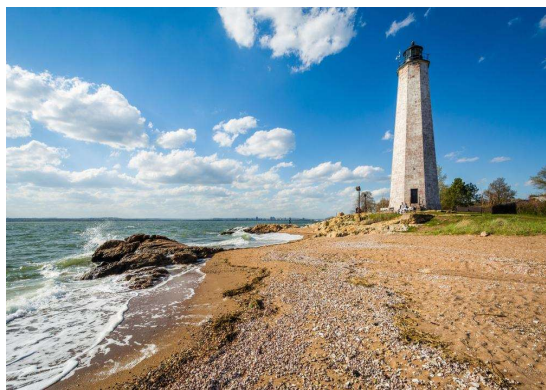


\$1,120,000,000* **STATE OF CONNECTICUT**

\$500,000,000* General Obligation Bonds (2026 Series A)

\$320,000,000* General Obligation Refunding Bonds (2026 Series B)

\$300,000,000* Taxable General Obligation Bonds (2026 Series A)



May 4, 2026

** Preliminary and subject to change*

Disclaimer

This electronic investor presentation is provided as of May 4, 2026 for a proposed offering of the State of Connecticut's General Obligation Bonds (2026 Series A) (the "Series A Bonds"), General Obligation Refunding Bonds (2026 Series B) (the "Series B Bonds", and together with the Series A Bonds, the "Tax-Exempt Bonds"), and Taxable General Obligation Bonds (2026 Series A) (the "Taxable Bonds") (the Tax-Exempt Bonds and Taxable Bonds are herein collectively referred to as the "Bonds"). This presentation has been prepared for informational purposes only and for your sole and exclusive use in connection with the proposed transaction. The information contained herein is subject to completion and amendment. Any offer or solicitation with respect to the Bonds will be made by means of a preliminary official statement or a final official statement. If you are viewing this investor presentation after the date stated above, events may have occurred that had or will have a material adverse effect on the financial information presented, and neither the issuer nor the underwriters have undertaken any obligation to update this electronic presentation.

This investor presentation does not constitute an offer or a solicitation for the purchase or sale of any security or other financial instrument, including the Bonds, or a recommendation to adopt any investment strategy. You will be responsible for consulting your own advisors and making your own independent investigation and appraisal of the risks, benefits, appropriateness and suitability of the proposed transaction and any other transactions contemplated by this presentation, and neither the issuer nor the underwriters are making any recommendation (personal or otherwise) or giving any investment advice and will not have any liability with respect thereto.

Neither the issuer nor the underwriters make a representation or warranty as to (i) the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of any information in this investor presentation or (ii) the legal, tax, credit or accounting treatment of any purchase of Bonds by you or any other effects such purchase may have on you and your affiliates or any other parties to such transactions and their respective affiliates. The information contained herein has been compiled from sources believed to be reliable; however, neither the issuer nor the underwriters shall have any liability whatsoever (in negligence or otherwise) to any person for any loss arising from this investor presentation or any information supplied in connection therewith.

This investor presentation contains "forward-looking" statements that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. If the risks or uncertainties ever materialize or the assumptions prove incorrect, the results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Accordingly, you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these statements. All statements other than the statements of historical fact could be deemed forward-looking. All opinions, estimates, projections, forecasts and valuations are preliminary, indicative, and subject to change without notice.

Transactions involving the Bonds may not be suitable for all investors. You should consult with your own advisors as to the suitability of the Bonds for your particular circumstances. No assurance can be given that any transaction mentioned herein could in fact be executed. Past performance is not indicative of future returns, which will vary. Prospective investors should contact their salesperson and execute the transactions through an entity of the underwriters qualified in their home jurisdiction unless governing law permits otherwise.

THE PRINTING, DUPLICATING, DOWNLOADING, SCREEN CAPTURING, ELECTRONIC STORING, RECORDING, PUBLISHING OR DISTRIBUTING OF THIS INVESTOR PRESENTATION IN ANY MANNER IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED.

By viewing this investor presentation, you acknowledge that you understand and agree to the provisions of this page.



Connecticut Credit Highlights



Strong Governance

- **Strong governance provisions** including balanced budget requirements, volatility transfers, debt issuance limits and appropriation caps, position the State to effectively manage economic fluctuations
- **“Fiscal Guardrails”** that are in place through at least FY 2028 and are locked in by comprehensive bond covenant¹
- **Budget Reserve Fund (“BRF”) maintained at the statutory maximum**



Favorable Financial Performance

- The State has reported **over 5 consecutive years of General Fund operating surplus through FY2025**
- **Strong liquidity**, with week-ending balances of available cash averaging \$10.1 billion in FY2025
- Consensus Revenue Forecast continues to project **annual increases in General Fund revenues** through FY2030
- **Ample BRF balance** – \$4.8 billion in FY2025 – that has been at its statutory maximum since FY2020



Pension Sustainability

- **Various reforms** to the State’s retirement system have put its major pension funds, State Employees’ Retirement Fund (“SERF”) and Teachers’ Retirement Fund (“TRF”), on a sustainable path
- The State has **fully funded its Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution (“ADEC”) for over 6 years**
- The State has **directed an additional \$10.0 billion to pensions since FY2021, including \$1.5 billion in FY2025**
- These additional contributions have contributed to improved funding ratios and reduced long-term net liabilities



Resilient Economy

- **Per capita income among the highest in the nation**
- **Diverse industry exposure**, strong Fortune 500 headquarter presence, strong university presence and extensive transportation network
- **Improving state economic growth**, which closely tracked that of the US in the past few years



Conservative GO Debt Program

- **Conservative management of General Obligation (“GO”) debt portfolio**, with 83% of GO principal scheduled to mature within 10 years, 96% within 15 years
- The State has limited variable rate exposure, with approximately 98% of GO debt fixed rate as of February 1, 2026
- The State funds more local needs at a state level than other states; therefore, the State compares favorably to its peers when state and local debt are combined



Source: Preliminary Official Statement (“POS”) for the Bonds, with specific sources detailed herein on corresponding slides and prior State of Connecticut G.O. Official Statements

¹ Extended through June 30, 2033, unless a resolution of the General Assembly is adopted between January 1, 2028, and July 1, 2028, not to continue Fiscal Guardrails beyond June 30, 2028. All General Obligation bonds issued from July 1, 2023, to July 1, 2025 (\$3.8 billion issued), included a covenant requiring the State to comply with various statutory requirements known as “Fiscal Guardrails”

