was for infrastructure not owned by the public sector and, thus, was deemed not qualified). Eight of the applications were from entities that had received prior SHIPP funding. Ultimately, all ten qualified projects were selected to receive a total of \$5.9 million in grant funds, to be distributed across seven municipalities statewide:

Norwalk	Street Ends-Public Access	Planning Study	\$44,000.00
Norwich	Riverfront Pier-Walkway	Planning Study	\$45,000.00
Stamford	Boat Ramp(s) Feasibility Study	Planning Study	\$20,000.00
Stamford	Cummings Marina Design Municipal Marina	Planning Study	\$236,500.00

Stonington	Town Pier Commercial Fish	Planning Study	\$250,000.00
Branford	Branford Point Wharf	Construction	\$1,000,000.00
Guilford	Municipal Marina Dredging	Construction	\$861,500.00
Norwich	Municipal Marina Docks/Piers	Construction	\$289,489.80
Stamford	Cove Island Park Municipal Marina Dredging	Construction	\$3,095,520.00
Stratford	Emergency Service Dock	Construction	\$63,345.60

Total = \$5,905,355.40

The Authority Board of Directors authorized the Round 3 qualified projects list in August of 2022 and forwarded the project funding recommendation to the State Bond Commission for funding. The Guilford project has since been removed, as the town's Harbor Management Commission had to advance their dredging project during winter '22-'23, without Authority funding. As of March 2022, the Authority is still waiting for SBC authorization of funding.

Authority's Plan to Ensure a Transparent and Equitable Process for Selecting and Disbursing Grants through the Small Harbor Improvement Projects Program

The Authority remains committed to a transparent and equitable process for selecting and disbursing grants through SHIPP. Since the inception of the SHIPP program in 2017, all qualified respondents have received funding. When a new round of SHIPP funding is announced the application requirements and selection criteria are posted publicly, along with the SHIPP Policies and Procedures¹.

In 2021, per guidance from OPM, the Authority updated it's SHIPP Policies and Procedures. The SHIPP Policies and Procedures govern the selection criteria and grant funds disbursement requirements for program respondents. One modification to the SHIPP Policies and Procedures was to shift to providing recipients grant funds on a reimbursable basis. Per the new requirements, grantees must submit a Certified Invoice to the Authority for completed work in order to receive funds.

In order to receive reimbursement for funds, a grantee must submit the following documents:

- 1. Certified Invoice with all back-up material.
- 2. Updated Project Schedule
- 3. Project Narrative Report
- 4. Project Budget Report(s)
 - a. Budget narrative

¹ Electronic copy available upon request.

- b. Progress report
- c. Financial report
- d. Grantee Affirmative Action Plan

In support of the Authority's efforts to ensure a transparent and equitable process for selecting and disbursing grants through SHIPP, in its 2021 (and repeated in 2022) Annual Operations and Projects Report responsive to C.G.S. § 15-31a(k) and C.G.S. § 15-31a(o), as well as during subsequent meetings with the Transportation Committee, the Authority recommended that the committee consider legislation enabling the State Bond Commission to allocate to the Authority the full \$5 million for the Authority's SHIPP program each year and allow the Authority to fund any SHIPP project that meets the requirements of the program on a rolling basis.

Bridgeport Federal Navigation Project – Dredging of Black Rock Harbor & Bridgeport Harbors

The Bridgeport harbor channel is less than 30-foot depth. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is considering a maintenance dredge to 33' for Bridgeport Harbor (or to 35', but State of CT would be responsible for the cost difference associated with the deeper dredge) and to 14' (or 18' at state's responsibility) for Black Rock Harbor. USACE is currently in the process of creating a Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP). DMMP approval is anticipated by the end of calendar year 2022. Optimistic dredging start date would be November of 2023, at the earliest. The project is anticipated to require two dredging seasons (November through January) to complete. [Note: This also requires the construction of a Contained Aquatic Disposal (CAD) cell, which is in the early stages of permitting.] The first dredging season would include the CAD cell(s) and the second season would include the channel dredge.

The USACE received \$550,000 in October of this year to begin the following tasks:

- Confirmation that the Black Rock Harbor Confined Aquatic Disposal Cell (CAD) location is acceptable.
- USACE is in discussions with the state to include or exclude the Yellow Mill and Pequonnock tributaries in the project scope. Inclusion affects the cost/benefit analysis for the entire project.
- The USACE will re-engage stakeholders on beneficial use and potential interest. This may be a least cost alternative for some of the material from construction of the Southeast CAD and the entrance channel. USACE will determine the feasibility of this alternative.
- Recent economic analysis indicated dredging was warranted to -33'. At the request of the Authority, USACE updated request to calculate quantities to -33 to -35' with a newer survey.
- USACE engineering and planning will need to confirm the design of the two CAD Cell locations, re-calculate volumes based on the 2020 surveys.
 Engineering will also update the costs based on the updated volumes and placement locations.
- The draft 2010 Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP)/Environmental Assessment (EA) will need updated Cultural Resource information. New coordination likely for the draft DMMP/EA. No State Historical Preservation

Office (SHPO) or Tribal coordination has been done for the Black Rock Harbor project.

 USACE Engineering Geology section will review the available boring information to determine whether additional borings will be needed for the CAD Cell design.

Suitability Determinations (SD) are still needed for the following areas: Black Rock Harbor CAD Cell offshore disposal; Black Rock Harbor maintenance material placement into the CAD Cell; Bridgeport Harbor CAD Cell and entrance channel offshore disposal; and Elutriate testing is likely needed for the inner Bridgeport Harbor and tributaries. A SD is needed, for any unsuitable material that will go into the CAD Cell. This work will produce results this winter of 2022-23.

