2017
DELAWARE

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

State of Delaware

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

John Carney
Governor

Richard J. Geisenberger
Secretary, Department of Finance

Jane L. Cole, CPA
Director, Division of Accounting

Prepared by the Department of Finance, Division of Accounting

This document and related information is available at http://accounting.delaware.gov/.

Acknowledgments

The State of Delaware's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was prepared by the Department of Finance, Division of Accounting, Financial Accounting & Reporting Section:

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Special appreciation to:

All fiscal and accounting personnel throughout the State whose efforts and cooperation to submit accurate, timely financial data for their agencies made this report possible.

State of Delaware
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
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GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE

LIBERTY AND INDEPENDENCE

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Introductory Section

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

STATE OF DELAWARE
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

RICHARD J. GEISENBERGER
SECRETARY OF FINANCE

To the Citizens, Governor, and
Members of the Legislature of the
State of Delaware:

It is my pleasure to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of Delaware (the State) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This report has been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The State continues to follow the recommendations of the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) for the form and content of government financial reports and participates in the GFOA's program for the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, as well as the completeness and fairness of the CAFR's presentation, rests with the Department of Finance. The management of the Department of Finance has established a comprehensive framework of internal control to provide a reasonable basis for asserting that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the information presented is accurate in all material respects and fairly sets forth the State's financial position and results of operations in accordance with GAAP. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the State's financial activities are included.

The report is presented in these sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, a list of selected State officials, the State's organizational chart, and the GFOA Certificate of Achievement. The financial section includes the independent auditors' report, management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), basic financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The statistical section includes selected financial, demographic, and economic information.

GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments,* requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of an MD&A. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The State's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

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PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The State is located on the eastern seaboard of the United States and is bordered by the Atlantic Ocean, the Delaware Bay and the states of New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland. The State is 96 miles long and has a land area of 1,955 square miles. In 2016, it is estimated that over 952,000 people reside here. As the first state to ratify the United States Constitution on December 7, 1787, the State of Delaware is known as "The First State." The structure of the State's government, which is similar to other states, consists of three branches that operate through a system of checks and balances. The executive branch is comprised of the Governor, Lt. Governor, State Treasurer, State Auditor, Attorney General and Insurance Commissioner. The legislative branch is bicameral and consists of a 21-member Senate and a 41-member House of Representatives. The judicial branch includes the Supreme Court, Superior Court, Court of Chancery, and other courts.

The State's reporting entity reflected in the CAFR, which is described more fully in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, conforms to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus and amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity, to better meet user needs and to address reporting entity issues that have arisen since the issuance of Statements No. 14 and No. 34. Consequently, the transmittal letter, MD&A, and the financial statements focus on the primary government and its activities. Although information pertaining to the discretely presented component units is provided, their separately issued financial statements should be read to obtain a complete overview of their financial position.

The State budgets and controls its financial activities on the cash basis of accounting during its fiscal year. In compliance with State law, the State records its financial transactions in either of two major categories - the budgetary general fund or budgetary special funds. References to these funds include the terms "budgetary" or "budgetary basis" to differentiate them from the GAAP funds of the same name which encompass different funding categories. GAAP fund definitions for accounting purposes differ from those of the budgetary basis. General and special funds are fully explained in Note 1 to the basic financial statements.

The budgetary general fund provides for the cost of the State's general operations and is credited with all tax and other revenue of the State not dedicated to budgetary special funds. All disbursements from the budgetary general fund must be authorized by appropriations of the General Assembly.

Budgetary special funds are designated for specific purposes. The appropriate budgetary special fund is credited with tax or other revenue allocated and is charged with the related disbursements. Examples of specific uses of budgetary special funds include the Transportation Trust Fund, which collects some of its revenue through motor fuel taxes and tolls. Federal payments, unemployment compensation and local school funds are examples of nonappropriated special funds. Some special funds, such as the Delaware State Housing Authority and the State Pension Office, contain both appropriated funds for operations and non-appropriated funds for specific programs, such as public housing and pension benefits.

Federal funds, which are credited to budgetary special funds, are not appropriated, but are subject to the review and approval of the State Office of Management and Budget and the Delaware State Clearinghouse Committee for Federal Aid Coordination. The Committee is comprised of 10 members, including the Secretary of Finance, Director of the Office of Management and Budget, Director of the Division of Small Business, Development and Tourism, the Controller General, and six legislators.