Demonstrated Success

Connecticut has continued to make significant progress in key areas

Key Metric	2019	2025	Highlight
Budget Reserve Fund	\$2.5 Billion 13% of Net Appropriations (FYE 2019)	\$4.8 Billion 18% of Net Appropriations ² (FYE 2025)	92% increase in reserves; fully funded at statutory cap, which was raised in 2024 to 18% of net General Fund appropriations for the current fiscal year
Pension Funding Levels¹	State Employees: 38.2% Teachers: 51.7% (FYE 2019)	State Employees: 59.6% Teachers: 63.7% (FYE 2025)	Increased funded ratios reflect commitment to ADEC funding, additional contributions of \$10.0 billion in the last five years, including \$1.5 billion from FY2025
Unemployment Rate	3.6% - Connecticut 3.7% - National (Annual Average)	3.6% - Connecticut 4.2% - National (2025) ³	Connecticut unemployment levels below national average
General Obligation Credit Rating (M/S/F/K)	A1 / A / A+ / AA- (As of March 2019)	Aa2 / AA- / AA / AA+ (Current)	Upgrades from all four major rating agencies, including most recently to Aa2 and AA by Moody's and Fitch, respectively



Source: Preliminary Official Statement ("POS") for the Bonds and prior State of Connecticut GO Official Statements

¹ Based on actuarial valuations and the actuarial value of the assets

² Includes \$500 million set aside for the Federal Cuts Response Fund above the 18% statutory limit of the Budget Reserve Fund

³ Reflects average for the first six months

Strong Governance

The State has an array of constitutional provisions, statutes, regulations and administrative policies and procedures in place to ensure sound financial management and to respond to changing conditions

Budgetary Discipline	Balanced Budget Requirement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The State Constitution provides that the General Assembly may not authorize general budget expenditures in excess of estimated revenues ▪ State law requires that total net appropriations for each fund shall not exceed its estimated revenues
	Biennial Budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Governor proposes biennial budget each odd-numbered year ▪ Budget status monitored, with recommendations for adjustments in even-numbered year, and regular updates to forecasts
	Line Item Veto	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Under the State’s Constitution, the Governor has the power to veto any line of any itemized appropriations bill while at the same time approving the remainder of the bill
	BRF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The State has both a constitutional and a statutory regime for funding the Budget Reserve Fund
	Existing Bond Covenant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The State has covenanted with prior bondholders to follow prescribed financial disciplines and controls
Financial Controls	Spending Cap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Under the State Constitution, the General Assembly’s ability to increase expenditures each year is limited to the greater of the percentage increase in personal income or the percentage increase in inflation, with certain exceptions
	Revenue Cap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Statutorily prohibited from authorizing General Fund and Special Transportation Fund appropriations in any FY exceeding 98.75% of the revenue forecast
	Debt Limit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By statute, subject to certain exceptions, the State may not authorize GO debt > 1.6x General Fund tax receipts ▪ The Treasurer certifies the debt limit in connection with each authorization of debt by the General Assembly and the State Bond Commission; in addition, there are issuance limits imposed on the Treasurer
	Rescission Authority & Deficit Mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Governor is required to propose mitigation plans should projections indicate a General Fund deficit greater than 1% of total General Fund appropriations ▪ The Governor is authorized to reduce allotments up to 5% of any appropriation, but not to exceed 3% of any fund and to make further reductions with legislative approval
Regular Revenue Forecasting & Monitoring Tools		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The State has regular revenue forecasting, fiscal progress monitoring and multi-year planning tools in place ▪ Monthly reports are required from the Comptroller and the Office of Policy and Management ▪ Periodic reports are required from other entities, including the Legislature’s Office of Fiscal Analysis



Source: POS Part II: FINANCIAL PROCEDURES

Connecticut's Fiscal Discipline is Enforced by Fiscal Guardrails

The State's legislature extended the Fiscal Guardrails in 2023 through at least 2028¹

Spending Cap

Limits expenditure growth in the State's budget to the greater of the:

- i. % increase in personal income over prior five years, or
- ii. % increase in inflation, year to year

Revenue Cap

Limits appropriations to a set level below the revenue forecast (98.75% annually) to handle modest budgetary issues that may arise during a given FY, creating a mandatory surplus

Volatility Cap

Directs revenue above a certain level from both the State's estimates and finals portion of the Personal Income Tax and Pass-Through Entity Tax to the BRF; volatility cap threshold reset to 18% in 2025 and will continue to be adjusted annually based on CAGR of personal income over the preceding five calendar years

Budget Reserve Fund

Constitutional and statutory regime for funding; when the BRF is not full, the volatility cap transfer and any unappropriated year-end surplus are deposited into the BRF until the statutory cap of 18% is met, after which additional volatility cap amounts will be used to pay down long-term liabilities, and any unappropriated year-end surplus will be transferred to the Early Childhood Education Endowment³

Debt Limit

Constrains GO Bond authorizations to 1.6x net General Fund tax receipts

Bond Authorization and Issuance Cap

Limits the State Bond Commission GO authorizations and GO debt issuance (\$2.6 billion limit in FY2026, subject to prescribed inflationary adjustments thereafter)

Existing Bond Covenant

- A bond covenant contained in prior State bonds requires adherence to the State's Fiscal Guardrails (as outlined above) and prohibits changing them (with limited exceptions) through at least FY 2028^{1, 2}
- Adherence to the bond covenant is required unless adequate provision is made for the bondholders, or in a fiscal year in which there is a:
 - Gubernatorial declaration of an emergency or the existence of extraordinary circumstances; and
 - Supermajority vote of the legislature (three-fifths vote in both the House and the Senate)



Source: POS Part II: FINANCIAL PROCEDURES; STATE DEBT

¹ Extended through June 30, 2023, unless a resolution of the General Assembly is adopted between January 1, 2028, and July 1, 2028, not to continue Fiscal Guardrails beyond June 30, 2028. All General Obligation bonds issued from July 1, 2023, to July 1, 2025 (\$3.8 billion issued), included a covenant requiring the State to comply with Fiscal Guardrails

² Certain components of the Fiscal Guardrails themselves permit alterations subject to certain conditions which the State has exercised