Preliminary numbers for dredging, as calculated in 2016 are shown below:

Bridgeport Harbor

3,986,410 cubic yards

Black Rock Harbor

122,000 to 547,761 cubic yards (-14' to -18')

Bridgeport Harbor Cad Cell

1,900,000 cubic yard capacity

Black Rock Harbor Cad Cell

1,150,000 cubic yard capacity

No dates for construction can be provided until the above details are coordinated by USACE.

New Haven Federal Navigation Channel Deepening - Dredging

Public Act 20-1, Section 32(j) authorized bonds for Improvements to Deep Water Ports, Including Dredging. These funds were requested to finance New Haven Harbor Dredging and Navigational Improvements Design Component.

The Current Federal Navigation Project (FNP) is comprised of a 35-feet deep main channel and turning basin, 16-ft main anchorage, 16-ft Quinnipiac channel, 15-ft Mill River, 12-ft West River channel, 10-ft USCG channel, 8-ft anchorage, and 3 separate 6-ft anchorages.

The main channel and turning basin was last maintained in 2014-15 having dredged 900,000 cubic yards of sand and silt, and placed at the Central Long Island Sound Disposal Site (CLDS)

The Deepening Feasibility Alternatives evaluated channel depths from -32 feet to -42 feet. The optimum improvement depth was determined to be -40 feet. This equates to a total of 4,269,000 cubic yards of rock, sand and silt/clay removal.

The major Design Components are:

- Analysis of the rock to be removed at the entrance channel to the harbor;
- Ship simulation refinement based on specific vessel analysis with CT Pilots participation;
- Tidal marsh beneficial use placement at Sandy spit; and
- Plans and specifications for dredging and marsh placement, hydrographic survey, cultural resources investigation, value engineering, contract documents for solicitation.

Design Cost Estimate:

Each category of the design has a cost share component with the US Army Corps of engineers – Federal, and the Non-Federal Sponsor – CT Port Authority (see below).

The Federal funding responsibility is provided by the *BIL-Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act* for the Design Development.

		Fed/ Non-Fed	Apportio	onm	ent
Item	Description	Breakout	Federal	No	on-Federal
IMPRO	OVEMENT				
1	Geotechnical Borings	75% / 25%	\$ 817,500	\$	272,500
2	Ship Simulation Refinement	75% / 25%	\$ 360,000	\$	120,000
3	Beneficial Use Design	65% / 35%	\$ 577,500	\$	192,500
4	Plans & Specs and Solicitation Packge	75% / 25%	\$ 645,750	\$	215,250
5	Program/Project Management	75% / 25%	\$ 150,000	\$	50,000
		Subtotal	\$ 2,550,750	\$	850,250
	Contingency (15%)		\$ 382,613	\$	127,538
			USACE		CTPA
	Rounded Org	anization Total	\$ 2,940,000	\$	980,000
	DESIGN TOTAL		\$		3,920,000

Design Agreement Schedule:

The design is officially scheduled to begin on November 15, 2022 January 2023. Elements of the design have begun with prior available funding by the US Army Corps of Engineers.

Design Agreement Schedule					
Activity	Start	End			
Compile Design Agreement Package	May 25, 2022	August 25, 2022			
Provide CT Port Authority with Draft MOA template	July 13, 2022	Sept 15, 2022			
Design Agreement Package Review (North Atlantic Division)	August 30, 2022	October 11, 2022			
Division Approval to execute MOA		October 12, 2022			
CT Port Authority Review and signature of MOA	October 13, 2022	November 7, 2022			
New England District Commander signature of MOA		November 8, 2022			
Transfer of Funds from CT Port Authority to NAE	November 9, 2022	November 15,2022			

New Haven Harbor Improvement Schedule:

Design – Solicitation Package

• November 2022 to August 2024

Partnership Agreement (PPA) Construction Funds March 2024

Solicitation Award

September 2014 to February 2025

Construction

October 2025 to February 2027 (2-derdging seasons)

New London Pier No. 7 Fort Trumbull State Park

The Authority continues its engagement with GZA Geo Environmental, Inc., to conduct consulting engineering design solutions for repairs and modifications to the structure of Pier 7 located within the Fort Trumbull State Park in New London. This agreement was recently extended through 2023.

Pier 7 was constructed in 1965 by the U.S. Navy and is now owned and operated by the State of Connecticut. To advance the growth of the State's maritime economy, the ultimate objectives are to improve the efficiency of current operations, provide services to support the US Coast Guard and Navy vessels, and possible attraction and accommodation of other users, like the cruise ship industry.

The existing Pier 7 is in poor condition, including broken light fixtures, cracked concrete supportive beams, deteriorated concrete jackets, missing timber fender piles, damaged bollards, and cleats, and corroded electrical hatch/cabinet doors. The current state of the pier limits its use by U.S. Navy vessels, causing these vessels to berth elsewhere during storm events.

The goal of the project is to rehabilitate Pier 7 to improve its existing infrastructure. The proposed improvements will enable continued calls by U.S. Navy and U.S. Coast Guard vessels, including the accommodation of the U.S. Navy's Amphibious Transport Dock Class Vessel (LPD) for safe-haven during a storm event.

Recent filings for a CTDEEP Certificate of Permission (COP) application were submitted October 13, 2022, for the proposed work for the existing pier. Permitting of the two new dolphins will be covered by a separate Structures, Dredging, and Fill (SDF) permit application. The COP application and associated materials were sent to the USACE for the proposed work.

On November 4, 2022, the USACE based on the information provided is authorized under General Permit #2 of the enclosed December 15, 2021 Federal permit known as the Connecticut General Permits (GPs).