Budgetary Control and Financial Management Systems

Disbursements are controlled by an encumbrance accounting system, via purchase orders, designed to provide information on the actual extent of the State's obligations and guard against over-committing available funds. Appropriations are reduced immediately when purchase orders are issued for goods and services. The total amount of budgetary general fund cash disbursements, plus unliquidated encumbrances, cannot exceed the amount appropriated by the General Assembly for any specific budgetary line items by department. Internal controls prevent State organizations from spending beyond budgetary limits and statutory requirements described in the Budget and Accounting Manual (the BAM), which dictates the process for handling cash, assets, the use of credit cards, payroll, procurement, budgeting and approvals over all financial transactions. (See Notes to Required Supplementary Information for more details.)

The majority of the State's financial transactions are processed through the statewide accounting system, which is a comprehensive, enterprise-wide financial system. However, certain special funds have financial activity external to that system, such as the Delaware Transportation Authority, the Delaware State Housing Authority and Delaware State University. This activity is governed in strict adherence to legislative regulations and guidelines established by their boards. In addition, these entities are audited annually and produce published financial reports.

Budget Process

Each fall, State organizations submit requests for operating and capital funds for the next fiscal year to the Office of Management and Budget and public hearings are held to review the requests. The Governor's proposed operating and capital budgets for the general fund and special funds, including the Transportation Trust Fund, are then drafted and presented by the Governor to the General Assembly in January. The General Assembly's Joint Finance and Bond Bill Committees hold hearings and mark up the Governor's proposed operating and capital budgets. As amended, the budgets are expected to be enacted on July 1.

Appropriation Limit

The State Constitution limits annual appropriations by majority vote of both houses of the General Assembly to 98% of estimated budgetary general fund revenue plus the unencumbered budgetary general fund balance from the previous fiscal year. An exception to this limit may be made in the event of a declared emergency, with the approval of a three-fifths vote of the members of each house of the General Assembly. No appropriation may be made which exceeds 100% of estimated budgetary general fund revenue plus the unencumbered general fund balance from the previous fiscal year.

Tax Limitations

The State Constitution was amended in May 1980 to limit tax and license fee increases or the imposition of any new taxes or fees to a three-fifths vote of each house of the General Assembly, rather than by a simple majority vote. An exception exists for tax increases to meet debt service on outstanding obligations of the State for which insufficient revenue is available when such debt service is due.

Revenue and Expenditure Forecasting

The Delaware Economic and Financial Advisory Council (DEFAC), an entity created by executive order in 1977, is comprised of 31 members from the executive and legislative branches of State government and the private sector, as appointed by the Governor. DEFAC submits revenue and expenditure forecasts for the Budgetary General Fund and the Transportation Trust Fund to the Governor and the General Assembly regularly throughout the fiscal year. These forecasts are meant to ensure compliance with State constitutional limits on spending authority so future expenditures do not exceed expected revenues. In addition, revenue forecasts near year-end for the next fiscal year are utilized to calculate the corresponding statutory debt limits.

DEFAC prepares revenue estimates six times each fiscal year in September, December, March, April, May and June for the current fiscal year and the succeeding two fiscal years. A revenue forecast for the current fiscal year and the succeeding four fiscal years is generated once each year, generally in September. In addition, budgetary general fund and transportation trust fund expenditure forecasts are generated for the current fiscal year in September, December, March, April, May and June.

Additionally, DEFAC advises the Governor and General Assembly on economic conditions in the State and advises the Governor and the Secretary of Finance on tax policy. Executive Order No. 4, signed by Governor Carney in February 2017, established the Government Efficiency and Accountability Review (GEAR) Board to identify, on an on-going basis, cost savings and continuous improvement opportunities across state government. DEFAC meetings, as well as GEAR meetings, are open to the public and provide a forum for members of the public and private sectors to exchange views on matters of economic and fiscal concern for the State.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Delaware's unemployment rate tends to reflect the national rate, but typically at lower levels. On average, Delaware's unemployment rate has been 1.3 percentage points lower than the U.S. rate since 1982. In 2016, Delaware's annual unemployment rate of 4.4 percent was 0.5 percent lower than the national average of 4.9 percent. Through the first half of 2017, however, the unemployment rate trend makes it likely that Delaware's rate for 2017 will exceed 2016 and the national rate.

Delaware's per capita personal income in 2016 ranked 21st in the U.S. and was 97 percent of the national average. Income growth experienced an increase of 1.7 percent over 2015 vs. 1.6 percent in the nation. Aggregate personal income growth is expected to slightly lag national growth levels due, in part, to high levels of in-migration among retirees.

Despite job losses at DuPont and other large employers, employment levels continue to grow due to growth in financial services and professional and business services and are expected to match national growth rates for the remainder of the decade.