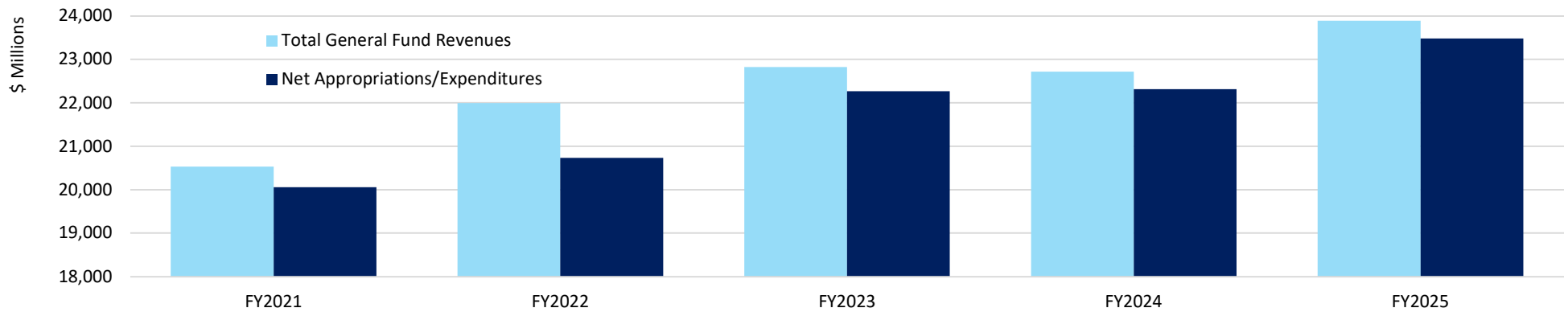
³ For FY 2025, \$300 million was transferred to the endowment

Positive Historical Financial Results

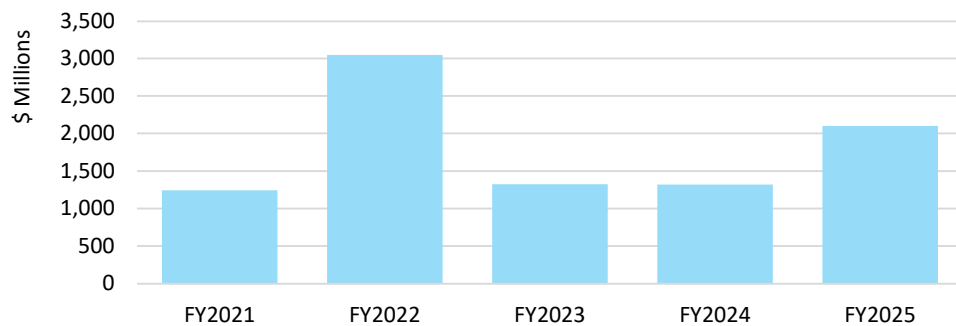
The State recorded **over 5 consecutive years of General Fund operating surplus through FY2025**

- Total Revenues have trended upwards over time, increasing by 16% from FY2021 - FY2025
- For FY2025, the State’s General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$410.2 million and the State had a \$2.1 billion volatility cap transfer. This allowed:
 - The State’s BRF to reach the 18% statutory cap
 - A transfer of \$300 million to the Early Childhood Education Endowment
 - A set-aside of \$500 million to respond to budget challenges related to federal funding cuts
 - An additional contribution to the pension funds of \$1.5 billion

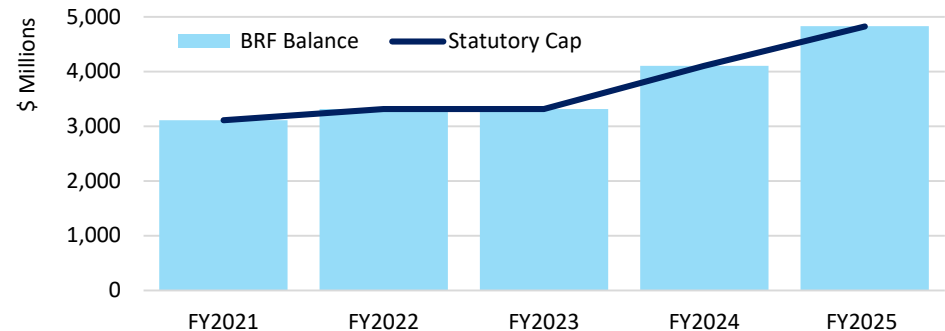
Revenues Continue to Outpace Expenditures



Volatility Cap Deposits Totaling \$9.0 billion Since FY21



BRF Consistently Funded at Statutory Maximum¹



Source: POS Part II: Budget Reserve Fund; TABLE 2 General Fund Summary of Operating Results – Statutory Basis; TABLE 3 General Fund Summary of Operating Results – Statutory Basis vs. GAAP Basis and Prior State of Connecticut G.O. Official Statements

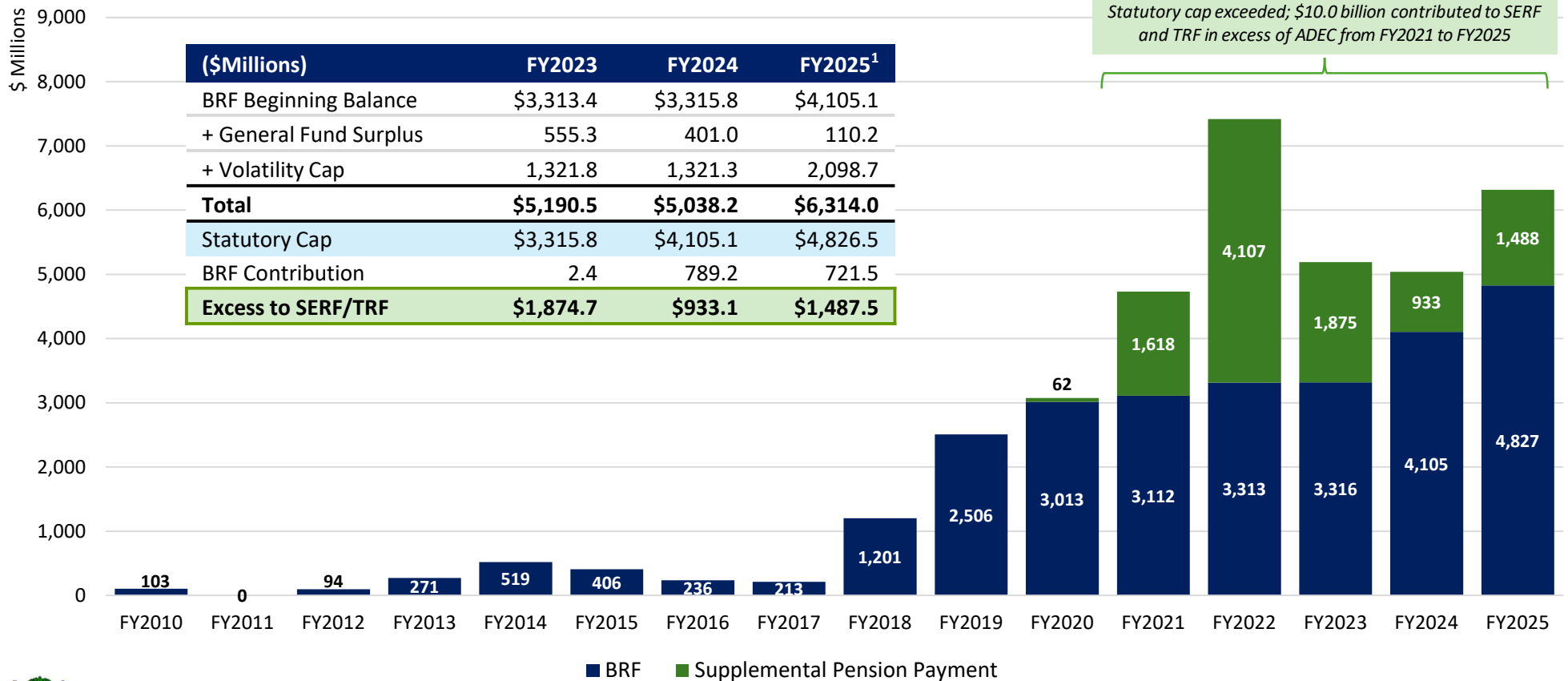
¹ FY2025 BRF reflects \$500 million set aside