Southeastern Region Eastern Long Island Sound Dredged Material Disposal Site

On Friday, Sept. 2, 2022, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit issued its decision upholding the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 December 2016 designation of the Eastern Long Island Sound Dredged Material Disposal Site off the coast of New London.

The Authority was proud to lead the coordination of an amicus brief, which was initially filed in district court May 2019. The Authority covered the legal costs associated with developing the brief and filing at both the district and circuit court.

Connecticut amici curiae included: the Authority, Connecticut Marine Trades

Association, Connecticut Maritime Coalition, Cross Sound Ferry, Electric Boat Corporation, New Haven Port Authority, Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments, Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments, South Central Regional Council of Governments, Metropolitan Council of Governments, and Western Connecticut Council of Governments

Following the September 2nd decision, the Authority joined Congressman Courtney and Attorney General William Tong to celebrate the victory and to discuss its overarching impact on the greater issues surrounding dredging related activity within the state and the work still ahead to protect eastern Connecticut's maritime economy.

Financial Statements (With Supplementary Information) and Independent Auditor's Report

June 30, 2022



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Connecticut Port Authority Old Saybrook, Connecticut

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Connecticut Port Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of the State of Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Connecticut Port Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the index.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Connecticut Port Authority as of June 30, 2022 and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Connecticut Port Authority's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Connecticut Port Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a



material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of Connecticut Port Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no
 such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Connecticut Port Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis pages 5 through 9 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Connecticut Port Authority's basic financial statements. The schedule of project allocations is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements



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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2022 on our consideration of Connecticut Port Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 Connecticut Port Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hartford, Connecticut December 20, 2022

CohnReynickLIP

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

As management of the Connecticut Port Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of the State of Connecticut (the "State"), we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Authority's financial statements, accompanying notes and supplementary information should be read in conjunction with the following discussion.

Introduction

The Authority was created by the State of Connecticut General Assembly pursuant to Public Act 14-222. The Authority constitutes a body corporate and politic and a public instrumentality of the State having a distinct legal existence from the State.

The purposes of the Connecticut Port Authority shall be to coordinate port development, with a focus on private and public investments, pursue federal and state funds for dredging and other infrastructure improvements to increase cargo movement through Connecticut ports, market the advantages of such ports to the domestic and international shipping industry, coordinate the planning and funding of capital projects promoting the development of such ports, and develop strategic entrepreneurial initiatives that may be available to the State.

The Authority's Board of Directors approved a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") with the Office of Policy and Management ("OPM") in September 2019 that provided for OPM to oversee all financial decisions made by the Authority, engage such consultants and resources as needed to oversee and evaluate the Authority's fiscal, organizational and administrative practices and activities and to recommend and assist in the implementation of needed improvements in the Authority's organizational and business practices. Beginning in September 2019 through 2022, OPM contracted with a former municipal finance director who worked with staff to create a chart of accounts and implement the transition to QuickBooks, the Authority's accounting system and software. Assisting in this effort was a Certified Public Accountant from a local accounting firm who has expertise and certification as a trainer in QuickBooks. The OPM consultant further assisted the Authority in the implementation of the accounting of the Authority's capital projects into QuickBooks in fiscal year 2020 and continues to increase the reporting utility of the software. OPM enhanced and expanded the bond funded Authority's projects in the state financial system, CORE, to enable proper project accounting. The Authority's Executive Director, with the assistance of OPM, hired a Finance Director in May 2022 after utilizing the consultants. The MOU with OPM has been extended through December 31, 2022.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of net position presents detail on the Authority's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Changes in the Authority's net position serve as a useful indicator of whether

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

the Authority's net position is improving or deteriorating. Readers should also consider other nonfinancial factors when evaluating the Authority's net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents information on how the Authority's net position changed during the year.

All assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, deferred outflows and changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event affecting the asset or liability and resulting change in net position occurs, regardless of the timing of when the cash is received or paid (accrual basis of accounting for governmental entities). Consequently, certain revenues and expenses reported in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position will result in cash flows in future periods.

2022 Financial Highlights

Total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$253,468,834 (net position) at June 30, 2022 due primarily to state appropriations of \$125,400,000 and Harbor Development Agreement revenue of \$52,296,883 received in the current fiscal year to fund various capital projects of the Authority. Additionally, operating revenues exceeded operating expenses for the fiscal year.

Operating income for 2022 was \$175,707,246, nonoperating revenues were \$213,923 and the change in net position was \$175,921,169.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87 requires that substantial lease contracts that are longer than 12 months and do not transfer ownership to the lessee during the period of the contract should be treated as purchases of the assets on credit by the lessee. The lessee is required to recognize a right to use asset and the related lease liability is measured at the present value of the fixed minimum lease payments. The related asset will be amortized over the lease term or the life of the asset and the lease liabilities will be treated as a financing lease and interest expense will be recognized. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the office space sub-lease owned by Saybrook Realty Partners, LLC and the land and tracklease owned by New England Central Railroad, Inc. have been recognized as right to use assets. The balance of the right to use asset in fiscal year 2022 and 2021 is \$6,358,201 and \$6,945,044, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

