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

June 30, 2017



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Financial Section



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities Authority

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component units of the Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component units of the Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities Authority as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 to 16 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our 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 or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities Authority's basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 supplemental schedules are 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 September 26, 2017, on our consideration of the Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hartford, Connecticut September 26, 2017

CohnReynickLLF





Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

As management of Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities Authority (CHEFA), we offer readers of CHEFA's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This Management's Discussion and Analysis presents separate discussion for the primary government (CHEFA) and each of the component units: Connecticut Higher Education Supplemental Loan Authority (CHESLA) and Connecticut Student Loan Foundation (CSLF), each addressing the operations of the individual entity.

CHEFA is a conduit issuer of tax-exempt bonds issued on behalf of non-profit healthcare institutions, higher education institutions and independent schools, childcare facilities, long-term care facilities, cultural institutions and various other qualified non-profit institutions pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes Chapter 187, Sections 10a-176 through 10a-198. These tax-exempt bonds are financial obligations of the institution on whose behalf CHEFA issues the bonds. The issuance of tax-exempt bonds can provide funds for new construction projects, the refinancing of eligible existing debt, funding of Debt Service Reserve Funds (if applicable), and funding of issuance costs.

CHESLA, a subsidiary of CHEFA, issues tax-exempt bonds in order to fund student loans for the higher education of students in or from the State of Connecticut. CHESLA's bonds are repaid from student loan repayments and are further supported by a Special Capital Reserve Fund, the replenishment of which is deemed appropriated by the State of Connecticut.

Pursuant to Public Act No. 14-217, CSLF was statutorily consolidated with CHEFA as a subsidiary thereof and became a quasi-public agency of the State of Connecticut.

CSLF is a Connecticut State-chartered non-profit corporation established pursuant to State of Connecticut General Statutes Chapter 187a and governed by Title IV, Part B of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, for the purpose of improving educational opportunity. Generally, CSLF is empowered to achieve this purpose by originating and acquiring student loans and providing appropriate services incident to the administration of programs which are established to improve educational opportunities. CSLF no longer originates or acquires student loans.

Financial Highlights

- CHEFA's net position decreased by \$1,175 for the fiscal year, due to the statutorily required payments of \$3,500 and \$875 to the State of Connecticut general fund. The former represents the final of two equal required payments totaling \$7M and the latter is an additional transfer established by Public Act 17-51, in June 2017.
- CHESLA's net position increased by \$432 for the fiscal year. The increase was due primarily to investment income.
- CSLF's net position increased by \$588 for the fiscal year. The increase was due primarily to loan interest revenue net of \$2,000 contributed to CHESLA for the scholarship program authorized by the Board.
- CHESLA's loan activity during the fiscal year was the issuance of new loans totaling \$22,082 from the In-School loan program and \$2,815 from the RefiCT program, which began in July 2016. Payments received of \$20,409, include \$20,158 from the In-School loans and the remainder from the RefiCT loans.
- CSLF's loan activity for the fiscal year resulted in principal payments received of \$46,628.

- CHESLA issued debt of \$27,880 for new loans and \$5,460 of the proceeds were used to defease the 2006A bonds.
- CSLF's bonds payable decreased by \$42,582 from voluntary redemptions made during the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to CHEFA's basic financial statements. CHEFA's basic financial statements comprise two components: 1) financial statements, and 2) notes to the financial statements. Separate financial statements are presented for CHEFA (primary government) and the two component units CHESLA and CSLF.

Financial statements. The financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of CHEFA's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. CHEFA's operations are reported as business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents information on all of CHEFA's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between these accounts reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of CHEFA is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position presents information showing how CHEFA's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected loans and earned but unused vacation leave).

The statement of cash flows presents the cash flow by each type of activity.

The financial statements can be found on Exhibits A, B and C.

Notes to financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements can be found in Exhibit D.

Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities Authority (CHEFA)

Financial Analysis

Assets exceeded liabilities at June 30, 2017. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Due to the nature of operations, a significant portion of net position is subject to specific bond resolution restrictions. The restricted net position for CHEFA at fiscal year end was 34.8% of total net position. CHEFA's net position invested in capital assets was 0.6%.

A summary of the statement of net position is as follows:

Summary Statement of Net Position (in thousands)

	CHEFA					
		2017		2016		
Current and other assets Capital assets (net)	\$	232,380 81	: 	\$	335,173 124	
Total assets	\$	232,461	_	\$	335,297	
Assets held on behalf of the State of CT Other liabilities	\$	2,176 217,177		\$	2,174 318,840	
Total liabilities		219,353	_	\$	321,014	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	81 4,563 8,464		\$	124 8,138 6,021	
Total net position		13,108	_	\$	14,283	

The remaining portion of net position is unrestricted and is 64.6%.

Statement of Changes in Net Position. The statement of changes in net position's purpose is presenting information on how the net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. For the fiscal year, CHEFA's net position decreased by \$1,175.

A statement of changes in net position follows:

Statement of Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

	CHE	FA	
	2017		2016
Operating revenues:			
Administrative fees	\$ 7,458	\$	7,498
General and administrative fees	234		205
Bond issuance fees	60		86
Other revenues	41		13
Total operating revenues	 7,793		7,802
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and related expenses	2,777		2,664
General and administrative	545		549
Contracted services	129		279
Total operating expenses	3,451		3,492
Operating income	4,342		4,310
Nonoperating income (expenses):			
Investment income	84		43
Payment to State	(4,375)		(3,500)
Grants and child care subsidy expense	(1,226)		(2,260)
Total nonoperating expenses	(5,517)		(5,717)
Change in net position	(1,175)		(1,407)
Net position, July 1, 2016	14,283		15,690
Net position, June 30, 2017	\$ 13,108	\$	14,283

Net position decreased by \$1,175 due substantially to the statutorily required transfers to the State of Connecticut general fund consisting of, 1) \$3,500, the second of two required payments and 2) \$875, an additional transfer mandated by Public Act 17-51, issued in June 2017.

Revenues

CHEFA is a conduit issuer of tax-exempt bonds issued on behalf of non-profit healthcare institutions, higher education institutions and independent schools, childcare facilities, long-term care facilities, cultural institutions and various other qualified non-profit institutions. CHEFA charges the conduit borrower for administration and upfront fees.

The fee charged is a Board approved administrative fee of 9 basis points (.0009) on the outstanding balance for all market segments with the exception of Special Capital Reserve Fund long-term care bond issues which have a 14 basis points (.0014) fee.

Revenues totaled \$7,793 for fiscal year 2017. Administrative fees are the largest revenue source and represent 95.7% of total revenues. General and administrative service fees for support services provided to CHESLA and CSLF totaled \$234, representing 3% of revenues for the year. The balance comprises upfront fees for the conduit debt issued and other revenues at 1.3%.

Significant changes from the prior year for revenues are as follows:

- Administrative fees decreased by \$40 to \$7,458 during the year. The decrease is due to the change in the par value of loans outstanding at June 30, 2017 compared to June 30, 2016. Fees are calculated on the total par amount outstanding in any given year.
 - The balance of the par value of debt outstanding at June 30, 2017 was \$8,219,002 as compared to \$8,314,847 at June 30, 2016.
 - During the year, CHEFA had 27 issues of new conduit debt totaling \$1,354,278 in par value, of which 88% was the refinancing of pre-existing debt.
- Nonoperating investment income increased by \$41 to \$84 from the \$43 recognized in fiscal year 2016. This is a result of interest rate increases as compared to the prior year.

Expenses

Expenses totaled \$3,451 for the fiscal year. Of the expenses, 80.5% or \$2,777 was for salaries and related expenses. General and administrative expenses amounted to \$545, or 15.8%, while contracted services amounted to \$129 or 3.7% of the total expenses.

Significant changes from the prior year are as follows:

- Salaries and related expenses increased by \$113 from fiscal year 2016 to \$2,777 as vacant positions were filled.
- Contracted services decreased by \$150 from fiscal year 2016 to \$129. The prior year provided for a specialty research project, required per state mandate.
- Grant and child care subsidy expense decreased from fiscal year 2016 by \$1,034. The decrease was a result of the reduction in grants issued as well as the decrease in the loan amounts outstanding.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2017, CHEFA's capital assets amounted to \$81, net of depreciation. This includes leasehold improvements, furniture and fixtures, and computer and office equipment. Capital assets decreased by \$43 due to capital asset additions of \$9, offset by depreciation of \$52. Capital asset purchases during the year included \$9 for board room audio/visual equipment upgrades.

Additional information on the capital assets can be found in Exhibit D (II) C.

Economic Factors

The significant factors impacting CHEFA include the interest rate environment and potential tax reform. In developing the 2018 budget, CHEFA is expecting a 2.3% increase in revenues as compared to fiscal year 2017. An increase of \$48 in the support fees charged to CHESLA and CSLF is also being anticipated. Operating expenses were projected to be relatively flat as compared to the fiscal year 2017 projected 7.8% decrease.

Connecticut Higher Education Supplemental Loan Authority (CHESLA)

Financial Analysis

For CHESLA, assets exceeded liabilities at June 30, 2017. Due to the nature of operations, a significant portion of net position is subject to specific bond resolution restrictions. The restricted net position for CHESLA at fiscal year end was 69.4%. The remaining portion of net position (30.6%) is unrestricted.

A summary of the statement of net position is as follows:

Summary Statement of Net Position (in thousands)

	CHESLA					
	2017	2016				
Current and other assets	\$ 191,085 \$	185,137				
Total assets	\$ 191,085 \$	185,137				
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	\$ 160,702 \$ 880	154,980 1,197				
Total liabilities	\$ 161,582 \$	156,177				
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 2,000 \$	1,889				
Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 19,076 \$ 8,427	18,502 8,569				
Total net position	\$ 27,503 \$	27,071				

Statement of Changes in Net Position. The statement of changes in net position's purpose is presenting information on how the net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. For the fiscal year, CHESLA's net position increased \$432.