Historically High Budget Reserve Fund

BRF projected at statutory maximum for 7th consecutive year

- BRF statutory maximum of 15% of the net General Fund appropriations increased to 18% on July 1, 2024
- BRF has exceeded the statutory maximum each year since FY2020, and the excess has been directed as additional contributions to pay down unfunded SERF and TRF pension liabilities

BRF Balance History



Statutory cap exceeded; \$10.0 billion contributed to SERF and TRF in excess of ADEC from FY2021 to FY2025



Source: POS Part II: FINANCIAL PROCEDURES and prior State of Connecticut GO Official Statements

¹ Includes \$500 million set aside for the Federal Cuts Response Fund above the 18% statutory limit of the Budget Reserve Fund

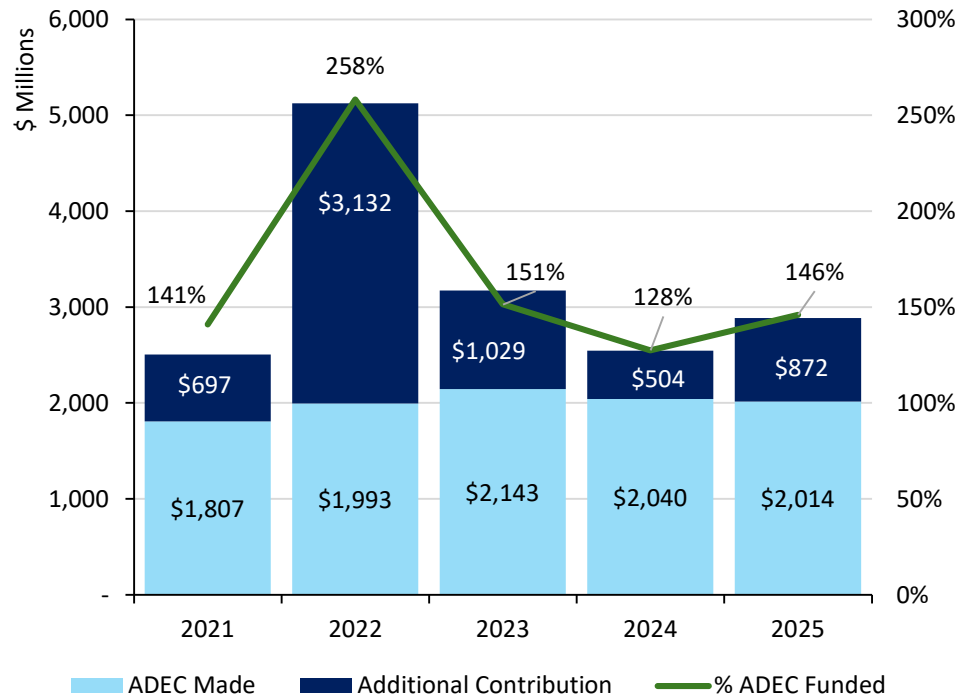
Increases in Pension Funding

The State is committed to sustainably funding its pension obligations

- The State consistently meets Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution (ADEC) requirements and has made over \$10.0 billion of additional pension contributions since FY2021
- Implemented important reforms including reducing return assumptions to 6.9% and transitioning to a level dollar funding method
- In FY2025, the State made approximately \$1.5 billion of additional deposits to SERF and TRF