Condensed Information

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

Statements of Net Position June 30, 2022 and 2021

June	30, 2022 and 202	1	
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Increase/decrease 2022 versus 2021
Net position Current and other assets Capital assets (net) Right to use assets (net)	\$ 168,201,388 123,223,088 6,358,201	\$ 68,781,750 20,198,469 6,945,044	\$ 99,419,638 103,024,619 (586,843)
Total assets	297,782,677	95,925,263	201,857,414
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	38,564,739 5,749,104	12,019,396 6,358,202	26,545,343 (609,098)
Total liabilities	44,313,843	18,377,598	25,936,245
Net position Net investment in capital assets Net position, restricted Net position, unrestricted	123,223,088 128,684,200 1,561,546	20,198,469 55,417,703 1,931,493	103,024,619 73,266,497 (369,947)
Total net position	\$ 253,468,834	\$ 77,547,665	\$ 175,921,169
Statements of Revenues Years End	Expenses and Ched June 30, 2022 a		on
rouro Ena	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Increase/decrease 2022 versus 2021

	June 30, 2022	2022 versus 2021		
Changes in net position Operating revenues Appropriations from State Pilotage and licensing fees Harbor development revenue Miscellaneous - other State Pier operating fees	\$ 125,400,000 132,221 52,296,883 78,030	\$ 495,776 65,570 13,552,628 221,028 98,926	\$ 124,904,224 66,651 38,744,255 (142,998) (98,926)	
Total operating revenues	177,907,134	14,433,928	163,473,206	
Operating expenses - general government	2,199,888	2,007,020	192,868	
Operating income	175,707,246	12,426,908	163,280,338	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	213,923	73,636	140,287	
Change in net position	\$ 175,921,169	\$ 12,500,544	\$ 163,420,625	

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

2022 Financial Analysis

Total assets of the Authority were \$297,782,677 at June 30, 2022, which represents an increase of \$201,857,414 over the prior year. Restricted cash of \$165,763,343 represents the largest asset. In addition, capital assets increased in the current year by \$103,024,619 related to the Harbor Development Project. The Authority has entered into commitments with contractors to spend \$231,386,195 on the harbor development and other projects as of June 30, 2022.

Total liabilities of the Authority at June 30, 2022 were \$44,313,843, which represents an increase of \$25,936,245 over the prior year. Unearned revenue in the amount of \$4,687,739 is related to the Harbor Development Project revenue received in excess of project expenses. In addition, construction payables of \$29,605,270 are related to this project.

2022 Operating Activity

Operating revenues of the Authority were \$177,907,134, an increase of \$163,473,206 when compared to the prior year. The largest sources of revenue increase were State of Connecticut appropriations and Harbor Development Agreement revenue which were used for the harbor development project.

Total operating expenses were \$2,199,888. The majority of the expenses were related to salaries, fringe benefits, rent and contractual services.

Operating revenues exceeded operating expenses by \$175,707,246. This represents an increase of \$163,280,338 compared to the prior period.

2022 Nonoperating Activity

Investment income of \$213,923 is reported in nonoperating revenues for the year ended June 30, 2022, an increase of \$140,287 compared to the prior period due to significant escrow balances held pending Harbor Development Project construction costs.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed as a general overview of the Authority's financial picture for external and internal stakeholders. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or public requests for information should be addressed to the Executive Director, Connecticut Port Authority, 455 Boston Post Rd., Suite 204, Old Saybrook, CT 06475.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

<u>Assets</u>

Assets Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Accounts receivable Due from State of Connecticut Deposits and prepaid expenses	\$ 1,910,315 165,763,343 2,259 484,553 40,918
Total current assets	 168,201,388
Noncurrent assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Right to use assets, net	123,223,088 6,358,201
Total noncurrent assets	129,581,289
Total assets	\$ 297,782,677
Liabilities and Net Position	
Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Construction payable Retainage payable Unearned revenue Lease liability, current portion Accrued expenses and other	\$ 341,172 29,605,270 3,673,111 4,687,739 183,217 74,230
Total current liabilities	38,564,739
Noncurrent liabilities Lease liability, long-term portion	5,749,104
Total liabilities	\$ 44,313,843
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Harbor development Prepaid portion of lease liability Construction related receivables due from State of Connecticut	 123,223,088 127,797,223 425,880 461,097
Total restricted	128,684,200
Unrestricted	1,561,546
Total net position	253,468,834
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 297,782,677

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating revenues	
Appropriations from State	\$ 125,400,000
Harbor development revenue	52,296,883
Pilotage and licensing fees	132,221
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
Miscellaneous - other	78,030
Total operating revenues	177,907,134
Operating expenses	
Salaries and related expense	700,429
Contractual services	694,656
Rent	582,516
	•
Administrative and general	211,386
Depreciation	10,901_
Total operating expenses	2,199,888
Operating income	175,707,246
Nonoperating revenues	
Investment income	213,923_
Change in net position	175,921,169
Change in het position	173,921,109
Net position, beginning of year	77,547,665
Net position, end of year	\$ 253,468,834

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received for services	\$ 530,621
State of Connecticut appropriations and bond funding received	124,967,559
Harbor development revenue	52,823,531
Cash payments for customers	(598,896)
Cash payments to employees	 (740,926)
Net cash provided by operating activities	176,981,889
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Acquisition of capital assets	 (78,167,512)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Interest on investments	 213,923
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	99,028,300
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of year	 68,645,358
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of year	\$ 167,673,658
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	
Operating income	\$ 175,707,246
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities	
Depreciation	10,901
Changes in assets and liabilities	
Accounts receivable	2,858
Due from State of Connecticut	(432,441)
Deposits and prepaid expenses	38,245
Accounts payable	257,279
Unearned revenue	1,454,678
Lease liability Accrued expenses and other	(16,380) (40,497)
Accided expenses and other	 (40,497)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 176,981,889
Noncash capital and related financing activities	
Acquisition of capital assets in accounts payable	\$ 33,278,381

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of significant accounting policies

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

Reporting entity

The Authority was created by the State of Connecticut General Assembly pursuant to Public Act 14-222. The Authority constitutes a body corporate and politic and a public instrumentality of the State having a distinct legal existence from the State.