A statement of changes in net position follows:

Statement of Changes in Net Position

(in thousands)

		CHESLA			
		2017		2016	
Operating revenues:					
Interest income on loans receivable	\$	7,433	\$	7,576	
Administrative fees		655		555	
Contribution from CSLF	-	1,889		6,000	
Total operating revenues		9,977		14,131	
Operating expenses:					
Interest expense		5,743		6,064	
Salaries and related expenses		217		118	
General and administrative		541		473	
Refinance pilot program		201		171	
Scholarships		1,887		-	
Loan service fees		574		561	
Contracted services		37		43	
Bond issuance costs		555		888	
Provision for loan losses		73		343	
Total operating expenses		9,828		8,661	
Operating income (loss)		149		5,470	
Nonoperating income (expenses):					
Investment income		283		1,261	
Contribution revenue/expense		<u> </u>		2,000	
Total nonoperating income (expenses)		283		3,261	
Change in net position		432		8,731	
Net position, July 1, 2016		27,071		18,340	
Net position, June 30, 2017	\$	27,503	\$	27,071	

The prior year 2016 revenue and expenses were reclassified by \$758 to reflect the elimination of Interfund revenue. Net position increased by \$432 for the fiscal year 2017. The increase reflects no significant change in the course of operations.

Revenues

CHESLA provides financial assistance in the form of education loans to students in or from the State. CHESLA is authorized to issue tax-exempt bonds, the proceeds of which are used to fund education loans to applicants meeting certain eligibility requirements. The repayments of such loans service the debt on CHESLA bonds. Revenues include administrative fees and the interest charged on the loans.

In fiscal year 2017, CHESLA disbursed \$22,082 of In-School loan dollars as compared to \$18,692 in fiscal year 2016, an increase of approximately 18% over fiscal year 2016. In addition, the RefiCT loan program began disbursing loans in July 2016, totaling \$2,815 in FY 2017.

Significant changes from the prior year for revenues are as follows:

- Administrative fees increased by \$100 to \$655 during the year.
- Contributions from CSLF totaled \$1,889 as compared to \$8,000 in fiscal year 2016. The current year contributions were authorized by the Board for the FY 2016 scholarship program, disbursed throughout FY 2017. The monies authorized in FY 2017 for the scholarship program (\$2,000), are recorded as a deferred inflow, to be disbursed in FY 2018.
- Nonoperating investment income decreased by \$978 primarily due to the market value of the Treasury-notes held in the SCRF investment accounts of the 2009A and 2010A Bond issues.

Expenses

Expenses totaled \$9,828 for the fiscal year. The largest expense, 58.4% or \$5,743 was for interest payments on debt. This represents a decrease from the 70% in fiscal year 2016. Scholarship expenses amounted to \$1,887 or 19.2%. General and administrative expenses amounted to \$541, or 5.5%. Bond issue costs totaled \$555, or 5.6%, loan service fees totaled \$574 or 5.8% and provision for loan losses totaled \$73 or .7% of the total expenses.

Significant changes from the prior year are as follows:

- Interest expense decreased by \$321 as compared to fiscal year 2016 due to a reduction in the
 principal balance of outstanding debt as compared to fiscal year 2016, due to the refunding
 bonds issued at June 30, 2016 in addition to the early redemption of bonds throughout the
 fiscal year totaling \$7,245.
- Salaries and related expenses increased by \$99, due in part to a return to the full staff complement.
- General and administrative expenses increased by \$68.
- The refinance pilot program expenses increased by \$30. The program was funded during the FY 2016 by a contribution from CSLF (\$6,000). \$500 of the program funding was designated for the administrative costs for the program. \$171 was spent in FY 2016, \$201 in the current year with the remainder for this program to be spent in future years.
- Bond issuance and insurance cost decreased by \$333. One bond issue was issued this fiscal year as compared to two in FY 2016.
- Provision for loan losses decreased by \$270 reflecting a reduction in loans required to be written off.

Debt Administration

Long-term debt

The change in long-term debt for CHELSA was as follows:

Bonds Payable (in thousands)

(III IIIOusaiius)						
	CHES	CHESLA				
	2017	2016				
Revenue Bonds	\$ 157,465	\$ 152,785				
Premiums/Discounts	3,237	2,195				
Total Long-term liabilities	\$ 160,702	\$ 154,980				

CHESLA's increase in the principal revenue bonds outstanding is a result of new issuances totaling \$27,880, net of the refunding of the 2006A bonds of \$5,460 and the annual payments totaling \$10,495 and early redemptions of \$7,245.

CHESLA maintains an "A" rating from Fitch and an A1 rating from Moody's Investors Service for its state supported revenue bonds.

Additional information on long-term debt can be found in Exhibit D (II) D.

Economic Factors

The general economic conditions, direction of the economy and unemployment rates affect CHESLA as they may impact the ability of individuals to repay their loans and the rate of loan origination.

Connecticut Student Loan Foundation (CSLF)

Financial Analysis

For CSLF, assets exceeded liabilities at June 30, 2017. Due to the nature of CSLF operations, a portion of net position is subject to bond resolution restrictions. The restricted net position for CSLF at fiscal year-end was \$6,381 and is 24.7%. The remaining portion of net position is unrestricted and represents 75.3% of the total net position.

A summary of the statement of net position is as follows:

Summary Statement of Net Position (in thousands)

	CSLF					
	2017	2016				
Current and other assets	\$ 258,719	\$ 301,107				
Total assets	\$ 258,719	\$ 301,107				
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	\$ 231,508 \$ 1,398	\$ 274,090 1,792				
Total liabilities	\$ 232,906	\$ 275,882				
Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 6,381 \$ 19,432	7,557 17,668				
Total net position	\$ 25,813	25,225				

Statement of Changes in Net Position. The statement of changes in net position's purpose is presenting information on how the net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. For the fiscal year, CSLF's net position increased by \$588.

A statement of changes in net position follows:

Statement of Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

	CSLF				
	2017	2016			
Operating revenues:					
Interest income on loans receivable	\$ 10,224	\$ 10,749			
Not-for-profit servicing income	188	176			
Total operating revenues	10,412	10,925			
Operating expenses:					
Interest expense	4,493	3,974			
General and administrative	258	295			
Loan service fees	1,003	1,192			
Consolidation rebate fees	1,604	1,797			
Contracted services	503	517			
Provision for loan losses	<u> </u>	100			
Total operating expenses	7,861	7,875			
Operating income	2,551	3,050			
Nonoperating income (expenses):					
Investment income	37	29			
Contribution revenue/expense	(2,000)	(9,889)			
Total nonoperating income (expenses)	(1,963)	(9,860)			
Change in net position	588	(6,810)			
Net position, July 1, 2016	25,225	32,035			
Net position, June 30, 2017	\$ 25,813	\$ 25,225			

CSLF's net position increased by \$588 for the fiscal year. The increase was due primarily to loan interest revenue net of \$2,000 contributed to CHESLA for the scholarship program authorized by the Board.

Revenues

CSLF currently is not actively issuing new loans. Its purpose was to improve educational opportunity by originating and acquiring student loans and providing related services. CSLF also participates in the not-for-profit servicer program.

Interest income represents the largest operating revenue component. CSLF earns interest income, interest subsidies and special allowance on student loans. Interest income for fiscal year 2017 totaled \$10,224 (98.2%) compared to \$10,749 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. These revenue sources are variable in nature and are a direct function of market conditions. Interest rates for student borrowers in the CSLF portfolio have been fixed though the net interest to loan holders remains variable and, therefore, subject to market conditions. Lender yields are limited and vary as Congress and market conditions dictate. Loan interest revenue calculated to be in excess of congressionally established levels (excess yield) is paid to the U.S. Department of Education. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, CSLF paid \$5,381 to the US Department of Education relating to excess yield compared to \$7,120 paid during fiscal year 2016.

The balance of CSLF revenues is the not-for-profit service fee of \$188 and 1.8% of revenues.

Significant changes from the prior year for revenues are as follows:

- Interest income on loans receivable is the largest component of operating revenues. Interest
 income totaled \$10,224, a decrease of \$525 from the prior year amount of \$10,749. The
 decrease is due to the reduction in the loan balances and the fact that CSLF is no longer
 issuing new loans.
- Not-for-profit servicing income totaled \$188 for the fiscal year ended 2017, an increase of \$12 as compared to fiscal year 2016. The increase is due to the change in the number of loans serviced in the program.

Expenses

Expenses totaled \$7,861 for the fiscal year. The largest expense was for interest expense on the Auction Rate Certificates (ARCs) issued to raise money to make or acquire student loans. The interest rate on the ARCs is variable and auctioned every twenty-eight days. Due to the continued failure of the auctions, all investors are being paid at Treasury-Bill plus 1.20%, the maximum rate defined in the Indenture based upon the current ratings of the bonds. Interest expense totaled \$4,493 or 57.2%. Consolidation rebate fees paid to the U.S. Department of Education totaled \$1,604 or 20.4% of total expenses and loan service fees totaled \$1,003 or 12.8% of total expenses.

Nonoperating expenses of \$2,000 were for Board authorized contributions to CHESLA for a scholarship program.