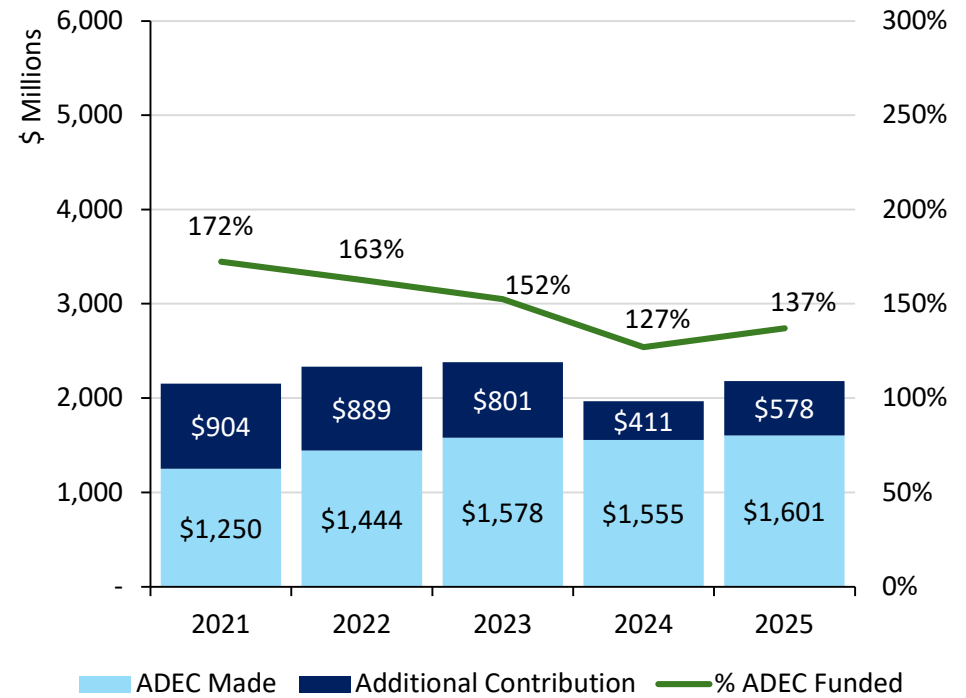
SERF Historical ADEC Funding

Top % (if any) = % ADEC Made Inclusive of Additional Contribution



TRF Historical ADEC Funding

Top % (if any) = % ADEC Made Inclusive of Additional Contribution



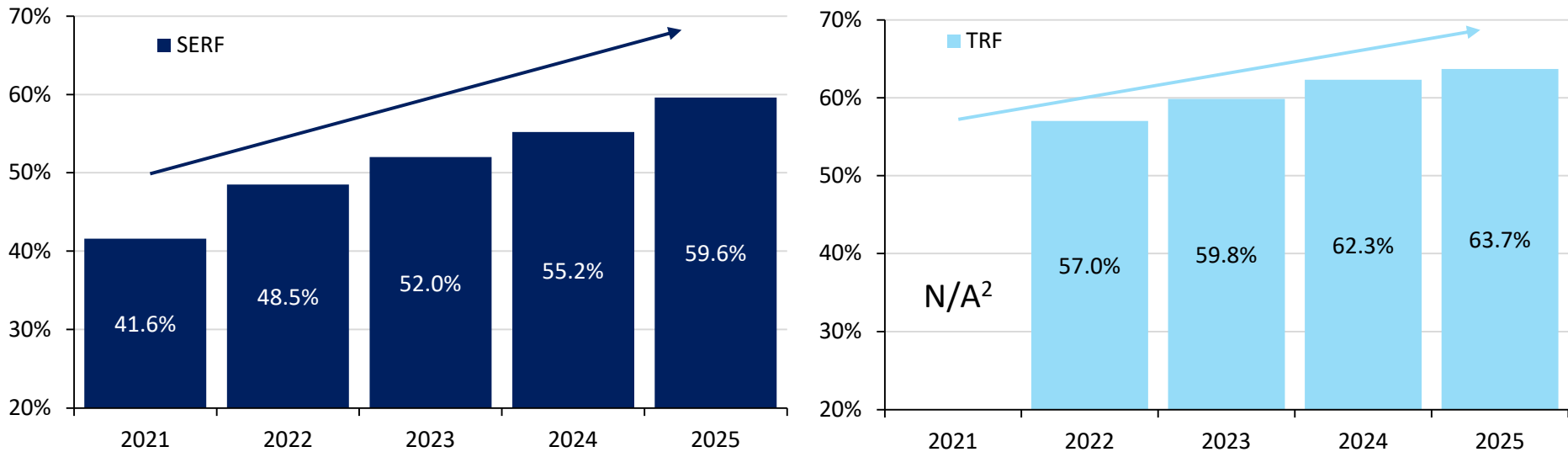
Improved Pension Funded Ratios

Pension management has resulted in improved funded ratios

Key Pension Statistics as of June 30, 2025

(\$MM)	SERF	TRF
Actuarial Accrued Liability	43,610.0	43,815.9
Actuarial Value of Assets	25,988.7	27,900.6
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	17,621.4	15,915.2
Market Value of Assets	26,810.1	29,131.1
Funded Ratio (Actuarial Value)	59.6%	63.7%
Investment Rate Assumption	6.9%	6.9%
Remaining Weighted Average Amortization	20.4 years	23.0 years ¹

Funded Ratio (Actuarial Value)



Source: POS Part II: PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEMS; TABLE 17 State Employees' Retirement Fund; TABLE 22 Teachers' Retirement Fund

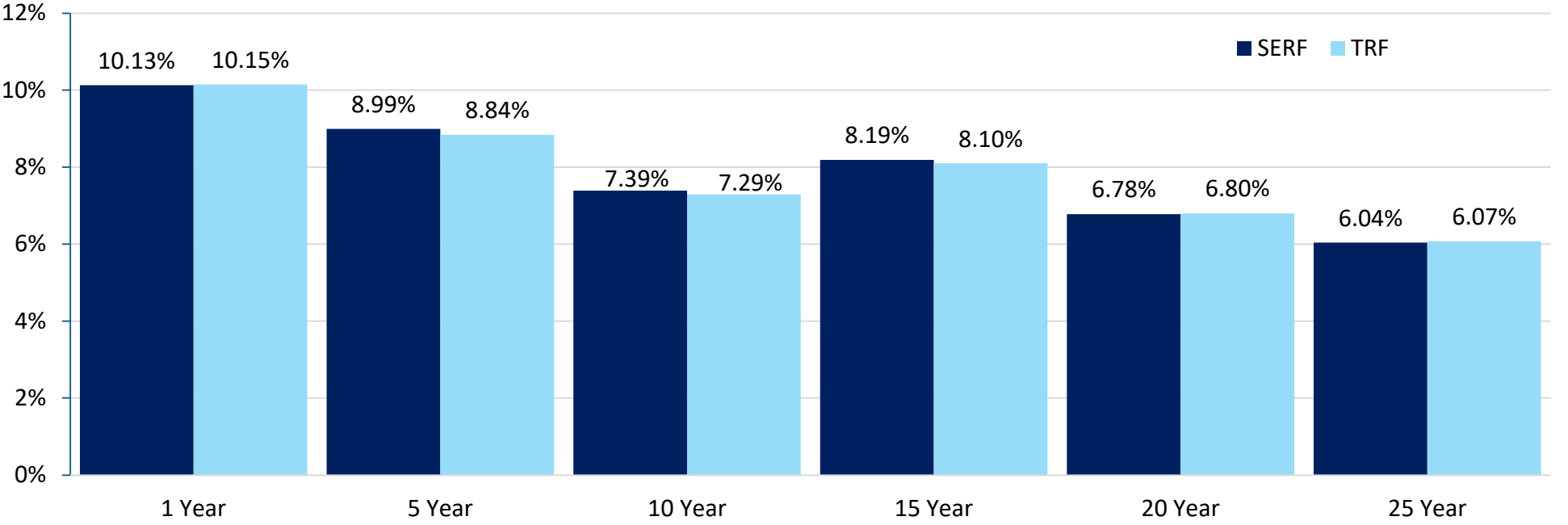
¹ Represents initial UAAL as of the June 30, 2018 remaining amortization period. Subsequent gains and losses since June 30, 2018 have been established as new separate amortization bases each with a 25-year closed amortization period. The remaining amortization period for the separate bases range from 20 – 25 years.