The purposes of the Connecticut Port Authority shall be to coordinate port development, with a focus on private and public investments, pursue federal and state funds for dredging and other infrastructure improvements to increase cargo movement through Connecticut ports, market the advantages of such ports to the domestic and international shipping industry, coordinate the planning and funding of capital projects promoting the development of such ports, and develop strategic entrepreneurial initiatives that may be available to the State of Connecticut (the "State").

The Authority is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

Financial statement presentation, measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

The Authority uses the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

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

Cash and cash equivalents

The Authority considers all highly-liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Capital assets and depreciation

Capital assets are stated at cost except for capital assets conveyed to the Authority by the State which are stated at acquisition value as of the date of contribution. Expenditures in excess of \$5,000 which substantially increase the useful lives of existing assets are capitalized; routine maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Depreciation of capital assets is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Unearned revenue

Unearned revenue is comprised of unspent proceeds from external sources related to the Harbor Development Project; these amounts will be recognized as revenue in subsequent years as the Project expenditures are incurred. Funding received from the State of Connecticut is not considered unearned revenue if unspent, but rather revenue upon receipt of funds.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Net position

Net investment in capital assets

This category presents the net position that reflects capital assets net of only the debt applicable to the acquisition or construction of these assets and accumulated depreciation.

Restricted net position

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and others, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the Authority considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

Unrestricted net position

This category presents the net position of the Authority, which is not restricted.

Revenues

Revenue recognition policies are as follows:

Appropriations from State

The State of Connecticut provides operational and capital support to the Authority based on legislative action. Revenue is recognized upon receipt of funds.

Harbor development revenue

Harbor Development revenues includes a total of \$55,000,000 from North East Offshore, LLC (NEO), as well as amounts from fiscal year 2020 from the Clean Energy Purchase Power Award in the amount of \$15,000,000, and the Zero Carbon Award in the amount of \$7,500,000. These funds were awarded to the Authority as part of the Harbor Development Agreement and are to be used exclusively on Harbor Development Project (the "Project") expenditures. This revenue is recognized when earned. Any amounts unspent are reported as unearned revenue. As of June 30, 2022, unearned revenue was \$4,687,739.

Connecticut state pier operating fee revenues

Operating fees are generated by an operation and management agreement that was assigned to the Authority by the State of Connecticut. Operating fee revenue is recognized based on reported assessable revenues as outlined in the operation and management agreement.

Other revenue

All other types of revenues are recognized when earned.

Compensated absences

Employees of the Authority are considered State employees for purposes of employee benefits. Employees hired by the Authority can only accumulate one year's worth of earned vacation time. Upon termination or death, the employee is entitled to be paid for the full amount of vacation days owed. No limit is placed on the number of sick days that an employee can accumulate. All vacation and sick pay that would be payable, assuming termination at year end, is accrued on the statement of net position. The related liability is based upon current compensation levels.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Allocation of expenses

The financial statements include certain allocations of expenses incurred jointly by the Authority and the State. Fringe benefits costs, which are incurred at the State level, are charged to the Authority based on each employee's actual benefit costs. Total fringe benefit charges to the Authority were \$304,264 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Use of estimates

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

Change in accounting principle

For 2022, the Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the rights to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a right to use asset and a lease liability. These changes were incorporated in the Authority's 2022 financial statements but had no effect on the beginning net position of the Authority since the right to use asset equals the amount of the lease liability.

The impact of implementing GASB Statement No. 87 on the Authority's financial statements is further discussed in Note 7. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 had the following effect on net position as reported July 1, 2021:

Net position July 1, 2021	\$ 77,547,665
Adjustments	
Right to use asset	6,945,044
Lease liability	(6,531,217)
Prepayments on lease liability	 (413,827)
Restated net position July 1, 2021	\$ 77,547,665

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

Custodial credit risk - deposits

In the case of deposits, this represents the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a policy for custodial credit risk on deposits.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

As of June 30, 2022, \$167,641,187 of the Authority's bank balance of \$168,141,187 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	150,827,068
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Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department, in the Authority's name

16,814,119

Total amount subject to custodial credit risk <u>\$ 167,641,187</u>

Interest rate risk

The Authority manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the average maturity of its cash and cash equivalents to no more than one year. The Authority does not have a formal policy relating to a specific investment related risk.

Statement of cash flows

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash and restricted cash reported within the statement of net position that sum to the total of the same such amounts in the statement of cash flows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,910,315
Restricted cash	 165,763,343
	\$ 167,673,658

The amount included in restricted cash consists of funds restricted for the harbor development project and balance of bond funds reserved for other small harbor projects.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Note 3 - Capital assets

	Depreciable life	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated Construction in progress		\$ 20,130,879	\$ 103,022,317	\$ -	\$ 123,153,196
Capital assets being depreciated Leasehold improvements Furniture and fixtures Equipment Vehicles Right to use asset - building Right to use asset - land and track	5 15 5 9 9	59,079 8,736 28,326 173,550 6,771,494	13,203 - - - - -	-	13,203 59,079 8,736 28,326 173,550 6,771,494
Total capital assets being depreciated		7,041,185	13,203		7,054,388
Less accumulated depreciation for Leasehold improvements Furniture and fixtures Equipment Vehicles Right to use asset - building Right to use asset - land and track		13,228 6,406 8,917 -	2,067 3,938 1,747 3,149 34,200 552,643	- - - - - - -	2,067 17,166 8,153 12,066 34,200 552,643
Total accumulated depreciation		28,551	597,744		626,295
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		7,012,634	(584,541)		6,428,093
Total capital assets, net		\$ 27,143,513	\$ 102,437,776	\$ -	\$ 129,581,289

Construction commitments

The Authority has an active construction project as of June 30, 2022. At year end, the Authority's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	Total	Balance of			
Project Name	Contracts	June 30, 2022	Contracts		
Harbor Development Project	\$ 231,386,195	\$ 117,798,063	\$ 113,588,132		

Note 4 - State appropriations and allocations

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority was appropriated \$400,000 by the General Assembly of the State to fund operating expenses. In addition, the Authority was appropriated \$125,000,000 for various bonded projects by the State. These appropriations are made in connection with the State's annual budgetary process and are nonlapsing. The Authority is dependent upon such annual appropriations to fund its capital and operating expenses.