Aided by active economic development policies, strong private sector leadership, an attentive administration and supportive legislators, Delaware's economy continues to do well. Based in large part on service-providing enterprises, especially financial activities, Delaware has targeted statutory and tax policy changes to encourage financial sector development and to retain important employers. The State's major financial service employers, J.P. Morgan Chase & Co., Bank of America, N.A., Barclays Bank Delaware and Capital One, continue to maintain a major presence in the State and demonstrate the State's importance as a financial center. The main driver of Delaware's financial sector, the credit card industry, has benefited from strong consumer fundamentals, a steady U.S. economic recovery, and rising demand for credit card borrowing. In response to the potential loss of The Chemours Company, Delaware enacted The Delaware Competes Act which changes the method employed to apportion taxable income for multi-state corporations. Chemours recent announcement of the construction of a $150 million facility at the University of Delaware's STAR campus to leverage state-of-the-art analytical and unique research capabilities between Chemours and the University is evidence of its continued commitment to Delaware. When faced with the news that Dow-Dupont planned to split the merged company into three separate and independent corporations, Delaware distinguished itself as a natural location for global headquarters and a center for research and development. The State responded with The Commitment to Innovation Act, which modernized Delaware's research and development tax credit and established job retention tax credits for firms that establish worldwide headquarters in the State. The Commitment to Innovation Act was among the critical elements in Dow-Dupont's decision to locate the headquarters of both the agricultural company and specialty products spin-offs in Delaware and its announcement in September 2017 to locate seven additional business lines in its specialty products unit.

In early 2017, Governor John Carney announced the Delaware Prosperity Partnership (DPP), a change to the way Delaware attracts new investment. The DPP is a public-private non-profit corporation led by a Board consisting of business leaders and public officials that will craft a comprehensive strategic plan backed by a marketing campaign that pursues new investment and jobs in key industries. The new organization will recruit businesses to the State, lead market and promotion activities that leverage the businesses already incorporated in Delaware, facilitate the development of a stronger entrepreneurial and innovative economic system in Delaware, consolidate international and foreign direct investment attraction activities, align economic development activities with workforce development programs and support economic development efforts at the local level. Small business development and tourism will continue to be marketed by the State under the Department of State.

Although less reliant on manufacturing, the State has made important strides to reinvigorate, modernize, and repurpose its manufacturing base. The University of Delaware, on the site of the former Chrysler plant, pursues science, technology and advanced research. As part of the health sciences complex, the "STAR" campus houses core labs for use by teams of clinical and academic researchers dedicated to advanced healthcare research, education and delivery. In October 2017, the University of Delaware broke ground on a $156 million Delaware Biopharmaceutical Innovation Building, a six-story, 200,000 square foot building to mass produce cutting-edge biopharmaceuticals.

Delaware's business-friendly legal system continues to attract incorporations and limited liability company and partnership formations. Two-thirds of Fortune 500 companies are incorporated in Delaware and more than 80% of U.S.-based new initial public offerings (IPOs) choose Delaware as their legal home. New entity formations rose 6.3% in 2016 to a record 189,000. As of December 2016, the total number of active business entities registered with the Division of Corporations exceeded 1,238,000.

Delaware has one of the most diversified gaming portfolios in the country. In addition to traditional and video lottery, Delaware offers parlay betting on pro football games and Keno. Delaware has over 650 retail outlets available to lottery players including the State's three licensed casinos. Since 2013, Delaware, Nevada, and most recently New Jersey participate in a Multi-State Internet Gaming Agreement ("i-gaming") allowing poker players to participate in regulated multi-jurisdictional online poker rooms.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The accounting firm of CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP has audited the State's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Based upon that audit, the independent auditor has issued an unmodified opinion that the State of Delaware's basic financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in conformity with GAAP. Their report on the basic financial statements has been included in the financial section of this CAFR.

The State Auditor of Accounts performs periodic financial and compliance audits of the various State departments, agencies and institutions of higher education and has primary responsibility for conducting audits under the Office of Management and Budget Uniform Grant Guidance. Results of these audits may be found in separately issued audit reports and may be obtained by contacting the Office of Auditor of Accounts, Townsend Building, Suite 1, 401 Federal Street, Dover, Delaware 19901.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the State of Delaware for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award that recognizes conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish a timely, easily readable, and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report that conforms to program standards. The report must comply with both generally accepted accounting principles and all applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. The State has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last 22 consecutive years (fiscal years 1995 – 2016). We believe that this year's report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Department of Finance takes great pride in the preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. I wish to express my sincere appreciation to the many individuals whose dedicated efforts have made this report possible. This report could not have been accomplished without the professionalism and dedication demonstrated by the Division of Accounting and the financial and management personnel of each State agency, component units, and all other organizations within the reporting entity. This report is also available on the internet at: https://accounting.delaware.gov/cafrdefault.shtml.