Significant changes from the prior year are as follows:

- Bond interest expense increased in 2017 by \$519. The increase is due to the rising interest rates and the variable nature of the bonds during the fiscal year.
- Loan service fees decreased by \$189 reflecting the decrease in the number of loans serviced due to loan repayments.
- Consolidation rebate fees decreased by \$193 reflecting the decrease in the principal balance of federal consolidation loans outstanding as the portfolio matures.
- There was no change in the loan loss provision. CSLF has not disbursed new student loans since February 2010. As a result, with the maturing loan portfolio, more student loan borrowers are in active repayment status and the delinquency and loss rates have declined.
- Nonoperating expense decreased by \$7,897, relating to the contribution of investable assets to CHESLA. The amounts paid totaled \$2,000 in fiscal year 2017 and \$9,889 in fiscal year 2016.

Debt Administration

Long-term debt

The change in long-term debt for CSLF was as follows:

Bonds Payable (in thousands)

	CSL	.F
	2017	2016
Revenue Bonds	\$ 232,050	\$ 274,800
Premiums/Discounts	(542)	(710)
Total Long-term liabilities	\$ 231,508	\$ 274,090

CSLF's decrease in long-term debt was due to the redemption of \$42,750 of bonds during the fiscal year.

CSLF maintains an AAA (senior debt) and AA+ (subordinate debt) rating from Standard & Poor's. CSLF maintains an AAA (senior debt) and AA (subordinate debt) rating from Fitch Ratings.

Additional information on long-term debt can be found in Exhibit D (II) D.

Economic Factors

General economic conditions have a smaller impact on CSLF. Due to the guarantee by the U.S. Department of Education (generally at 98% of principal and interest), CSLF does not experience significant loan losses in an economic downturn. Loan defaults and the resulting claim payments will accelerate repayment of the loan portfolio. In addition, interest rate risk is minimized as both the loan portfolio and the outstanding bonds have variable interest rates tied to market rates.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to familiarize our stakeholders and customers with CHEFA's finances and to demonstrate CHEFA's fiscal accountability for its operations. Questions concerning this report, or request for additional financial information, should be directed to Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities Authority at 10 Columbus Boulevard, Hartford, Connecticut 06106-19.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

	Primary Government		Component Units					
							Tatal	
Accets		HEFA	CHESLA		CSLF			Total
<u>Assets</u>								
Current assets								
Unrestricted assets								
Cash	\$	767	\$	1,362	\$	598	\$	2,727
Investments		7,588		2,835		-		10,423
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Accounts		87		-		16		103
Related parties		31		-		-		31
Prepaid expenses and other assets		64		71		1		136
Total unrestricted assets		8,537		4,268		615		13,420
Restricted assets								
Investments								
Institutions		216,998		-		-		216,998
Bond indenture trusts		-		40,275		9,958		50,233
Other		-		3,785		-		3,785
Loans receivable		-		20,755		15,911		36,666
Interest receivable on investments		-		134		<i>'</i> -		134
Loan interest receivable				416		4,129		4,545
Total restricted assets		216,998		65,365		29,998		312,361
Total current assets		225,535		69,633		30,613		325,781
Noncurrent assets								
Unrestricted assets								
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		81		-		-		81
Restricted assets								
Investments		6,845		21,416		-		28,261
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)				100,036	2	228,106		328,142
Total noncurrent assets		6,926		121,452		228,106		356,484
Total assets	\$	232,461	\$	191,085	\$ 2	258,719	\$	682,265

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

	Primary Government		Component Units					
	C	CHEFA	CHESLA		CSLF			Total
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	17	\$	63	\$	47	\$	127
Accrued expenses		162		10		66		238
Amounts held for institutions		216,998		-		-		216,998
Accrued interest payable		-		807		-		807
U.S. Department of Education payable		-		-		1,001		1,001
Trust Estate payable		-		-		284		284
Current portion of bonds payable				10,000		-		10,000
Total current liabilities		217,177		10,880		1,398		229,455
Noncurrent liabilities								
Bonds payable and related								
liabilities, net of current portion		-		150,702		231,508		382,210
Amount held for the State of Connecticut		2,176						2,176
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,176		150,702		231,508		384,386
Total liabilities		219,353		161,582		232,906		613,841
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unearned revenue				2,000				2,000
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets		81		-		-		81
Restricted		4,563		19,076		6,381		30,020
Unrestricted		8,464		8,427		19,432		36,323
Total net position		13,108		27,503		25,813		66,424
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	232,461	\$	191,085	\$	258,719	\$	682,265
				,			<u> </u>	302,200

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

		rimary									
	Gov	ernment		Compone		its					
	C	HEFA	CHESLA		CHESLA		CHESLA			CSLF	Total
Operating revenues											
Interest income on loans receivable	\$	-	\$	7,433	\$	10,224	\$ 17,657				
Administrative fees		7,458		655		-	8,113				
General and administrative fees		234		-		-	234				
Contribution from CSLF (scholarships)		-		1,889		-	1,889				
Bond issuance fees		60		-		-	60				
Not-for-profit servicing income		- 41		-		188	188				
Other revenues		41					 41_				
Total operating revenues		7,793		9,977		10,412	 28,182				
Operating expenses											
Interest expense		-		5,743		4,493	10,236				
Salaries and related expenses		2,777		217		-	2,994				
General and administrative		545		541		258	1,344				
Refinance pilot program		-		201		-	201				
Scholarships		-		1,887		-	1,887				
Loan service fees		-		574		1,003	1,577				
Consolidation rebate fees		-		-		1,604	1,604				
Contracted services		129		37		503	669				
Bond issuance costs		-		555		-	555				
Provision for loan losses		-		73		-	 73				
Total operating expenses		3,451		9,828		7,861	 21,140				
Operating income		4,342		149		2,551	 7,042				
Nonoperating income (expenses)											
Investment income		84		283		37	404				
Payment to State (legislative mandate)		(4,375)		-		-	(4,375)				
Grants and child care subsidy expense		(1,226)		_		_	(1,226)				
* *		(1,220)		_		(2,000)	,				
Contribution to CHESLA	-	<u> </u>				(2,000)	 (2,000)				
Total nonoperating income (expenses)		(5,517)		283		(1,963)	 (7,197)				
Change in net position		(1,175)		432		588	(155)				
Net position, July 1, 2016		14,283		27,071		25,225	 66,579				
Net position, June 30, 2017	\$	13,108	\$	27,503	\$	25,813	\$ 66,424				

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

	Primary					
	Government		Component Units			
	CHEFA	CHESLA		CSLF		
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash received from loan payments	\$ -	\$	20,409	\$	46,628	
Interest received on loans	-		7,463		9,814	
Fees received on loans	-		-		230	
Contributions received from CSLF	- 0.000		2,000		-	
Cash received for administrative fees	8,020		207		-	
Cash received for recovery of loans Cash received for general administrative fees	234		207		_	
Cash received for not-for-profit servicing	-		- -		188	
Cash received for other revenues	41		-		-	
Cash received for bond issuance fees	60		-		-	
Cash payments for employee wages and benefits	(2,744)		(217)		-	
Cash payments for interest on bonds	-		(5,768)		(4,325)	
Cash payments for excess interest	-		-		(5,381)	
Cash payments for loans issued	-		(23,927)		- (4 007)	
Cash payments for loans repurchased	-		- (57 4)		(1,097)	
Cash payments for loan servicing fees	-		(574)		(1,003) (1,604)	
Cash payments for consolidation fees Cash payments for contracted services	(129)		- (544)		(503)	
Cash payments for refinance pilot program	(123)		(201)		(303)	
Cash payments for other operating expenses	(481)		(821)		(262)	
Cash payments for scholarships			(2,003)		-	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	5,001		(3,976)		42,685	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Proceeds from bond sales	1,354,278		27,880		-	
Proceeds from bond premiums	77,472		1,132		-	
Proceeds from institutions	1,828		-		-	
Proceeds from investment income						
for amounts held for others	1,793		-		-	
Proceeds from amounts held on behalf of child care	2		_		_	
Releases from amounts held for institutions	(1,537,067)		_		_	
Cash paid to State (legislative mandate)	(4,375)		_		_	
Cash paid to crate (registative mandate) Cash paid to grantees and childcare subsidy	(1,226)		_		_	
Payments of bond principal	(1,220)		(17 740)		(42.750)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		(17,740)		(42,750)	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-		(5,460)		- (0.000)	
Contributions to CHESLA					(2,000)	
Net cash provided by (used in)						
noncapital financing activities	(107,295)		5,812		(44,750)	
1		-	- /		, , , , , , , , , , , ,	

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

	Primary Government		Component Units				
	CHEFA		CHESLA			CSLF	
Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from sale of investments Purchase of investments Investment income	\$	622,939 (520,091) 84	\$	97, ² (100,3		\$	1,292 - 37
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		102,932		(2,9	946)		1,329
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Purchase of capital assets		(9)			<u>-</u>		
Net increase (decrease) in cash		629		(1,1	110)		(736)
Cash (including restricted cash), July 1, 2016		138	-	2,4	472		1,334
Cash (including restricted cash), June 30, 2017	\$	767	\$	1,3	362	\$	598
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities							
Operating income	\$	4,342		\$ ^	149_	\$	2,551
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Depreciation expense Bond discount/premium amortization Provision for loan losses Interest on loans paid through loan advances Loan advances to capitalize interest to loans (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable Accounts receivable - related party Prepaid expenses and other assets Loans receivable Loan interest receivable Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Accrued interest payable U.S. Department of Education payable Trust Estate payable Unearned revenue		52 - - - - 562 (4) 16 - - (28) 61 - - -		(4, 1)	- (90) 286 - - - 36 181) 30 262) 158) 103 - - 1111		- 168 - (5,331) 5,331 9 - 14 40,241 96 (17) (1) - (50) (326) -
Net adjustments to operating income (loss)		659		(4,1	125)		40,134
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$_	5,001		(3,9	976)	\$	42,685
Noncash activities: Issuance of loans receivable used to pay origination fees See Notes to Financial Statements.	\$_\$_		\$	(<u>655</u>	\$	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

History and organization

The Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities Authority (CHEFA or the "Authority") - CHEFA is a quasi-public agency and component unit of the State of Connecticut (the State). CHEFA was established pursuant to Chapter 187 of the General Statutes of Connecticut, Revision of 1958, as amended by Public Acts 93-102, 93-262 and 97-259 (the Act). CHEFA is constituted as a public instrumentality and political subdivision of the State whose board of directors is appointed by the Governor of the State of Connecticut. The purpose of CHEFA, as stated in the Act, is to assist certain health care institutions, institutions of higher education and qualified not-for-profit institutions in the financing and refinancing of projects to be undertaken in relation to the programs for these institutions. Debt issued by CHEFA is payable from the revenues of the institutions and is not an obligation of CHEFA or the State of Connecticut. Neither the State nor CHEFA is obligated for such debt (except for loans or bonds issued under the Child Care Facilities Loan Program, as discussed in Note II.F, and the Special Capital Reserve Fund Program. Under the Special Capital Reserve Fund Program, the State is obligated for replenishment of debt service reserve funds). The financial statements include Connecticut Higher Education Supplemental Loan Authority (CHESLA) and Connecticut Student Loan Foundation (CSLF) as component units.