The State Bond Commission has approved and allocated funding to the Authority for several purposes as noted on the Schedule of Project Allocations in this report. For the year ended June 30, 2022, \$103,043,531 was expended by the Authority on the projects noted, including the Harbor Development Project.

Note 5 - Harbor Development Agreement

On February 11, 2020, the Authority entered into the Harbor Development Agreement (the "Agreement") with Gateway New London LLC ("Gateway") and North East Offshore LLC ("NEO").

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

The Agreement sets forth the terms and conditions of the redevelopment of the New London State Pier Facility (the "Facility") to be utilized as an offshore wind turbine generator hub (the "Project"), as well as the future long-term operations and lease agreements related to the Facility. Gateway, a fully licensed and bonded deep-water marine terminal operator in the business of operating ports, is expected to subcontract and operate the redeveloped site. NEO is an off-shore wind developer providing funding to support the Authority's execution of the Project and it is anticipated that in the future will enter into a sublease agreement with Gateway upon redevelopment of the site.

In fiscal year 2020, the Authority received \$22,500,000 of funding from the Deepwater Wind Funding Commitment paid pursuant to the Connecticut Clean Energy and Connecticut Zero Carbon Requests for Proposals. The funding was paid to the Authority by NEO as of June 30, 2020. This funding was designated to pay wind-down costs of the Facility as well as pre-development and development costs as outlined in the Agreement. Additional funding from NEO per the Agreement total \$72,500,000, which includes \$20,000,000 of lease payments to be funded in equal installments of \$2,000,000 for a ten-year term, and \$52,500,000 which was funded on July 1, 2021. In 2022, the Authority received a total of \$53,750,000 from NEO for project costs and \$1,250,000 in lease payments.

The Authority received from the State \$55,000,000 to fund this Project in fiscal year 2020. In fiscal year 2022, the Authority received \$125,000,000 in funding for project costs.

The Authority's Concession Agreement with Gateway (executed in January of 2019) remains active, with certain exclusions or modifications as outlined in the Agreement. The Concession Agreement has a 20-year term, with two additional 10-year options for a total maximum term of 40 years.

Note 6 - Related party transactions

The State is responsible for processing the Authority's payroll, including related benefits. Funds are applied against the Authority's annual appropriation on a biweekly basis as the payroll is processed.

Amounts due from the State as presented in the statement of net position totaled \$484,553 at June 30, 2022.

Note 7 - Leases

Lease agreements are summarized as follows:

Lessor	Description	Payment terms	Expiration date	Monthly pay ation date Renewal options at June 30,		, , ,	ass	tight to use et balance at ne 30, 2022	ŀ	ease liability palance at ne 30, 2022
Saybrook Juncton	Office Sublease	9 years	6/14/2026	Two successive periods of 3 years each	\$	2,850	\$	139,350	\$	139,350
New Feelend Centual Dailyand	Land and Treat	10	2/24/2022	One successive period		47.006		6 040 054		E 700 074
New England Central Railroad	Land and Track	12 years	3/31/2032	of 10 years		47,896	_	6,218,851	_	5,792,971
							\$	6,358,201	\$	5,932,321

On June 12, 2017, the Authority entered into a 9-year sub-lease agreement with Saybrook Junction, LLC, an unrelated third party, for an additional 850 square feet of office space located in Old Saybrook, Connecticut being used by the Authority for additional office space. The original lease commenced on June 15, 2017. The lease provided for a base annual rent of \$13,600 payable in monthly installments of \$1,333. Effective June 15, 2018, the lease agreement was amended to extend the term of the lease until June 14, 2020 and modify the lease base annual rent to \$24,768

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

payable in monthly installments of \$2,064. Effective May 1, 2021, the lease agreement had a second amendment to extend the term of the lease until June 14, 2023 and modify the lease base annual rent for the period of May 15, 2021 through June 14, 2023 to be \$32,400 payable in monthly installments of \$2,850. The Authority may extend the initial term of the lease for two successive periods of three years each, provided it is not then in default of the lease terms and it gives proper notice. The extended lease base annual rent for the period of June 15, 2023 to June 14, 2026 is modified to \$36,000 payable in monthly installments of \$3,000. The Authority may cancel the lease at any time after June 14, 2023 with six months' prior written notice to the Landlord. The Authority is reasonably certain it will exercise the first option of three-year extension and, as such, the option has been included in the right to use asset and lease liability calculation. For the year ended June 30, 2022, rent expense amounted to \$31,056.

A Land and Track lease agreement was entered into in March 2020 for the lease of property near the State Pier in the City of New London, Connecticut through March 31, 2032. The agreement requires annual payments of \$525,000 in advance and will increase by 4% annually. An additional 1.5% per month is due if the fee is not received within 30 days of the due date. The lease contains an option to renew for 10 years. Rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$551,460.