Sincerely,

Richard J Geisenberger

Richard J. Geisenberger
Secretary of Finance

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

State of Delaware

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO

State of Delaware
Selected State Officials
As of June 30, 2017

KEY ELECTED OFFICIALS:

Governor	John Carney
Lt. Governor	Bethany Hall-Long
Attorney General	Matthew Denn
State Treasurer	Ken Simpler
Auditor of Accounts	R. Thomas Wagner, Jr.
Insurance Commissioner	Trinidad Navarro

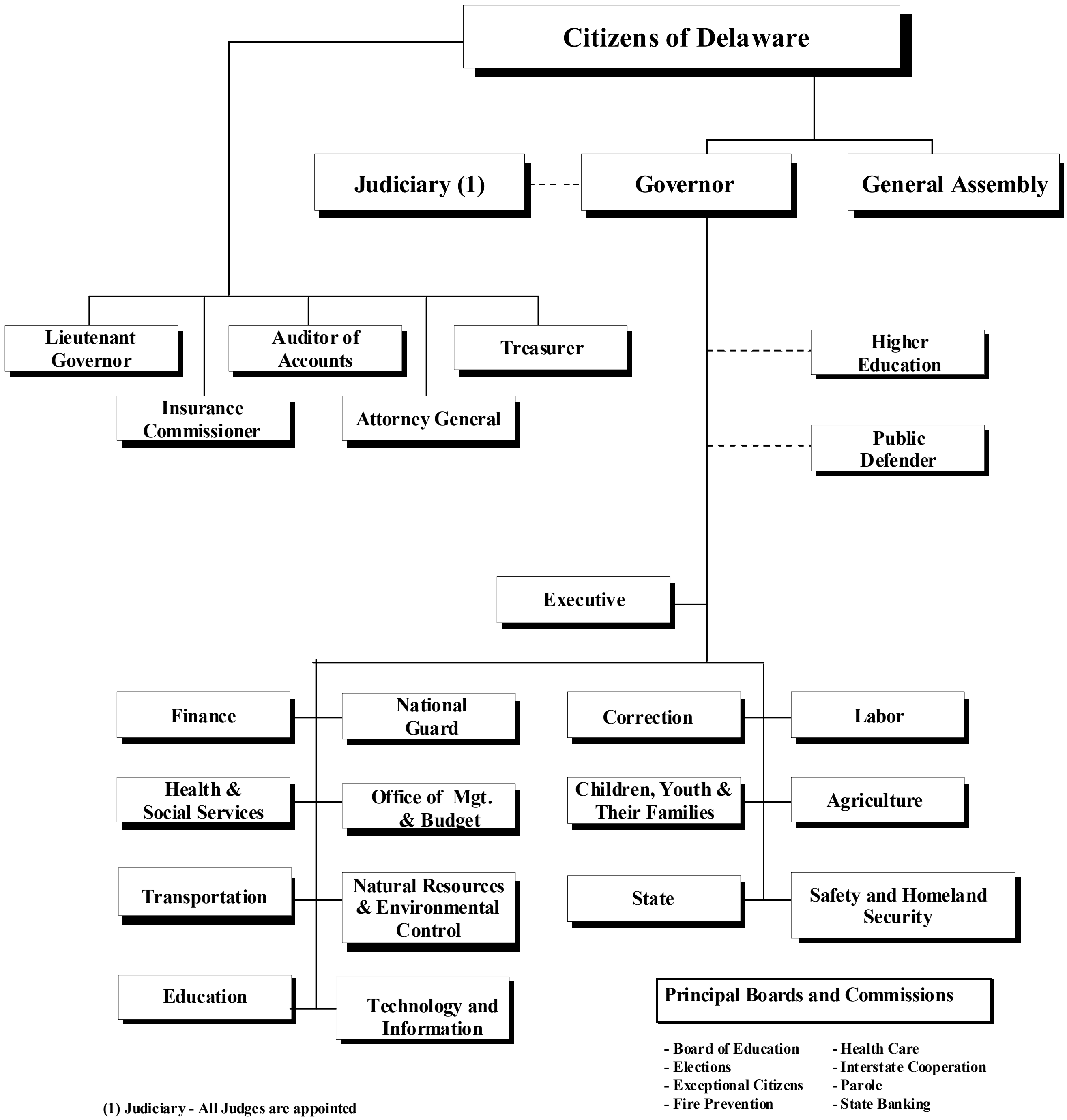
KEY LEGISLATIVE OFFICIALS:

President Pro Tem of the Senate	David B. McBride
Senate Majority Leader	Margaret Rose Henry
Senate Minority Leader	F. Gary Simpson
Speaker of the House of Representatives	Peter C. Schwartzkopf
House of Representatives Majority Leader	Valerie Longhurst
House of Representatives Minority Leader	Daniel B. Short

CABINET POSITIONS AND OTHER APPOINTED OFFICIALS:

Agriculture	Michael T. Scuse
Correction	Perry Phelps
Delaware Economic and Development Office	Cerron Cade
Delaware State Housing Authority	Anas Ben-Addi
Education	Dr. Susan Bunting
Finance	Richard J. Geisenberger
Health and Social Services	Dr. Kara Odom Walker
Labor	Patrice Gilliam-Johnson
Delaware National Guard	Adjutant General Carol Timmons
Natural Resources and Environmental Control	Shawn M. Garvin
Office of Management and Budget	Michael S. Jackson
Safety and Homeland Security	Robert Coupe
Services for Children, Youth and Their Families	Josette D.Manning
State	Jeffrey W. Bullock
Technology and Information	James Collins
Transportation	Jennifer Cohan

State of Delaware
Oranizational Chart



(1) Judiciary - All Judges are appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate.

Financial Section

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Governor and
Honorable Members of the State Legislature
State of Delaware

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Delaware (the State), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the State'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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We did not audit the financial statements of certain agencies and component units of the State, which represent the indicated percent of total assets and deferred outflows of resources, total net position and fund balance, and total revenues as presented in the table below. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it related to the amounts included for those funds and component units, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

	Percentage Audited by Other Auditors		
	Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	Revenues	Net Position/ Fund Balance
Governmental Activities	0%	0%	1%
Business-type Activities	97%	94%	96%
Discretely Presented Component Units	85%	75%	90%
General Fund	2%	0%	6%
Lottery Fund	100%	100%	100%
DelDOT Fund	100%	100%	100%
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	95%	82%	96%

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The Honorable Governor and
Honorable Members of the State Legislature
State of Delaware

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State 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 and required supplementary information as listed in the accompanying table of contents (collectively referred to as RSI) 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 and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the State's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplementary information and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Honorable Governor and
Honorable Members of the State Legislature
State of Delaware

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

The introductory section and statistical section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland
December 22, 2017

STATE OF DELAWARE
Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following is a discussion and analysis of the State of Delaware's (the State's) financial activities as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-vii of this report, and the State's financial statements, which follow this section.

These financial statements have been prepared using the financial accounting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the State exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $2,628.2 million (net position). Discretely presented component units reported a net position of $1,226.7 million, an increase of $41.4 million from the previous year as restated, resulting from prior year correction of errors.

- As a result of its operations, the primary government's total net position decreased by $663.9 million (20.2%) in fiscal year 2017 when compared to the previous year's ending net position. Net position of governmental activities decreased by $813.3 million (224.7%) from the previous year, while net position of the business-type activities increased $149.3 million (4.1%) from the previous year.

- The State's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $1,275.3 million, a decrease of $351.8 million (21.6%) in comparison with the prior year balance.

- The general fund reported unassigned fund balance of $11.4 million which was 0.2% of total general fund expenditures.

- The State's total general obligation debt increased $52.9 million (2.8%) during fiscal year 2017 to $1,955.8 million. Of the State's outstanding general obligation debt, $496.6 million (25.4%) has been issued on behalf of local school districts, which is supported by the property tax revenues of those districts. In addition, the State has $1,029.8 million in outstanding revenue bonds with $47.0 million for energy conservation projects and $982.8 million for transportation projects.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the State's basic financial statements. The State's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains additional required supplementary information and other supplementary information, in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the State's operations, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net position reports the difference between the State's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the State is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the State's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event that created the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. As a result, 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 taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the State that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the State include general government, health and children's services, judicial and public safety, natural resources and environmental control, labor and education. The business-type activities of the State include transportation, lottery and unemployment services.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the State (known as the primary government), but also legally separate entities for which the State is financially accountable (discretely presented component units). These entities include the Delaware State Housing Authority, the Diamond State Port Corporation, the Riverfront Development Corporation, Delaware State University, the Delaware Agricultural Lands Preservation Foundation and 25 charter schools. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 20 - 21 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The State, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The State's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

- *Governmental Funds* Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of available resources, as well as on balances of available resources on hand at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for government funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The State's governmental funds include the general, federal, local school district, and capital projects funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance (deficit) for these funds.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 22 - 25 of this report.