² Note: 2021 TRF funded ratio is not available because TRS valuations were conducted biennially prior to 2023

Sound Pension Management

- Adjusted asset allocation plan
- Constituted Investment Advisory Council with significant number of members with investment expertise
- Strengthened investment staff
- Implemented market hedging strategies

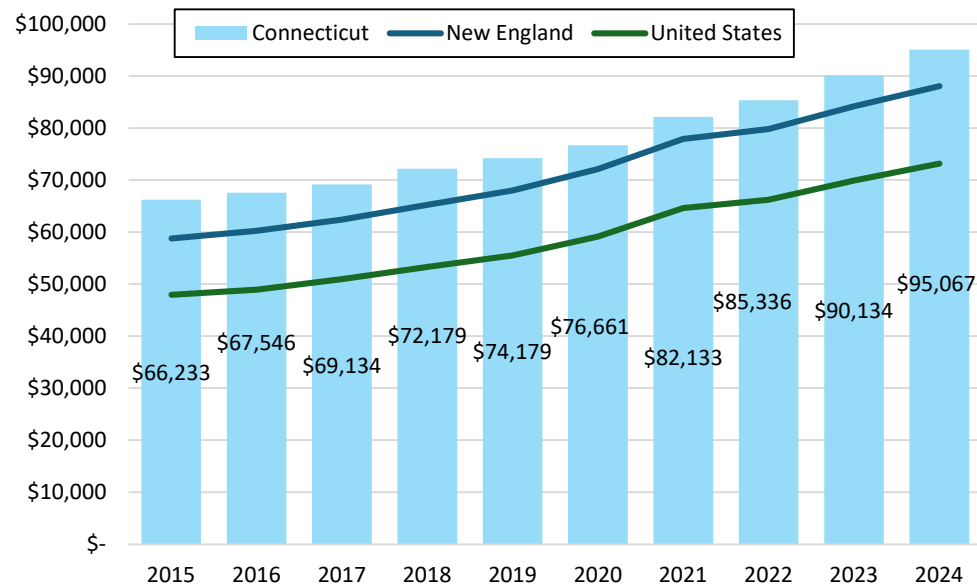
Annualized Net Return on Investment Assets (FYE 2025)



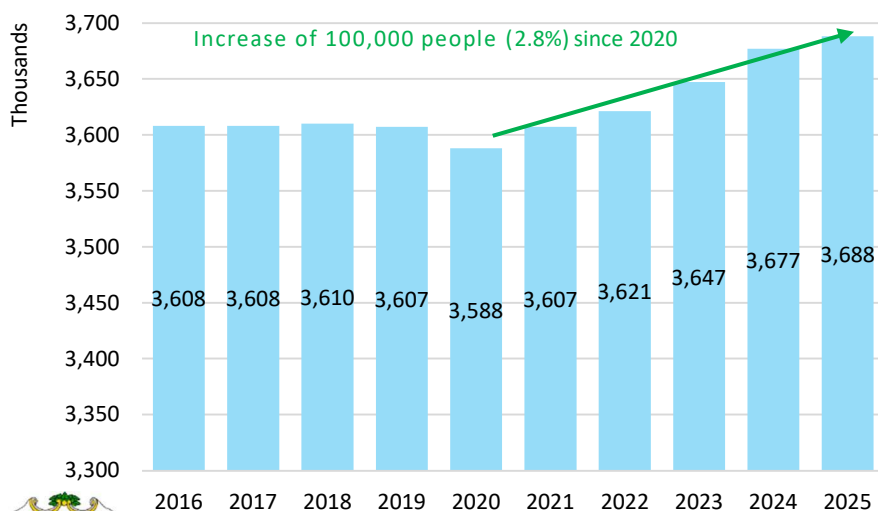
Highly Developed, Urbanized State with High Wealth

- Connecticut's per capita income is **among the highest** of all states
- As of 2024, per capita income was **129.9% of the national average**
- **Consistent population growth** since 2020
- In 2025, Connecticut's unemployment rate was 3.6%, **below both the New England and national unemployment rates** of 4.0% and 4.2% respectively*

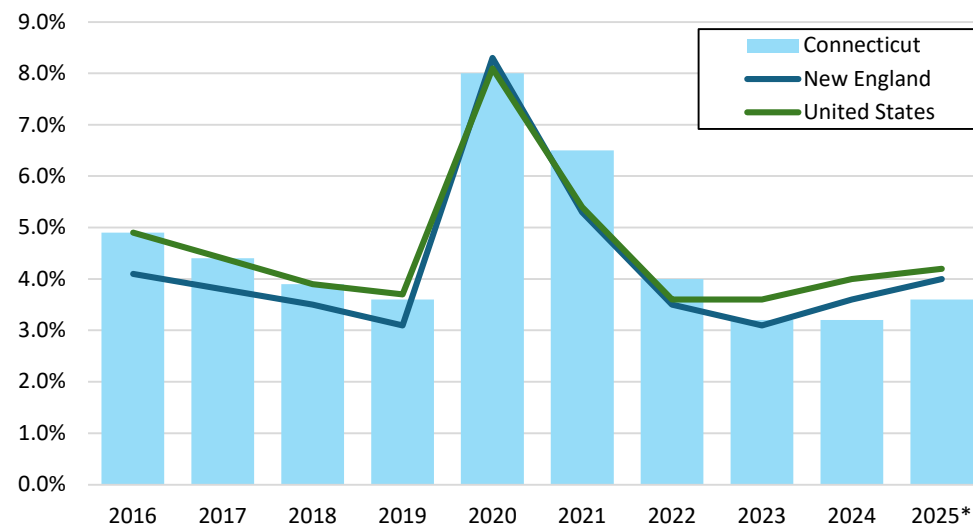
Per Capita Personal Income Continues to Lead the US and Region



Population Showing Positive Growth



2025 Unemployment Below National Average

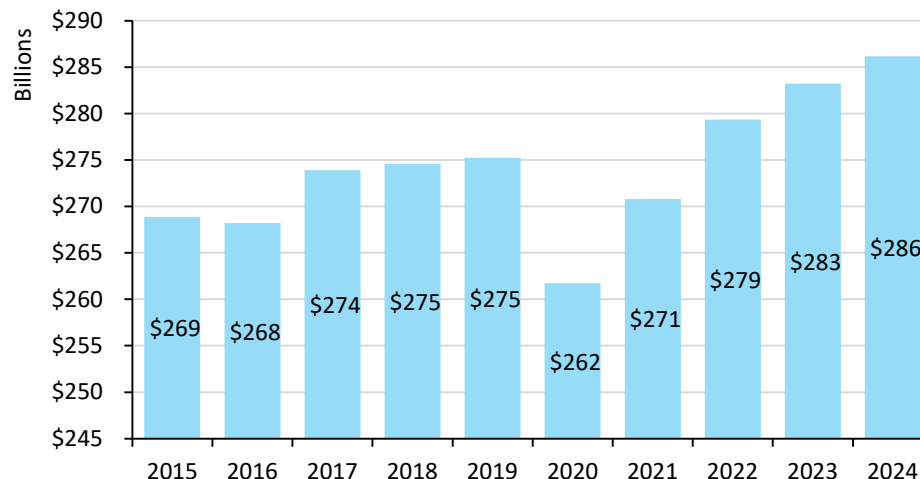


Source: POS Part II-B: TABLE B-2 Connecticut Personal Income by Place of Residence; TABLE B-1 Population; TABLE B-18 Unemployment Rate
 *Reflects average for the first six months