Reporting Entity

CHESLA is a quasi-public agency established in 1982 pursuant to Section 4 of the Connecticut Higher Education Supplemental Loan Authority Act, Public Act 82-313 of the Connecticut General Assembly. CHESLA was established to assist students, their parents and institutions of higher education in financing the cost of higher education through its bond funds. CHESLA maintains separate financial statement accounts for its agency operating fund and two separate bond funds. The 1990 Bond Fund is governed by the 1990 Revenue Bond Resolution, as amended, supplemented and restated, pursuant to which all outstanding bonds were issued prior to 2003 and after 2007. The 2003 Bond Fund is governed by the 2003 Master Revenue Bond Resolution pursuant to which all outstanding bonds were issued between 2003 and 2007.

Public Act 12-149 statutorily consolidated CHESLA with CHEFA by making CHESLA a subsidiary of CHEFA. As a subsidiary of CHEFA, CHESLA retains its legal identity as a separate quasi-public authority, continues to be subject to suit and liability solely from its own assets, revenues and resources, and has no recourse to the general funds, revenues, resources or other assets of CHEFA or the State of Connecticut.

Public Act No. 14-217 statutorily consolidated CSLF with CHEFA by making CSLF a subsidiary of CHEFA. As a subsidiary of CHEFA, CSLF retains its legal identity as a separate quasi-public authority, continues to be subject to suit and liability solely from its own assets, revenues and resources, and has no recourse to the general funds, revenues, resources or other assets of CHEFA or the State of Connecticut.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

Reporting Entity

CSLF was originally established as a Connecticut State chartered nonprofit corporation established pursuant to State of Connecticut Statute Chapter 187a and governed by Title IV, Part B of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, for the purpose of improving educational opportunity. CSLF no longer originates or acquires student loans but continues to provide appropriate services incident to the administration of programs, which are established to improve educational opportunities.

CSLF has entered into an agreement to participate in the not-for-profit servicer program established under the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (HCERA), Public Law 111-152.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Financial statements

The financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position) report information on all of the Authority's activities. The Authority relies to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the financial statements of the reporting entity, CHEFA, include those of CHEFA (the primary government) and its component units (CHESLA and CSLF). In accordance with GAAP, the financial statements of the component units have been included in the financial reporting entity through a discrete presentation.

Discretely Presented Component Units - CHESLA and CSLF meet the criteria for discrete presentation and are presented separately from CHEFA in separate columns within these financial statements to clearly distinguish their balances and transactions from the primary government, CHEFA. CHEFA and its component units, CHESLA and CSLF are referred to together as the "Authority", throughout these financial statements when a common disclosure applies.

The financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

In accordance with GAAP, transactions between a primary government and discretely present component units are not eliminated from the financial statements. The fees charged by CHEFA to CHESLA and CSLF for administrative support and transfers of funds between entities are recorded in the same manner as unrelated entity transactions.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

I. Summary of significant accounting policies

B. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are charges to customers for administrative fees and interest on loan repayments. Operating expenses for the Authority include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Administrative fees

CHEFA is self-supporting and charges an administrative fee to institutions with outstanding bond issues to cover its operating expenses. All issues, other than those under the Special Capital Reserve Fund Program for long-term care facilities, are charged an annual fee of nine basis points, billed semi-annually, in arrears, on the outstanding par amount of the bonds. Long-term care bonds issued under the Special Capital Reserve Fund Program are charged an annual fee of fourteen basis points, billed semi-annually, in arrears, on the outstanding par amount of the bonds.

Loan reserve fee revenue

CHESLA charges 3% reserve fee on loans governed by the 1990 Revenue Bond Resolution. This fee is recognized as an origination fee to the loans and is included in adminstrative fees on loans receivable on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position.

Interest income on loans

For CHESLA and CSLF, interest income on loans is recognized based on the rates applied to principal amounts outstanding. For CHESLA, the accrual of interest income is generally discontinued when a loan is classified as nonperforming. Loans are currently considered nonperforming by management when the borrower has not made payments for the most recent 120 days. For CSLF, the accrual of interest income generally is discontinued when a claim is paid on a FFEL Program loan, or for alternative loans, when a loan is delinquent for 120 days.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

I. Summary of significant accounting policies

B. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

Nonoperating activity

Activities not related to CHEFA's primary purpose are considered nonoperating. Nonoperating activities consist primarily of income on investments and expenses related to CHEFA's grant program. All of CHESLA's revenues and expenses are considered operating, except for income on investments. CSLF's nonoperating expenses relate to contributions to CHESLA as authorized by the Board of Directors.

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

C. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position

1. Deposits and investments

<u>Deposits</u> - The Authority's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, money market accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

<u>Investments</u> - The eligible investments are governed by each entity's enabling legislation (Connecticut Statutes) as follows:

CHEFA

In general, State of Connecticut Statutes allows CHEFA to invest in obligations of the United States of America or United States government sponsored corporations, in shares or other interests in any custodial arrangement, pool, or no-load, open-end management type investment company or investment trust (as defined), in obligations of any state or political subdivision rated within the top two rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service, or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or political subdivision rated within the top three rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service.

CHESLA

In general, State of Connecticut Statutes allows CHESLA to invest in (1) direct obligations of the United States or the State of Connecticut, (2) obligations as to which the timely payment of principal and interest is fully guaranteed by the United States or the State of Connecticut, and Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund,

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

I. Summary of significant accounting policiesC. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position

CHESLA

(3) obligations of the United States Export-Import Bank, Farmers Home Administration, Federal Financing Bank, Federal Housing Administration, General Services Administration, United States Maritime Administration, United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, Farm Credit System, Resolution Funding Corporation, federal intermediate credit banks, federal banks for cooperatives, federal land bank, federal home loan banks, Federal National Mortgage Association, Government National Mortgage Association and the Student Loan Marketing Association, (4) certificates of deposit or time deposits constituting direct obligations of any bank in the state, provided that investments may be made only in those certificates of deposit or time deposits in banks which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation if then in existence, (5) withdrawable capital accounts or deposits of federal chartered savings and loan associations which are insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, (6) other obligations which are legal investments for savings banks in the state, (7) investment agreements with financial institutions whose long-term obligations are rated within the top two rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service or of any rating service recognized by the Banking Commissioner or whose short-term obligations are rated within the top two rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service or of any rating service recognized by the Banking Commissioner, or investment agreements fully secured by obligations of, or guaranteed by, the United States or agencies or instrumentalities of the United States, and (8) securities or obligations which are legal investments for savings banks in Connecticut, subject to repurchase agreements in the manner in which such agreements are negotiated in sales of securities in the marketplace, provided CHESLA shall not enter into any such agreement with any securities dealer or bank acting as a securities dealer unless such dealer or bank is included in the list of primary dealers, as prepared by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, effective at the time of the agreement. Any such securities may be purchased at the offering or market price thereof at the time of such purchase. All such securities so purchased shall mature or be redeemable on a date or dates prior to the time when, in the judgment of CHESLA, the funds so invested will be required for expenditure. The express judgment of CHESLA as to the time when any funds shall be required for expenditure or be redeemable is final and conclusive.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

- I. Summary of significant accounting policies
 - C. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position

CSLF

In general, State of Connecticut Statutes allows CSLF to invest in the Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund and in such other investments and investment agreements as may be approved by resolution of the issuer. In connection with, or incidental to, the issuance or carrying of bonds, notes or other obligations, or acquisition or carrying of any investment or program of investment, the corporation may enter into any contract with any financial institution having a rating of at least "A", or into any contract secured by security so rated, which the issuer determines to be necessary or appropriate to place the obligation or investment of the issuer, as represented by the bonds, notes or other obligations, investment or program of investment and the contract or contracts, in whole or in part, on the interest rate cash flow or other basis desired by the issuer.

Investment policies

CHEFA's investment policy provides that the investment portfolio for its unrestricted investments be designed with the objective of regularly exceeding the average return of ninety-day U.S. Treasury Bills. The investment policy as it relates to restricted investments provides that all restricted accounts be invested in strict accordance with the bond issue trust indentures and with applicable Connecticut State law. Whenever possible, restricted investments are to be held to maturity and invested in an appropriate manner so as to ensure the availability for specified payment dates, planned construction draws and other intended purposes as set forth in the relevant trust indentures and agreements, and to ensure a rate of return at least equal to the restricted bond yield, all with minimal risk to capital.