The combining schedule for the local school districts that reflects the local school district fund can be found on pages 159 - 162 of this report.

The State budgets and controls its financial activities on the cash basis of accounting. In compliance with State law, the State records its financial transactions in either of two major categories – the General Fund or the Special Fund. References to these funds in this report include the terms "budgetary" or "budgetary basis" to differentiate them from the GAAP funds of the same name which encompass different funding categories. The State adopts an annual appropriated budget for its budgetary general fund and special fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the budgetary general fund and special fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The schedules can be found on page 132 of this report.

- *Proprietary Funds* Proprietary Funds charge customers for the services they provide – whether they are provided to outside customers (enterprise funds) or other State agencies and other governments (internal service funds). Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Lottery, Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund and the Delaware Department of Transportation (DelDOT), all of which are considered to be major funds of the State.

  The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26 - 28 of this report.

- *Fiduciary Funds* The State acts as a fiduciary to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the State of Delaware's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. These funds are used where the State holds assets in trust or as an agent for others, including the pension trust funds and agency funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 29 - 30 of this report. The combining fiduciary and agency fund statements can be found on pages 154 - 158.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 33 - 128 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain Required Supplementary Information (RSI) concerning the status of the State's legally adopted budget, the maintenance of the State's infrastructure and additional schedules related to funding status and progress, annual pension costs and actuarial methods and assumptions for the State's pension and OPEB trusts. The RSI can be found on pages 130 - 152 of this report.

Statewide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The State's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $2,628.2 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the State's net position of $5,096.8 million reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The State uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the State's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Restricted net position, comprising $1,291.5 million of total net position, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation on how they can be used. The remaining portion of the State's net position represents the unrestricted deficit net position of $3,760.1 million.

Condensed Financial Information - Primary Government
As of June 30, 2017
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Assets:						
Non-capital Assets	$ 2,781,022	$ 2,890,963	$ 721,378	$ 748,534	$ 3,502,400	$ 3,639,497
Capital Assets	3,761,862	3,768,563	4,595,954	4,402,702	8,357,816	8,171,265
Total Assets	6,542,884	6,659,526	5,317,332	5,151,236	11,860,216	11,810,762
Deferred Outflows of Resources	756,874	194,889	68,824	49,649	825,698	244,538
Liabilities:						
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	7,201,606	5,897,362	1,323,208	1,278,247	8,524,814	7,175,609
Other Liabilities	1,200,404	1,074,590	237,285	239,538	1,437,689	1,314,128
Total Liabilities	8,402,010	6,971,952	1,560,493	1,517,785	9,962,503	8,489,737
Deferred Inflows of Resources	72,925	244,380	22,316	29,078	95,241	273,458
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,476,850	1,534,319	3,619,968	3,505,882	5,096,818	5,040,201
Restricted	970,545	937,764	320,957	306,057	1,291,502	1,243,821
Unrestricted Deficit	(3,622,572)	(2,834,000)	(137,578)	(157,917)	(3,760,150)	(2,991,917)
Total Net Position	$ (1,175,177)	$ (361,917)	$ 3,803,347	$ 3,654,022	$ 2,628,170	$ 3,292,105

The following condensed financial information is derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities and reflects the changes in net position during the fiscal year:

Changes in Net Position - Primary Government
For Year End June 30, 2017
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016	Business-type Activities 2017	Business-type Activities 2016	Total Primary Government 2017	Total Primary Government 2016
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	$ 656,591	$ 546,975	$ 1,302,335	$ 1,321,399	$ 1,958,926	$ 1,868,374
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,201,933	2,196,373	207,338	202,900	2,409,271	2,399,273
General Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Personal Income Taxes	1,180,975	1,112,368	-	-	1,180,975	1,112,368
Business Taxes	2,281,220	2,294,173	-	-	2,281,220	2,294,173
Real Estate Taxes	625,903	573,968	-	-	625,903	573,968
Other Taxes	256,998	244,526	-	-	256,998	244,526
Investment Income (Loss)	18,237	12,584	2,858	6,726	21,095	19,310
Miscellaneous	20,109	16,694	-	-	20,109	16,694
Total Revenues	7,241,966	6,997,661	1,512,531	1,531,025	8,754,497	8,528,686
Expenses:						
General Government	1,167,143	906,593	-	-	1,167,143	906,593
Health and Children's Services	3,259,908	3,087,138	-	-	3,259,908	3,087,138
Judicial and Public Safety	753,778	714,932	-	-	753,778	714,932
Natural Resources and Environmental Control	164,879	160,059	-	-	164,879	160,059
Labor	93,510	74,766	-	-	93,510	74,766
Education	2,799,115	2,722,666	-	-	2,799,115	2,722,666
Interest Expense	62,815	91,894	-	-	62,815	91,894
Lottery	-	-	383,270	382,424	383,270	382,424
Transportation/DelDOT	-	-	671,765	682,364	671,765	682,364
Unemployment	-	-	62,249	64,629	62,249	64,629
Total Expenses	8,301,148	7,758,048	1,117,284	1,129,417	9,418,432	8,887,465
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Before Transfers	(1,059,182)	(760,387)	395,247	401,608	(663,935)	(358,779)
Transfers	245,922	248,822	(245,922)	(248,822)	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(813,260)	(511,565)	149,325	152,786	(663,935)	(358,779)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(361,917)	149,648	3,654,022	3,501,236	3,292,105	3,650,884
Net Position - End of Year	$ (1,175,177)	$ (361,917)	$ 3,803,347	$ 3,654,022	$ 2,628,170	$ 3,292,105

Governmental Activities

The capital assets of the governmental activities decreased by $6.7 million (0.2%) from the prior year. The decrease is due largely to increased depreciation expense, specifically for software with significant new projects completed during the fiscal year.

The decrease in governmental activities non-capital assets is due to a decrease in cash and investments as a result of increased general government, health and children's services, and education expenditures as well as a decrease in taxes receivables.

The increase in governmental activities long-term liabilities outstanding of $1,304.2 million (22.1%) is primarily due to an increase in the net pension liability of $804.0 million, the other post-employment benefits liability, escheat liability, and general obligation bonds. At June 30, 2017, the long-term obligation for OPEB was $2,556.1 million, an increase of $293.0 million (12.9%) from fiscal year 2016. The OPEB obligation will increase each year as the State continues to defer full funding of its annual required contribution. In addition, the escheat liability increased $187.5 million (48.1%) with more anticipated claims due to the automated claims process and general obligation long term debt increased by $52.9 million (2.8%) from fiscal year 2016. The State's debt as a percentage of the State's personal income was 7.1% and 7.2%, respectively in fiscal years 2017 and 2016. The State's debt burden reflects its centralized role in financing facilities, such as schools and prisons.

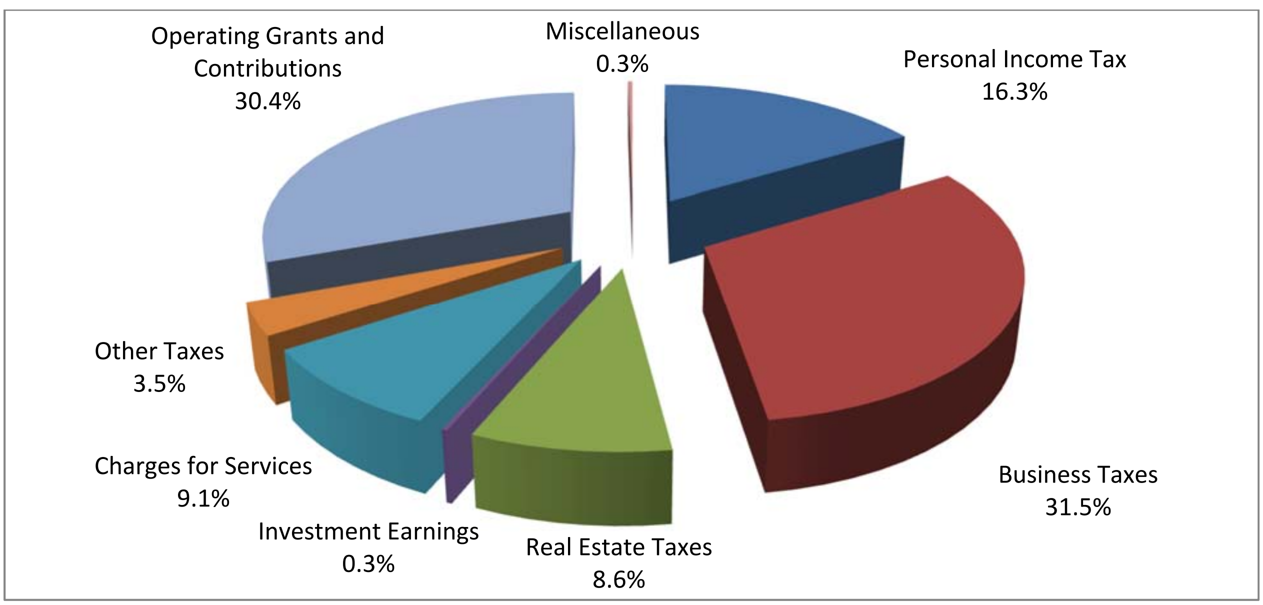
Deferred outflows of resources are $756.9 million, an increase of $562.0 million (288.4%) and are largely for difference between projected and actual investment earinings and changes in assumptions for the pension plan. Deferred inflows of resources are $72.9 million, a decrease of $171.5 million (70.2%) and are mostly for the differences between the projected and actual investment earnings on the pension plan assets.