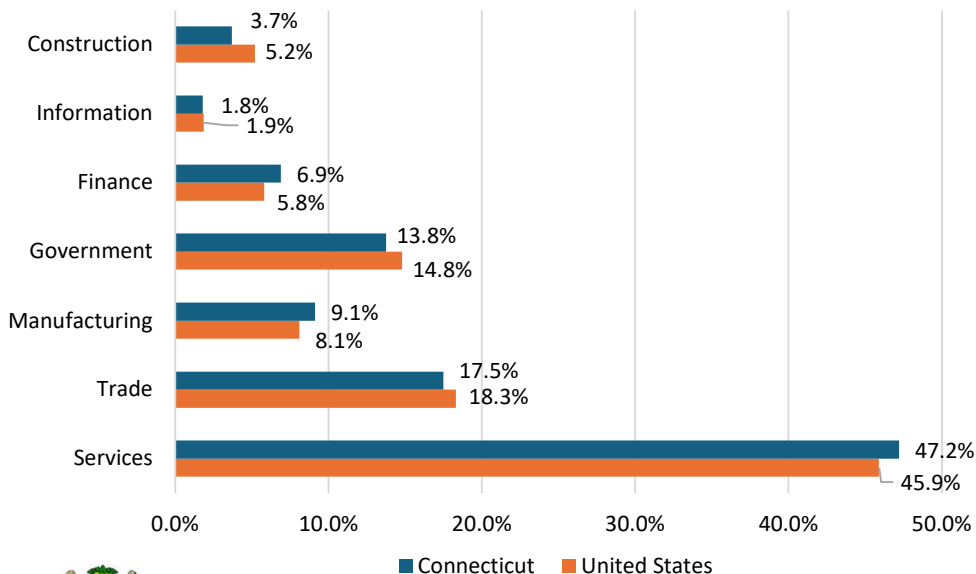
Strong Regional Economy and Diverse Industries

- The State's Gross State Product ("GSP") increased 1.0% year over year in CY2024
- 2024 GSP was concentrated in finance, insurance and real estate ("FIRE"), services, manufacturing and government, which accounted for 76.3% of total production in the State, vs. 70.6% for the nation²
- The State has a diversified employment base similar to that of the United States as a whole

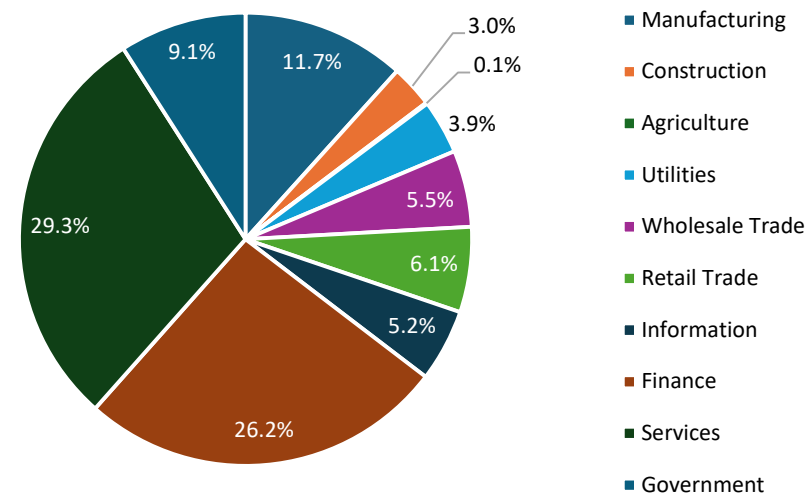
Growing Gross State Product ¹



Diversified Employment Base (% of total jobs)



Gross State Product by Industry (2024)



Source: POS Part II-B: TABLE B-6 Gross State Product; TABLE B-7 Gross State Product by Industry in Connecticut; TABLE B-9 Connecticut Non-agricultural Employment, Calendar Year 2024

¹ Represents 2017 chained dollars, which are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 2017 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100

² Figures for the United States represent Gross Domestic Product

Totals may not add due to rounding

Educated Workforce and Extensive Transportation Network



Diversified Industries	Defense & Other Manufacturing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leading producer of aircraft engines and parts, submarines, and helicopters; ranked 5th in defense dollars awarded and 1st in per capita dollars awarded of 50 states in federal FY2024; defense contract award to Connecticut-based firms were 4.4% of GSP for FY2024 The largest employers in these industries are Raytheon Technologies Corporation, including its Pratt and Whitney Aircraft Division with headquarters in East Hartford, Lockheed Martin with its Sikorsky Division in Stratford, and General Dynamics Corporation’s Electric Boat Division in Groton Exports of transportation equipment, electronics, machinery and other manufacturing products registered \$17.4 billion in 2024, or 4.9% of GSP
	FIRE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finance, insurance and real estate (FIRE) are among the largest sectors, accounting for 26.2% of GSP in FY2024 Historical presence of insurance industry in the State, especially in Hartford, has caused it to be referred to as the “insurance capital of the world”

Economy Supported by	Highly Educated Workforce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ranked 7th nationally (2024) with 42.6% of the population over the age of 25 holding a bachelor’s degree or higher Home to over 45 colleges and universities located across the State 	
	Extensive Transport Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modern transportation network provides easy access to local, regional, and international markets utilizing interstate highway network, airports, deep draft harbors, bus, and rail systems 	