CHESLA and CSLF's specific investment policy complies with the underlying bond resolution requirements. In addition, to minimize interest rate risk, the structuring of the investment portfolios is done so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell investments on the open market prior to maturity. Operating funds are primarily invested in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds or similar investment pools.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

I. Summary of significant accounting policies

C. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position

Concentrations of credit risk

CHEFA, for unrestricted investments, places limits on the amount of investment in any one issuer. No issuer other than the United States Treasury or the Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund shall constitute greater than 5% of unrestricted investments, except for qualified money market or mutual bond funds, none of which shall constitute greater than 50% of investments.

CHESLA and CSLF do not have a formalized investment policy that restricts investment in any one issuer that is in excess of 5% of total investments. The deposit and investment policies comply with the underlying bond resolution requirements as previously described.

Investment income is recorded in the fund in which it was earned.

Method used to value investments

Investments for the Authority are reported at fair value. Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund is an investment pool managed by the State of Connecticut Office of the State Treasurer. Investments must be made in instruments authorized by Connecticut General Statutes 3-27a - 3-27c. Investment guidelines are adopted by the State Treasurer. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

The Authority presents all investments at fair value, except for non-participating investment contracts, which are recorded at cost.

2. Fees and loan receivables

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance is based upon a review of the outstanding receivables and past collection history.

a. Loans receivable and allowance for loan losses

CHESLA: Interest on loans receivable is accrued and credited to operations based upon the principal amount outstanding. Loans are placed on nonaccrual status when management believes principal or interest on such loans may not be collected in the normal course of business. The allowance for loan losses has been provided through charges against operations based on management's evaluation of the loan portfolio and maintained at a level believed adequate to absorb potential losses in the loan portfolio. Loans are typically written off against the allowance for loan losses (net of loan recoveries) in the period in which the loans become nonperforming and no payments have been made for 12 consecutive months. However, a loan may be written off at any time management believes the repayment of such loan is doubtful. Collections of loans previously written off are pursued until management believes that further recoveries are doubtful.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

I. Summary of significant accounting policies

C. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position

CSLF: The allowance for Federal Education Loan Program loan losses has been provided through charges against operations based on management's evaluation of the loan portfolio. Loans are typically written off against the allowance for loan losses (net of loan recoveries) at the point in which the guarantee has been paid and CSLF has a risk sharing component or it is determined that all recovery options have been exhausted and the loans have lost their Federal guarantee and are no longer eligible for reinstatement. Federal guarantees are reinstated if the lender or servicer successfully performs certain Federally prescribed "cure" procedures. In general, the lender has three years from the initial claim rejection date or the latest timely filing date if a claim has not been filed to cure a loan.

For alternative loans, periodic monitoring of loan performance has been established to ensure the adequacy of the reserve allowance. Loans are typically written off against the allowance for loan losses (net of recoveries) at 150 days delinquent.

b. Nonperforming loans

CHESLA currently defines nonperforming loans as defaulted loans in collections, whereby no payment has been made for 120 days, but have not been written off.

3. Restricted assets

Restricted assets are maintained under trust agreements in separate sub-funds for each debt issue in accordance with the requirements of the underlying bond issue documents.

CHEFA's restricted assets include assets held in construction and project funds for which CHEFA has fiduciary responsibility. Construction and project funds reflect the receipt of bond proceeds, costs of issuance and disbursement of monies for the payment of construction or renovation projects and equipment for the institutions.

The interest earned on restricted assets held for institutions is not reflected in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position, as such income accrues to the benefit of the institutions.

The restricted investments classified as noncurrent include funds held by CHEFA as a result of its partnership with the State of Connecticut Department of Education (SDE), the Office of the State Treasurer, and banking institutions to provide childcare providers with access to financing under the following loan programs: the Tax-Exempt Pooled Bond Issue Program, the Guaranteed Loan Fund Program and the Small Revolving Direct Loan Program.

The State of Connecticut Department of Social Services (DSS) is responsible for paying a portion of the debt service on the Child Care Facilities Program Series F and G bonds and all of the debt service on the State Supported Child Care Revenue Bonds, subject to available appropriations and pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

I. Summary of significant accounting policies

C. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position

Guaranteed Loan Fund Program - The purpose of the Guaranteed Loan Fund Program is to guarantee loans for the expansion or development of childcare and child development centers in the State. CHEFA is responsible for guaranteeing 20% to 50% of each loan outstanding.

The DSS contributions to the Guaranteed Loan Fund Program and the Small Revolving Direct Loan Program, net of payouts and accrued expense, along with the amount of CHEFA's support to the Guaranteed Loan Fund Program, are recorded within restricted investments.

Pursuant to Public Act 09-110, which established the Connecticut Credit Union Student Loan Program, CHEFA was required to fund a first loss loan guarantee of 20% on the outstanding balance on each loan.

CHESLA's restricted assets include assets held by the individual bond funds as governed by the bond resolutions as previously described. Under the provisions of the bond resolutions, certain assets are restricted for the repayment of bond principal and interest and for the issuance of student loans. In accordance with the bond resolutions, each bond issue has separate accounts which include individual funds as defined by each bond resolution, including but not limited to combinations of some of the following: the Loan Fund, Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund and Special Capital Reserve Fund.

The 2003 Bond Fund is governed by the 2003 Master Revenue Bond Resolution, pursuant to which the 2006 and 2007 Series A bonds were issued.

The 1990 Bond Fund is governed by the 1990 Revenue Bond Resolution pursuant to which all outstanding bonds were issued prior to the 2003 Series A and B bonds as well as the 2009, 2010, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 Series A bonds.

CHESLA's restricted investments classified as current include the fund investments held by CHESLA pursuant to the bond resolutions in the individual Loan Fund, Revenue Fund and Debt Service Funds.

CHESLA's restricted investments classified as noncurrent include funds held by CHESLA pursuant to the bond resolutions in individual Special Capital Reserve Funds.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

I. Summary of significant accounting policies

C. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position

Deficiencies, if any, in the Debt Service Fund balances within the CHESLA Bond Funds will be funded from the amount on deposit in the applicable Special Capital Reserve Fund. Both the Debt Service Fund and the Special Capital Reserve Fund are components of restricted investments. In accordance with Public Act 82-313, the State must deposit with the trustee monies necessary to restore the Special Capital Reserve Fund requirement. As of June 30, 2017, the State has not made nor was it required to make any such deposit.

CSLF's restricted assets include the Trust Estate net position, as follows:

Trust Estate - Includes assets and liabilities associated with the bond offerings as detailed in the Bond Indenture:

- Trust cash and investment accounts The indenture created special trust accounts to be held by the Trustee to be used for recordkeeping and reporting purposes as defined by the indenture.
- The bonds included in the Trust Estate are special and limited obligations of CSLF, secured by and payable from the Trust Estate held under the indenture, without recourse to any other assets of CSLF. The bonds are secured by eligible student loans as identified in the indenture.
- Release of amounts from the Trust Estate The indenture provides that CSLF may withdraw amounts from the Trust Estate under certain limited circumstances as defined in the indenture.
- Redemption and acceleration provisions The indenture sets forth provisions for the redemption and acceleration of the bonds prior to maturity under certain circumstances.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

I. Summary of significant accounting policies

C. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position

4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 for all assets. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment of the Authority are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Leasehold improvements	5 years
Computer equipment	3-5 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Office equipment	3-6 years

5. Amounts held for institutions

Amounts held for institutions represent amounts payable to institutions, bondholders and others from CHEFA's restricted assets.

6. Amounts held on behalf of the State of Connecticut

Amounts held on behalf of the State of Connecticut represent funds transferred to CHEFA under its agency relationship with SDE related to the childcare program pursuant to Public Act 97-259.

7. Arbitrage rebate and excess loan yield liability

Under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the Code), CHESLA is required to rebate to the federal government certain excess earnings on investments from funds obtained with its tax-exempt bonds, as defined by the Code, or reduce its excess loan yield on student loans financed with tax-exempt bonds.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

I. Summary of significant accounting policies

C. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position

8. Compensated absences

Employees of the Authority earn sick leave, which can accumulate, and vacation leave based on the provisions of personnel policies. Vacation leave vests with the employee and is payable upon termination of employment.

9. Long-term obligations

In the financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenses.

10. Deferred inflows of resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority reports a deferred inflow of resources related to unearned amounts received for the scholarship program that occurs in the subsequent fiscal year.

11. Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the Authority will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Authority's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

I. Summary of significant accounting policies

C. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position

12. Fund equity and net position

In the fund financial statements, net position is classified into the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This category presents the net position that reflect capital assets net of only the debt applicable to the acquisition or construction of these assets. Debt issued for non-capital purposes is excluded.

Restricted Net Position

This category presents the net position restricted by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations).

Unrestricted Net Position

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

13. Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities including disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities and reported revenues and expenses during the fiscal year. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

14. Comparative data/reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

II. Detailed notes

A. Cash and investments

<u>Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk</u> - Custodial credit risk is 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 deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

CHEFA

As of June 30, 2017, \$577 of CHEFA's bank balance of \$827 (including certificates of deposit and money market accounts classified as investments) was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 494
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's	
trust department, not in CHEFA's name	83
Total amount subject to custodial credit risk	\$ 577

CHESLA

As of June 30, 2017, \$1,141 of CHESLA's bank balance of \$1,563 (including certificates of deposit and money market accounts classified as investments) was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 1,002
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's	
trust department, not in CHESLA's name	 139
•	
Total amount subject to custodial credit risk	\$ 1,141

CSLF

As of June 30, 2017, \$350 of CSLF's bank balance of \$600 (including certificates of deposit and money market accounts classified as investments) was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's	\$ 290
trust department, not in CSLF's name	 60
Total amount subject to custodial credit risk	\$ 350

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

II. Detailed notes

A. Cash and investments

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Authority to significant concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash. From time to time, the Authority's cash account balances exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limit. The Authority reduces its credit risk by maintaining its cash deposits with major financial institutions and monitoring their credit ratings.