The beginning balance of the lease liability as of July 1, 2021 was \$6,531,217. During fiscal year 2022, the increases to the liability were \$0 and the payments against the liability were \$598,896. The ending balance of the lease liability as of June 30, 2022 was \$5,932,321.

Future lease payments are offset by prepaid rent paid as a result of annual payments being made according to the lease agreement start date. Future minimum lease payments including the prepayment offset are as follows:

Year ending		
June 30,	Lea	ase principal
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032	\$	183,217 634,845 656,479 679,513 672,373 3,105,894
Total	\$	5,932,321

Note 8 - Pension Plan

Plan description

Eligible employees of the Authority participate in the State Employees' Retirement System ("SERS"). SERS is the single employer defined benefit pension Plan of the State's primary government and its component units, covering substantially all of the full-time employees who are not eligible for another state-sponsored retirement Plan. The Plan is administered by the State Employees' Retirement Commission and governed by Sections 5-152 to 5-192 of the Connecticut General Statutes. The annual required contribution is contributed directly by the State on behalf of the Authority, and therefore, the Authority does not record a liability for pension costs.

As of June 30, 2022, four Authority employees were participants in the Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Contributions

Contributions made by the State on behalf of the Authority were determined on a pay period basis through the Authority's use of the State's system for payroll processing and reporting. Payroll for employees of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$354,676.

The Authority has made total pension payments in the amount of \$135,909 to the State, which are recorded in the Authority's salaries and related expense in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Administrative costs of the Plan are funded by the State.

The total net pension liability of the SERS as of June 30, 2021 was \$21.264 billion, the most recent available reporting provided by the Plan. The portion that was associated with the Authority totaled approximately \$1,617,325 or approximately 0.00761% of the total estimated net pension liability. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The portion of the net pension liability associated with the Authority was based on a projection of the long-term share of contributions to the Plan related to the Authority relative to the projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined. The pension expense attributed to the Authority totaled \$113,225 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

As of June 30, 2021, the latest measurement date for which Plan information is currently available, the Authority's proportionate share is as follows:

Total SERS contributions	Contribution rate	 Covered payroll	Authority ntributions	Authority proportionate share
\$1,786,903,000	46.45%	\$ 354,676	\$ 135,909	0.00761%

The components of the net pension liability of the Authority is based on the Authority's proportionate share of 0.00761% as of June 30, 2021, the latest measurement date for which Plan information is currently available, and is as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 2,916,478 1,299,153
Net pension liability	\$ 1,617,325

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability was 44.55% as of June 30, 2021.

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% - 11.50% (includes inflation)
Investment rate of return	6.90% (includes inflation)

Mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Above Median Mortality Tables (Amount-weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 improvement scale.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

The long-term expected rate of return on pension Plan investments was determined using a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension Plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Domestic Equity Fund	20.0%	5.4%
Developed Market International Stock Fund	11.0%	6.4%
Emerging Market International Stock Fund	9.0%	8.6%
Core Fixed Income Fund	13.0%	0.8%
Emerging Market Debt Fund	5.0%	3.8%
High Yield Bond Fund	3.0%	3.4%
Real Estate Fund	19.0%	5.2%
Private Equity Fund	10.0%	9.4%
Private Credut	5.0%	6.5%
Alternative Investments	3.0%	3.1%
Liquidity Fund	2.0%	-0.4%

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and such amounts will not be recognized as an inflow or outflow of resources until that time. The State recognizes deferred inflows and outflows of resources in its government-wide statement of net position for deferred amounts on pension benefits resulting from changes in the components of the SERS's net pension liability. These amounts are deferred and amortized as a component of pension expense.

The Authority's share of deferred outflows of resources for the difference between expected and actual experience, the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on the Plan's investments, changes in assumptions and deferred inflows of resources for changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions total a net deferred outflow of \$15,920 as of June 30, 2021.

The net deferred outflows are expected to be amortized over the next five years in the amounts of \$(5,926), \$(7,349), \$(20,881), \$15,611 and \$34,465.

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability of the SERS was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the State contributes at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current Plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future Plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future Plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the SERS Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

all projected future benefit payments of current Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Authority's proportionate share of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 6.90% as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

		Current								
	1%	Decrease	dis	scount rate	19	% Increase				
	5.90%			6.90%	7.90%					
Net Pension Liability										
As of June 30, 2021	\$	1,965,491	\$	1,617,325	\$	1,326,999				

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is included in the State of Connecticut's basic financial statements.

Note 9 - Other post-employment benefits

Plan description

Employees of the Authority participate in the State of Connecticut State Employees' Other Post-employment Benefits Plan ("SEOPEBP"), which is administered by the State Comptroller's Healthcare Policy and Benefits Division under the direction of the Connecticut State Employees' Retirement Commission. The annual required contribution is contributed directly by the State on behalf of the Authority, and therefore, the Authority is not required to and does not make contributions on its own, and does not record a liability for OPEB costs. Actuarial valuations are performed on the SEOPEBP as a whole. Information about the funding status and progress, annual required contributions and trend information can be found in the State of Connecticut's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Information regarding the Plan as it relates to the Authority and its proportionate share as it relates to GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, for the June 30, 2021 valuation for the reporting period June 30, 2022 is as follows.

The SEOPEBP provides various insurance benefits for retired participants under this single-employer defined benefit OPEB Plan. The Plan provides healthcare and life insurance benefits to eligible retired State employees and their spouses.