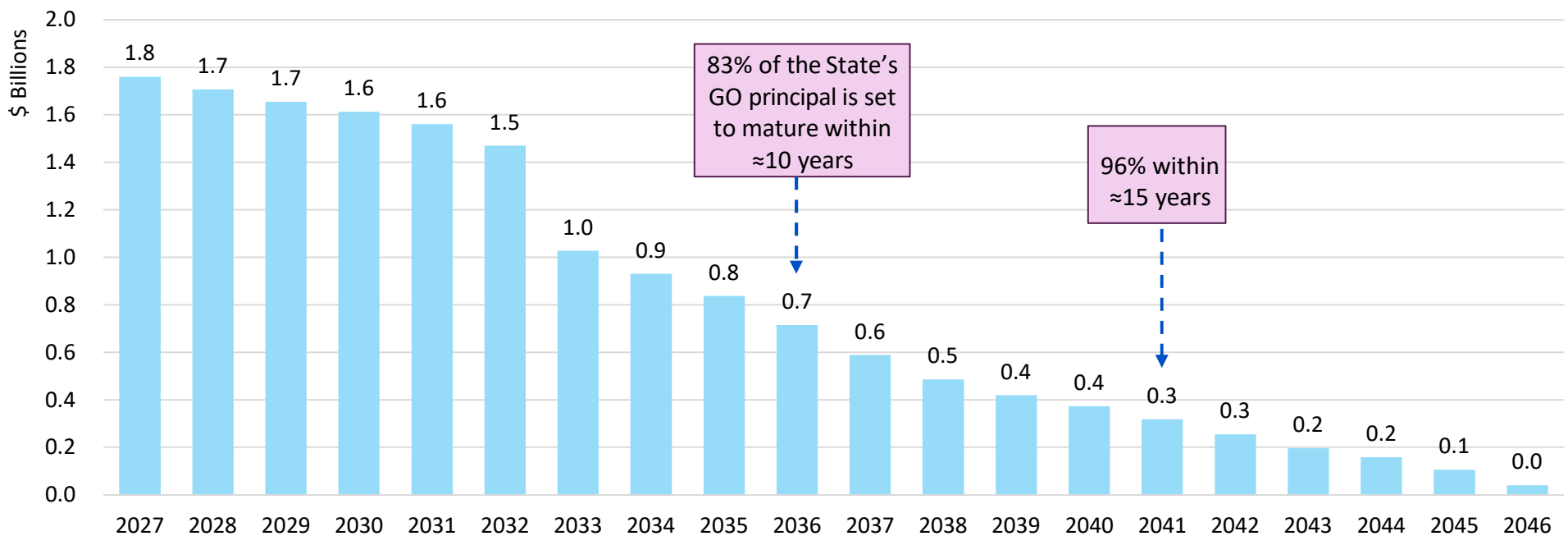


Conservative Debt Management

The State employs conservative debt management practices with limited and declining variable rate exposure and no current or planned swap exposure

- Approximately 98% of GO debt is fixed rate debt
- New money issues are typically structured with level principal amortization over 20 years for tax-exempt bonds and 10 years for taxable bonds
- Refunding savings are typically taken over the life of the bonds

Total GO Bonds Principal Outstanding by Fiscal Year (Includes Variable Rate & POBs)



Source: POS Part II: TABLE 10 Summary of Principal, Mandatory Sinking Fund Payments, and Interest on Long-Term Direct General Obligation Debt and State of Connecticut data
 Note: Does not reflect issuance of the Bonds; amounts as of February 1, 2026

Transaction Summary

State of Connecticut General Obligation Bonds			
Series	2026 Series A	2026 Series B	Taxable 2026 Series A
Par Amount*	\$500,000,000	\$320,000,000	\$300,000,000
Tax Status	Federally Tax-Exempt Connecticut Tax-Exempt		Federally Taxable Connecticut Tax-Exempt
Security	Full Faith and Credit of the State		
Use of Proceeds*	New Money, Various Projects and Purposes	Current Refunding of certain: 2010 Series C RZEDBs 2016 Series A Bonds 2016 Series D Bonds	New Money, Various Projects and Purposes
Principal Payment Date*	September 15 th		
Structure*	Level Principal 2026-2045	Uniform Savings Structure 2026-2035	Level Principal 2026-2035
Optional Redemption*	September 15, 20_ @ 100%	Non-Callable	Make-Whole Call
Ratings (M/S/F/K)	Aa2 / AA- / AA / AA+		
Retail Order Period*	Monday, May 11, 2026		
Pricing*	Tuesday, May 12, 2026		
Closing*	Tuesday, June 2, 2026		



* Preliminary and subject to change

Preliminary Bond Amortization*

Maturity	Series A Bonds	Maturity	Series B Refunding Bonds	Maturity	Series A Taxable Bonds	Total
09/15/2026	\$25,000,000	09/15/2026	\$11,490,000	09/15/2026	\$30,000,000	\$66,490,000
09/15/2027	25,000,000	09/15/2027	8,765,000	09/15/2027	30,000,000	63,765,000
09/15/2028	25,000,000	09/15/2028	33,840,000	09/15/2028	30,000,000	88,840,000
09/15/2029	25,000,000	09/15/2029	24,010,000	09/15/2029	30,000,000	79,010,000
09/15/2030	25,000,000	09/15/2030	46,675,000	09/15/2030	30,000,000	101,675,000
09/15/2031	25,000,000	09/15/2031	52,070,000	09/15/2031	30,000,000	107,070,000
09/15/2032	25,000,000	09/15/2032	32,895,000	09/15/2032	30,000,000	87,895,000
09/15/2033	25,000,000	09/15/2033	33,005,000	09/15/2033	30,000,000	88,005,000
09/15/2034	25,000,000	09/15/2034	40,095,000	09/15/2034	30,000,000	95,095,000
09/15/2035	25,000,000	09/15/2035	37,155,000	09/15/2035	30,000,000	92,155,000
09/15/2036	25,000,000					25,000,000
09/15/2037	25,000,000					25,000,000
09/15/2038	25,000,000					25,000,000
09/15/2039	25,000,000					25,000,000
09/15/2040	25,000,000					25,000,000
09/15/2041	25,000,000					25,000,000
09/15/2042	25,000,000					25,000,000
09/15/2043	25,000,000					25,000,000
09/15/2044	25,000,000					25,000,000
09/15/2045	25,000,000					25,000,000
Total:	\$500,000,000		\$320,000,000		\$300,000,000	\$1,120,000,000



Source: POS Part I inside cover
 * Preliminary and subject to change

Transaction Timeline and Contacts

Anticipated Financing Timeline*

May 2026						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

June 2026						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

Date	Activity
Monday, May 4 th	Post POS
Monday, May 11th	Retail Order Period
Tuesday, May 12th	Institutional Order Period
Tuesday, June 2 nd	Closing

 Post POS

 Market Holiday

 Retail / Institutional Order Period

 Closing

Bookrunning Senior Manager

Ramirez & Co., Inc.

Alfredo Quintero

Senior Managing Director

☎: (212) 248-3994

✉: alfredo.quintero@ramirezco.com

Brad Friedman

Managing Director

☎: (212) 248-3851

✉: brad.friedman@ramirezco.com

Co-Financial Advisors

Acacia Financial Group, Inc.

Joshua C. Nyikita

Managing Director

☎: (856) 234-2266

✉: jnyikita@acaciafin.com

Knight & Day Group LLC

Chris St. James

Principal

☎: (769) 666-4543

✉: chris.stjames@knightdaygroup.net



* Preliminary and subject to change

State Contact Information

Office of the Treasurer

Kimberly Mooers

Assistant Treasurer for Debt Management

☎: (860) 702-3288

✉: kimberly.mooers@ct.gov

*The POS and other investor resources can
be accessed at: www.buyCTbonds.gov*

Buy  Bonds

Invest in Connecticut's future