CHEFA's investments (including restricted investments) consisted of the following types and maturities. Specific identification was used to determine the maturities.

			Inves	stment Mat	uriti	es (In Year	s)	
Type of	Fair	Less		1-5		5-10		Over
Investment	Value	Than 1		Years		Years		10
Mutual Funds:								
Government Agency Funds	\$ 188,659	\$ 188,659	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Short-Term U.S.								
Government Securities	21,761	21,761		-		-		-
Pooled Fixed Income	8,886	8,886		-		-		-
U.S. Government Securities	7,183	-		7,183		-		-
Municipal Bonds	 4,942	4,121		395		-		426
Total	\$ 231,431	\$ 223,427	\$	7,578	\$	-	\$	426

CHESLA's investments (including restricted investments) consisted of the following types and maturities. Specific identification was used to determine the maturities.

		I	nve	stment Mat	uriti	es (In Years	s)	
Type of	Fair	Less		1-5		5-10		Over
Investment	Value	Than 1		Years		Years		10
Mutual Funds:								
Money Market	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Bond	2	-		-		-		2
Bank Money Market Funds	191	191		-		-		-
Pooled Fixed Income	53,950	53,950		-		-		-
U.S. Government Securities	7,006	-		-		-		7,006
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	 7,157	-		1,857		5,300		
Total	\$ 68,311	\$ 54,146	\$	1,857	\$	5,300	\$	7,008

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

II. Detailed notes

A. Cash and investments

CSLF's investments (including restricted investments) consisted of the following types and maturities. Specific identification was used to determine the maturities.

			·	t Maturities 'ears)
Type of		Fair	<u></u>	Less
Investment	Value Tr		Than 1	
Short-Term U.S. Government Agency Securities Pooled Fixed Income	\$	8,209 1,749	\$	8,209 1,749
	\$	9,958	\$	9,958

Fair value of investments

CHEFA measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by GAAP. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

CHEFA had the following recurring fair value measurements:

Investments by fair value level	Amount	Level 1	l	Level 2	L	evel 3
Government Agency Mutual Funds Short-Term U.S. Government Securities U.S. Government Securities Municipal Bonds	\$ 188,659 21,761 7,183 4,942	\$ 188,659 21,761 - -	\$	- - 7,183 4,942	\$	- - - -
Total investments by fair value level	222,545	\$ 210,420	\$	12,125	\$	
Other Investments						
Pooled Fixed Income	 8,886					
Total Investments	\$ 231,431					

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

II. Detailed notes

A. Cash and investments

CHESLA

Investments by fair value level	А	mount	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$	5	\$	5	\$	-	\$	-
Bond Mutual Funds		2		2		-		-
U.S. Government Securities		7,006		-		7,006		-
Total investments by fair value level		7,013	\$	7	\$	7,006	\$	
Other Investments								
Money Market (bank)		191						
Guaranteed Investment Contracts		7,157						
Pooled Fixed Income		53,950						
		<u> </u>						
Total other investments		61,298						
Total Investments	\$	68,311						
CSLF								
Investments by fair value level	Д	mount	Le	evel 1	L	evel 2		Level 3
Short-Term U.S. Government Agency Securities	\$	8,209	\$	-	\$	8,209	\$	
Other Investments								
Pooled Fixed Income		1,749						
Total Investments	\$	9,958						

Securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

• U.S. government securities, short-term U.S. government agency securities, and municipal bonds: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

II. Detailed notes

A. Cash and investments

Interest rate risk

To minimize interest rate risk, CHEFA, CHESLA and CSLF's policy requires the structuring of the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. Operating funds should primarily be invested in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds or similar investment pools.

Credit risk

CHEFA has an investment policy that would further limit its investment choices beyond those limited by Connecticut State Statutes for both unrestricted and restricted investments. Investments that may be purchased with the written approval of an officer, provided the instrument has a maturity date of 365 days or less from the date of purchase, are as follows: obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, including the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC); qualified money market funds or institutional money market funds investing in short-term securities as permitted by enabling legislation; the Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund provided it maintains a "AAA" rating by Standard and Poor's; and qualified repurchase agreements secured by obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government. With approval by the Audit-Finance Committee or Board of Directors, the following unrestricted investments are also permissible: any otherwise permitted investment with a maturity greater than 365 days from purchase; obligations issued or guaranteed by the State of Connecticut, including the State's medium-term or long-term investment fund: other debt obligations which are statutorily permissible; and qualified guaranteed investment contracts complying with Connecticut General State Statutes 10a-180(s), Authority guidelines and applicable trust indentures.

CHESLA and CSLF follow Section 10a-238 of the Connecticut General Statutes for its investment policy, which allows investments as follows: obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or the State of Connecticut; obligations which are legal investments for savings banks in the State of Connecticut including deposits which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC); deposits with federal chartered savings and loan association which are insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation; investment agreements with financial institutions whose long-term obligations are rated within the top two rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service or of any rating service recognized by the Banking Commissioner or whose short-term obligations are rated within the top two rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service or of any rating service recognized by the Banking Commissioner; investment agreements fully secured by obligations of, or guaranteed by, the United States or agencies or instrumentalities of the United States; and securities or obligations which are legal investments for savings banks in Connecticut, subject to repurchase agreements in the manner in which such agreements are negotiated in sales of securities in the market place, provided the authority shall not enter into any such agreement with any securities dealer or bank acting as a securities dealer unless such dealer or bank is included in the list of primary dealers, as prepared by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, effective at the time of the agreement.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

II. Detailed notes

A. Cash and investments

CHEFA's investments subject to credit risk had average ratings by Standard & Poor's as follows:

	Average Rating	Pooled Fixed Income	Municipal Bonds	Government Agency Mutual Funds
AAA AA		\$ 8,886	\$ 1,681 2,461	\$188,659 -
Total		\$ 8,886	\$ 4,942	\$188,65 <u>9</u>

CHESLA's investments subject to credit risk had average ratings by Standard & Poor's as follows:

	Average	Pooled Fixed	Guaranteed Investment	Bond Mutual	Money Market Mutual
	Rating	Income	Contracts	Funds	<u>Funds</u>
AAA		\$ 53.950	\$ 7.157	\$ 2	\$ 5

CSLF's investments subject to credit risk had average ratings by Standard & Poor's as follows:

U.S. Pooled Governme Average Fixed Agency Rating Income Securities	m
Average Fixed Agency	
,	ent
Rating Income Securities	,
	s.
AAA <u>\$ 1,749 </u>	<u> </u>

Custodial credit risk - custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

II. Detailed notes

A. Cash and investments

Certain investments are covered by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") up to \$500,000, including \$250,000 of cash from sale or for purchase of investments, but not cash held solely for the purpose of earning interest. SIPC protects securities such as notes, stocks, bonds, debentures, certificates of deposit and money funds.

The following investments are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the entity's name and, therefore, are subject to custodial credit risk as follows:

C	Н	lt	۲	P	١
					_

	_	Total	Ins	ess sured sounts	Suk Cu	mount pject To stodial dit Risk
Short Term U.S. Government Securities U.S. Government Securities Municipal Bonds	\$	21,761 7,183 4,942	\$	- - 500	\$	21,761 7,183 4,442
Total	\$	33,886	\$	500	\$	33,386
CHESLA U.S. Government Securities	<u>\$</u>	Total 7,006	Ins	ess sured sounts	Suk Cu	mount bject To stodial dit Risk 6,506
CSLF	_	Total	Ins	ess sured sounts	Suk Cu	mount oject To istodial <u>dit Risk</u>
Short-Term U.S. Government Agency Securities	\$	8,209	\$	500	\$	7,709

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

II. Detailed notes

A. Cash and investments

<u>Concentrations of credit risk</u> - For unrestricted investments, CHEFA places limits on the amount of investment in any one issuer. No issuer other than the United States Treasury or the Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund shall constitute greater than 5% of unrestricted investments, except for qualified money market or mutual bond funds, none of which shall constitute greater than 50% of investments. CHEFA places no limit on the amount of investment in any one issuer for restricted investments.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2017 for the Authority's financial statements by type are as follows:

CHESLA makes loans to students from the proceeds of bonds issued by CHESLA. CHESLA also refinances CHESLA and other lenders' student loans. Loans receivable as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Act	tive Loans	 oans in Ilection	Total		
Current portion	\$	20,755	\$ -	\$ 20,755		
Long-term portion Less Allowance		100,556 (2,209)	2,152 (463)	102,708 (2,672)		
Net Long-term portion		98,347	1,689	100,036		
Total Net Receivables	\$	119,102	\$ 1,689	\$ 120,791		

During the fiscal year, CHESLA wrote off loans receivable of \$308 which had previously been provided for through the allowance for loan losses.

During the fiscal year, CHESLA recovered \$242 in loans receivable and other credits that were written off in previous years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

II. Detailed notes

B. Receivables

CSLF, up until 2010, also made loans to students from the proceeds of bond issues.

	FFELP		rnative	Total	
Current portion	\$ 15,562	\$	349	\$	15,911
Long-term portion Less Allowance	223,785 (569)		5,198 (308)		228,983 (877)
Net Long-term portion	 223,216		4,890		228,106
Total Net Receivables	\$ 238,778	\$	5,239	\$	244,017

During the fiscal year, CSLF wrote off Federal loans receivable of \$172 (CSLF risk share only), and \$185 of private loans, which is net of \$112 in recoveries, which had previously been provided for through the allowance for loan losses.