Contributions

The Plan is primarily funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The contribution requirements of the State are established and may be amended by the State legislature, or by agreement between the State and employee unions, upon approval by the State legislature. The Authority's portion of the contributions was \$69,337 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Net OPEB liability

The total net OPEB liability of the SEOPEBP as of June 30, 2021 was \$19.527 billion, the most recent available reporting provided by the Plan. The portion that was associated with the Authority totaled approximately \$1,559,753 or approximately 0.007987% of the total estimated net OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The portion of the net OPEB liability associated with the Authority was based on a projection of the long-term share of contributions to the Plan related to the Authority relative to the projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and such amounts will not be recognized as an inflow or outflow of resources until that time. The State of Connecticut recognizes deferred inflows and outflows of resources in its government-wide statement of net position for deferred amounts on OPEB benefits resulting from changes in the components of the net OPEB's liability. These amounts are deferred and amortized as a component of OPEB expense. The Authority's share of deferred outflows and inflows of resources for the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on the Plan's investments, changes in assumptions, changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions total a net deferred outflow of \$478,204 as of June 30, 2021. The net deferred outflows are expected to be amortized over the next five years in the amounts of \$266,164, \$275,360, (\$36,272), (\$27,759) and \$711.

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.31%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the Authority's contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates.

Actuarial methods and assumptions

For the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, the valuation method used was the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions include a 6.90% investment rate of return, which is the rate of the expected long-term investment returns calculated based on the funding policy of the Plan at the valuation date.

The annual healthcare cost trend was 4.5% and the remaining amortization period is 16 years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was determined using a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension Plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Domestic Equity Fund	20.0%	5.4%
Developed Market International Stock Fund	11.0%	6.4%
Emerging Market International Stock Fund	9.0%	8.6%
Core Fixed Income Fund	13.0%	0.8%
Emerging Market Debt Fund	5.0%	3.8%
High Yield Bond Fund	3.0%	3.4%
Real Estate Fund	19.0%	5.2%
Private Equity Fund	10.0%	9.4%
Private Credit Fund	5.0%	6.5%
Alternative Investments	3.0%	3.1%
Liquidity Fund	2.0%	-0.4%

Projections for benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive Plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and Plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and Plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Authority's proportional share of the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 2.31%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.31%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.31%) than the current rate:

	1%	6 Decrease	dis	scount rate	1% Increase		
		1.31%		2.31%		3.31%	
Net OPEB Liability							
As of June 30, 2021	\$	1,851,379	\$	1,559,753	\$	1,328,166	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the Authority's proportional share of the net OPEB liability, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 4.50%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.50%) than the current rate:

		Current								
	1%	Decrease 3.50%	1	trend rate 4.50%	1% Increase 5.50%					
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,311,101	\$	1,559,753	\$	1,881,603				

Note 10 - Concentrations

The Authority recognized 70% of revenues from State Appropriations and 29% of revenues from NEO as funding for the Harbor Development and other projects during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Note 11 - Risk management

The Authority is subject to normal risks associated with its operations, including property damage, personal injury and employee dishonesty. Risks are managed through the purchase of commercial insurance. There have been no losses exceeding insurance coverage during the last year.

Note 12 - Contingency

In early 2020, an outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) emerged globally. As a result, events have occurred including mandates from federal, state and local authorities leading to an overall decline in economic activity. As of June 30, 2022, there was no significant impact to the Authority's operations. However, the Authority is not able to reliably estimate the length or severity of this outbreak. If the length of the outbreak and related effects on the Authority's operations continues for an extended period of time, there could be a loss of revenue and other material adverse effects to the Authority's financial position, results of operations and cash flows.



Schedule of Project Allocations Year Ended June 30, 2022

Project Name	Allocated as of June 30, 2022			Expended July 1, 2 through throu		Expended July 1, 2021 through une 30, 2022	е	Cumulative expenditures through June 30, 2022		Remaining allocation as of une 30, 2022
State Appropriated Bond Allocations										
Small Harbor Improvement Projects Program (SHIPP)	\$	4,011,650	\$	3,191,650	\$	_	\$	3,191,650	\$	820,000
State Pier - Infrastructure Improvement and	Ψ.	.,0,000	Ψ.	5,151,555	Ψ.		Ψ.	0,101,000	Ψ.	0_0,000
Long-Term Capital Maintenance		4,560,000		3,862,198		_		3,862,198		697,802
Pier 7 Design		750,000		150,708		-		150,708		599,292
East Shore Properties Purchase		751,000		-		-		· -		751,000
New Haven Port Authority Freight Study		500,000		-		-		-		500,000
Improvements at the State Pier in New London		180,500,000		-		50,648,726		50,648,726		129,851,274
North Cove Dredging		2,744,784		-		-		-		2,744,784
Mystic River Dredging		125,208		-		-		-		125,208
Old Lyme Dredging		179,294		-		-		-		179,294
Eastern LI Sound Planning		641,106		15,132		-		15,132		625,974
Piping Plovers		99,465		59,679		19,893		79,572		19,893
Statewide Economic Development Strategies		522,821		189,410		-		189,410		333,411
Total State Appropriated Bond Allocations	\$	195,385,328	\$	7,468,777	\$	50,668,619	\$	58,137,396	\$	137,247,932
Other Projects										
Harbor Development Project (DWW Funded)	\$	22,500,000	\$	19,266,939	\$	3,233,061	\$	22,500,000	\$	_
Harbor Development Project (NEO Funded)		53,750,000	•	-		49,141,851		49,141,851		4,608,149
Total Other Projects	\$	76,250,000	\$	19,266,939	\$	52,374,912	\$	71,641,851	\$	4,608,149



Independent Auditor's 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*

To the Board of Directors Connecticut Port Authority Old Saybrook, Connecticut

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Connecticut Port Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of the State of Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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



Purpose of this Report

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.

Hartford, Connecticut December 20, 2022

CohnReynickZZP



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