Federal Family Education Loan Program ("FFELP") loans are student loans insured by the U.S. Department of Education. FFELP loans are repaid by borrowers on a monthly basis for a term of up to thirty years. The interest rate on these loans varies and ranges from approximately 2.65% to 12%.

Alternative loans are student loans that are not insured by the U.S. Department of Education. Alternative loans are repaid monthly over a period of years ranging from 10 to 30 years. For loan applications received prior to April 1, 2008, the interest rate is variable, calculated to equal prime plus 2% with a 10% cap. Borrowers were charged a fixed non-refundable origination fee of \$150 and a 2% reserve fee. For loan applications received on or after April 1, 2008, the interest rate and reserve fee varied depending on the borrower's credit score. Interest rates range between prime and prime plus 4% with no cap and the reserve fee ranged from 2% to 6%. Interest rates on all Alternative loans are reset quarterly and origination fees, where applicable, were withheld from loan proceeds.

Student loans are classified as being "In-school" status during the period from the date the loan is made until a student graduates or leaves school. Loans are classified as being "Ingrace" status from the time the student leaves school until repayment begins six months later. Subsequent to this period, student loans are classified as being in "repayment" status. "Deferral" and "forbearance" status are periods during the life of the loan where repayment is suspended for authorized purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

II. Detailed notes

B. Receivables

CSLF Loan portfolio assets' scheduled maturities are summarized as follows:

June 30, 2018	\$ 15,911
2019	16,953
2020	17,996
2021	19,103
2022	20,280
2023-2027	105,568
2028-2032	 49,083
Total	\$ 244,894

C. Capital assets

CHEFA capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Bal	Balance					Balance	
	July, 1 2016		Inci	Increases De		creases	June	30, 2017
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Leasehold improvements	\$	154	\$	9	\$	(6)	\$	157
Computer equipment		670		-		(415)		255
Furniture and fixtures		276		-		(20)		256
Office equipment		584		-		(203)		381
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,684		9		(644)		1,049
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Leasehold improvements		152		4		(6)		150
Computer equipment		649		12		(415)		246
Furniture and fixtures		258		4		(20)		242
Office equipment		501		32		(203)		330
Total accumulated depreciation		1,560		52		(644)		968
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net	\$	124	\$	(43)	\$	-	\$	81

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

II. Detailed notes

D. Changes in long-term obligations

1. Summary of changes

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2017:

CHESLA

			Date of							
	Original	Date of	Final	Interest	Balance			Amount	Balance	Current
Description	Amount	Issue	Maturity	Rate	July 1, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Refunded	June 30, 2017	Portion
Bond 2006 A	\$33,270	8/17/2006	11/15/2022	3.9 - 4.8%	\$ 7,160	\$ -	\$ 1,700	\$ 5,460	\$ -	\$ -
Bond 2007 A	41,000	8/23/2007	11/15/2024	4.125 - 4.875%	16,340	-	2,850	-	13,490	2,180
Bond 2009 A	30,000	8/6/2009	11/15/2027	1.9 - 5.05%	16,070	-	2,185	-	13,885	1,130
Bond 2010 A	45,000	10/19/2010	11/15/2035	2.0 - 5.25%	32,695	-	3,425	-	29,270	2,310
Bond 2012 A	13,085	3/28/2012	11/15/2021	0.4 - 3.125%	2,670	-	1,480	-	1,190	640
Bond 2013 A	25,000	4/2/2013	11/15/2029	2.0 - 4.0%	21,365	-	1,805	-	19,560	1,040
Bond 2014 A	23,000	6/18/2014	11/15/2030	3.0 - 5.0%	22,505	-	1,385	-	21,120	700
Bond 2015 A	21,465	7/2/2015	11/15/2031	1.65 - 4.375%	18,980	-	2,910	-	16,070	1,600
Bond 2016 A	15,000	6/30/2016	11/15/2033	3.0 - 5.0%	15,000	-	-	-	15,000	400
Bond 2017 A	27,880	5/16/2017	11/15/2033	3.25 - 5.0%	-	27,880	-	-	27,880	-
Total CHESLA					152,785	27,880	17,740	5,460	157,465	10,000
Premiums					2,999	1,132	154	-	3,977	_
Discounts					(804)	-	(64)	-	(740)	
Total Bonds and I	related liabilitie	es			\$ 154,980	\$ 29,012	\$ 17,830	\$ 5,460	\$ 160,702	\$10,000

<u>CSLF</u>

			Date of	Variable									
	Original	Date of	Final	Interest	Balance					Е	alance	Cu	rrent
Description	Amount	Issue	Maturity	Rate	July 1, 2016	Add	ditions	De	ductions	June	30, 2017	Po	ortion
Bond 04 A-3	\$ 75,000	10/15/2004	6/1/2034	0.264 - 2.639%	\$ 43,075	\$	-	\$	19,250	\$	23,825	\$	-
Bond 06 A-1	80,000	7/27/2006	6/1/2046	0.274 - 2.455%	72,925		-		-		72,925		-
Bond 06 A-2	100,000	12/14/2006	6/1/2046	0.274 - 2.455%	81,475		-		-		81,475		-
Bond 04 B	62,900	10/15/2004	6/1/2034	0.533 - 2.615%	57,350		-		23,500		33,850		-
Bond 06 B	20,000	7/27/2006	6/1/2046	0.523 - 2.624%	19,975		-		-		19,975		
Total Bonds					274,800		-		42,750		232,050		-
Discounts					(710)		-		(168)		(542)		
Total bonds and re	elated amounts				\$ 274,090	\$	-	\$	42,582	\$	231,508	\$	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

II. Detailed notes

D. Changes in long-term obligations

The annual requirements to amortize bonds payable at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

CHESLA

Fiscal Year Ended	Р	rincipal	Interest		
2018	\$	10,000	\$	6,153	
2019		11,550		5,754	
2020		12,330		5,301	
2021		13,055		4,800	
2022		13,490		4,255	
2023-2027		57,065		13,073	
2028-2032		32,645		4,029	
2033-2037	7,330			380	
Total	\$	157,465	\$	43,745	

CSLF

The approximate future annual principal and interest payments are due as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Principal		I	nterest
2018	\$	-	\$	4,078
2019		-		4,078
2020		-		4,078
2021		-		4,078
2022		-		4,078
2023-2027		-		20,389
2028-2032		-		20,389
2033-2037		57,675		17,279
2038-2042		-		15,346
2043-2047		174,375		12,021
Total	\$	232,050	\$	105,814

The interest rate payable to the bondholders for these issues are variable auction rate certificates ("ARCs"), which generally have interest rate reset periods of 28 days. The interest rates associated with the various bond issues at the last reset period prior to the June 30, 2017 year-end ranged from 1.506% to 2.639%.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

II. Detailed notes

D. Changes in long-term obligations

The maximum rate on the ARCs is defined in each bond prospectus and is based on one of the following:

• The average of the 91-day United States Treasury Bill rate plus 1.2% or 1.5% or the LIBOR rate plus 1.5% depending on the bond's rating. It may not exceed 17.0%. The capital markets for student loans have experienced a significant disruption resulting in decreased marketability of student loans and related ARCs. The bonds are not callable if the auction period expires, as the bonds revert back to the existing bondholders prior to the auction.

Approximate future interest payments were estimated based on an average of the interest rates applicable during the most recent fiscal year.

2. Conduit debt

As of June 30, 2017, CHEFA had total outstanding principal balances of special obligation bonds of \$8,219,002. The bonds are issued on behalf of institutions to finance the construction of various health and educational facilities. These bonds are conduit debt obligations of CHEFA and do not constitute obligations of CHEFA and, therefore, not reported within the statement of net position. The significant loan programs that comprise the total outstanding bonds are as follows:

Bonds Outstanding by Sector		
Assisted Living Facilities	\$	14,890
Charter Schools		4,849
Child Care Facilities		53,580
Continuing Care Retirement Community		215,690
Cultural / Educational		11,349
Family Services		8,447
Higher Education	4	,518,697
Hospitals	2	2,649,633
Human Services		8,685
Independent Living		30,920
Independent Schools		638,430
Nursing Homes		34,737
YMCA / YWCA		29,095

Total \$ 8,219,002

Under terms of the agreement between the Authority and its borrowers, any costs associated with litigation related to bond issuance are the obligations of the borrowers. CHEFA is indemnified under the terms of the bond agreements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

II. Detailed notes

D. Changes in long-term obligations

3. Current year advance refunding

In May 2017, CHESLA issued \$27,880 of revenue bonds with an interest rate of 3.25% to 5.00%. A portion of these bonds were issued to defease bonds issued in August 2006. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$184 with an overall total cost of \$34.

4. Authorized/unissued debt

At June 30, 2017, the amount of authorized unissued debt for CHESLA was \$9,155.

5. Subsequent event

In August 2017, CHESLA issued \$9,155 of revenue bonds with an interest rate of 4.00% to 5.00%. These bonds will be used to refund the 2007 Series A bonds.

E. Restricted net position

The amount of restricted net position, which was restricted by enabling legislation, totaled \$243 for CHEFA.

F. Net position classification

A summary of the components of net position is as follows:

	 HEFA	С	HESLA	CSLF
Invested in capital assets	\$ 81	\$	-	\$
Restricted:	4.000			
Child care facilities loan program	4,320		-	-
Student loan guarantee program	243		-	-
Bond funds	-		19,076	-
Trust Estate	 -		-	6,381
Total restricted	 4,563		19,076	6,381
Unrestricted	 8,464		8,427	19,432
Total net position	\$ 13,108	\$	27,503	\$ 25,813

Child Care Facilities Loan Program - CHEFA's net position is restricted to be used for loan guarantees under this program, if borrowers default on their loans. As of June 30, 2017, outstanding loan balances totaled \$6,295.

CHEFA is under no obligation to provide additional funds for loan guarantees.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

II. Detailed notes

F. Net position classification

Student Loan Programs - Pursuant to Public Act 09-110, which established the Connecticut Credit Union Student Loan Program, CHEFA was required to fund a first loss loan guarantee of 20% on the outstanding balance on each loan. The current amount of the guarantee is \$243.

Trust Estate - For CSLF, the Bond Indenture requires that CSLF maintain a parity of 102.5% (Trust Estate asset to Trust Estate liability ratio), which represents its restricted net position. If parity exceeds 102.5%, CSLF is able, but not required, to transfer funds above the parity ratio to operations. At June 30, 2017, the ratio was 110.87%. At June 30, 2017, the Board has not authorized any funds to be transferred to operations; however, the amount available to transfer is \$16,000.

Both CHEFA and CHESLA Board of Director's have designated internal amounts for operations and the remainder for programs that are part of each entity's mission and purpose, as well as for contingencies.

III. Other information

A. Risk management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss including torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; natural disaster; and officer and director liability. The Authority generally obtains commercial insurance for these risks. The Authority has not had any claims against their commercial insurance in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

B. Related party transactions

During the fiscal year, CHEFA charged CHESLA an annual fee of \$181 for providing management, accounting, legal and other services, sharing of rental space, and office equipment. CHEFA charged CSLF an annual fee of \$53 for providing management, accounting, legal and other services. In addition, CHESLA and CSLF reimbursed CHEFA directly for specific general and administrative expenses incurred. The amount due from CHESLA and CSLF at year end was \$18 and \$13 respectively. CSLF contributed \$2,000 to CHESLA for scholarships.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

III. Other information

C. Operating leases

CHEFA leases office space and other office equipment for use in operations. Lease expense was \$233. As of June 30, 2017, minimum future rental commitments of the leases are as follows:

2018	\$ 244,080
2019	123,444

D. Pension plan

The Authority administers a single employer defined contribution plan, which covers certain employees of the Authority. The Board of Director's approved and adopted this plan on January 1, 1971, and they have the authority to make any subsequent amendments.

CHEFA maintains a defined contribution money purchase plan (the Plan) covering all employees with three months of continuous service and 1,000 anticipated hours of service annually. The Plan is administered by CHEFA and can be amended by the trustees of the Plan. CHEFA and CHESLA contribute annually to the Plan an amount equal to 10% of each qualified employee's annual salary. For the year ended June 30, 2017, there were no forfeitures and retirement plan expense was \$224.

There were 21 employees covered under the Plan. All employees can participate in the Plan after three months of service. A participant's employer contribution account fully vests after four years of service. At age 65, participants are entitled to begin receiving benefits based upon the option selected.

CHEFA also maintains a deferred compensation plan, which was established in 1991 in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and is available to CHEFA employees. Employees are permitted to defer a portion of their salaries, subject to certain limitations. CHEFA and CHESLA match up to \$1,500 of employee contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2017, there were no forfeitures and the plan expense was \$30.

Supplemental Schedules

Combining Schedule of Net Position - Connecticut Higher Education Supplemental Loan Authority

June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

	Agency operating fund		Other		Bond funds					
				ogram unds	1990 resolution		2003 resolution		Total CHESLA	
<u>Assets</u>										
Current assets										
Unrestricted assets Cash	\$	177	\$	1,185	\$		\$		\$	1,362
Investments	φ	2,815	φ	1,105	φ	- 14	φ	- 6	Ψ	2,835
Prepaid expenses and other assets		50				-		21		71
Total unrestricted assets		3,042		1,185		14_		27		4,268
Restricted assets						3E 97E		4 400		40.275
Investments - bond indenture trusts		-		3,785		35,875		4,400		40,275 3,785
Investments - other Current portion of loans receivable		-		237		- 17,922		2,596		20,755
Interest receivable on investments		-		9		101		2,390		134
Loan interest receivable				<u> </u>		361		55 55		416
Total restricted assets		<u>-</u>		4,031		54,259		7,075		65,365
Total current assets		3,042		5,216		54,273		7,102		69,633
Noncurrent assets										
Restricted assets Restricted investments						10 616		2,800		21 416
		-		-		18,616		2,600		21,416
Loans receivable, net of current portion and allowance				2,185		85,447		12,404		100,036
Total noncurrent assets		-		2,185		104,063		15,204		121,452
Total assets	\$	3,042	\$	7,401	\$	158,336	\$	22,306	\$	191,085
<u>Liabilities</u>										
Current liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	6	\$	-	\$	51	\$	6	\$	63
Accrued expenses		10		-		-		-		10
Accrued interest payable		-		-		724		83		807
Current portion of bonds payable						7,820		2,180		10,000
Total current liabilities		16		-		8,595		2,269		10,880
Noncurrent liabilities Bonds payable, net of current portion						139,556		11,146		150,702
Total liabilities		16				148,151		13,415		161,582
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>										
Unearned revenue		<u>-</u>		2,000						2,000
Net Position										
D						10 :0-		0.55		40.0=0
Restricted Unrestricted		3,026		5,401		10,185 -		8,891 -		19,076 8,427
Total net position		3,026		5,401		10,185		8,891		27,503
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and net position	\$	3,042	\$	7,401	\$	158,336	\$	22,306	\$	191,085

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Connecticut Higher Education Supplemental Loan Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

	Agency operating		Other			Bond funds						
			pr	ogram	1990 resolution		2003 resolution		Eliminations		Total	
		fund	funds								C	CHESLA
Operating revenues												
Interest income on loans receivable	\$	-	\$	76	\$	6,160	\$	1,197	\$	-	\$	7,433
Administrative fees		722		-		655		-		(722)		655
Contributions from CSLF		-		1,889		-				-	_	1,889
Total operating revenues		722		1,965		6,815		1,197		(722)		9,977
Operating expenses												
Interest expense		-		-		4,744		999		-		5,743
Salaries and related expenses		217		-		-		-		-		217
General and administrative		312		7		750		194		(722)		541
Refinance pilot program		201		-		-		-		-		201
Scholarships		-		1,887		-		-		-		1,887
Loan service fees		-		-		512		62		-		574
Contracted services		37		-		-		-		-		37
Bond issuance and insurance costs		10		-		507		38		-		555
Provision for loan losses (net of												
recoveries)				197		(93)		(31)				73
Total operating expenses		777		2,091	_	6,420		1,262		(722)		9,828
Operating income (loss)		(55)		(126)		395		(65)				149
Nonoperating income (expenses)												
Investment income		16		23		(44)		288				283
Change in net position		(39)		(103)		351		223		-		432
Transfers		-		-		(2,940)		2,940		-		-
Net position, July 1, 2016		3,065		5,504		12,774		5,728				27,071
Net position, June 30, 2017	\$	3,026	\$	5,401	\$	10,185	\$	8,891	\$		\$	27,503

Combining Schedule of Net Position - Connecticut Student Loan Foundation June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

		Trust							
	Estate		Op	erating	Elimi	nations	Total		
<u>Assets</u>									
Current assets Unrestricted assets Cash Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	\$	-	\$	598	\$	-	\$	598	
Accounts		-		16		-		16	
Prepaid expenses and other assets		-		1	-	<u>-</u>		1	
Total unrestricted assets Restricted assets Investments		-		615		-		615	
Bond indenture trusts		9,958		-		-		9,958	
Loans receivable Loan interest receivable		15,911 4,129		-		-		15,911 4,129	
Total restricted assets	-	29,998				<u> </u>		29,998	
Total current assets		29,998		615		_		30,613	
Noncurrent assets Restricted assets Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		228,106		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		228,106	
Total assets	\$	258,104	\$	615	\$	-	\$	258,719	
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Current liabilities Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	47	\$	-	\$	47	
Accrued expenses U.S. Department of Education payable		- 1,001		66		-		66 1,001	
Trust Estate payable		284		<u> </u>				284	
Total current liabilities		1,285		113		-		1,398	
Noncurrent liabilities Bonds payable and related liabilities		231,508				-		231,508	
Total liabilities		232,793		113		-		232,906	
Net Position									
Restricted Unrestricted		6,381 18,930		- 502		-		6,381 19,432	
Total net position		25,311		502		-		25,813	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	258,104	\$	615	\$	-	\$	258,719	

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Connecticut Student Loan Foundation For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

	Trust Estate		Operating		Elim	inations	Total	
Operating revenues								
Interest income on loans receivable	\$	10,224	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,224
Not-for-profit servicing income		-		188		-		188
Administration fee		-		654_		(654)		-
Total operating revenues		10,224		842		(654)		10,412
Operating expenses								
Interest expense		4,493		-		-		4,493
General and administrative		83		175		-		258
Loan service fees		1,003		-		-		1,003
Administration fee		654		-		(654)		-
Consolidation rebate fees		1,604		-		-		1,604
Contracted services		95		408		-		503
Total operating expenses		7,932		583		(654)		7,861
Operating income		2,292		259				2,551
Nonoperating income (expenses)								
Investment income		37		-		-		37
Contribution to CHESLA		(1,000)		(1,000)		-		(2,000)
Total nonoperating income (expenses)		(963)		(1,000)		-		(1,963)
Change in net position		1,329		(741)		-		588
Net position, July 1, 2016		23,982		1,243				25,225
Net position, July 1, 2017	\$	25,311	\$	502	\$	-	\$	25,813

Compliance



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

Board of Directors Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities Authority

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 business-type activities and the discretely presented component units of the Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2017.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions 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 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Governmental 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 September 26, 2017

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