Since fiscal year 2016, the net position for governmental activities has decreased by $813.3 million. A comparison of the cost of services by function for the State's governmental activities is shown in the following chart, along with the revenues used to cover the net expenses of the governmental activities. Key elements of the decrease in the State's net position from governmental activities are as follows:

Total general revenues of governmental activities increased overall by $129.1 million (3.0%) relating primarily to increases in personal income taxes of $68.6 million (6.2%), decreases in business taxes of $13.0 million (0.6%), increases in real estate taxes of $51.9 million (9.0%), and increases in other taxes of $12.5 million (5.1%). The increase in personal income tax revenues was attributable to an increase in collections with rising personal income, and the decrease in business taxes was due to decreases in corporate income taxes with lower business profits decreasing collections. The increase in real estate tax revenues is the result of increased millage rates along with increased assessments from new construction due to new developments.

Program revenues increased by $115.2 million (4.2%) from the prior year due mostly to an increase in charges for services. This increase is due to increases in licenses and fees.

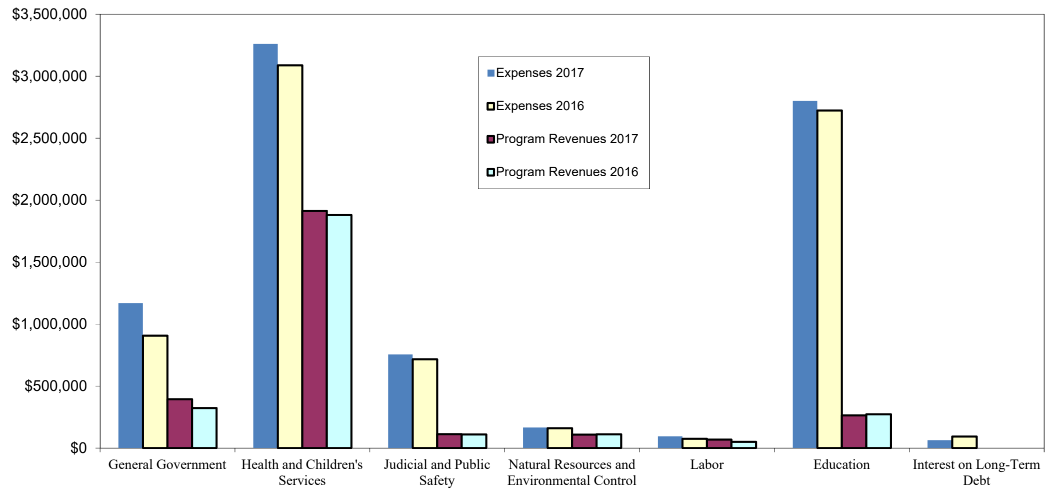
Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



Expenses for governmental activities, not including interest on long-term debt, increased during fiscal year 2017 by $572.2 million (7.5%). The increase in governmental activities is primarily due to the increased spending of $76.4 million (2.8%) for Education, $172.8 million (5.6%) for Health and Children's Services, and $260.6 million (28.7%) for General Government. Education increased due to additional costs for salaries and benefits as the student population continues to increase. Health and Children's Services increased as a result of a increased services in the Medicaid program. General Government expenses increased as a result of changes in the escheat liability resulting in an additional $187.5 million in expenses as well as continued increases in all employee benefits of approximately $40.0 million.

Expenses and Program Revenues- Governmental Activities

(Expressed in Thousands)



Business-type Activities

The net position for business-type activities increased by $149.3 million (4.1%) in fiscal year 2017. This increase is comprised of a $115.3 million (3.3%) increase in net position for DelDOT plus a $34.0 million (31.0%) increase in the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund.

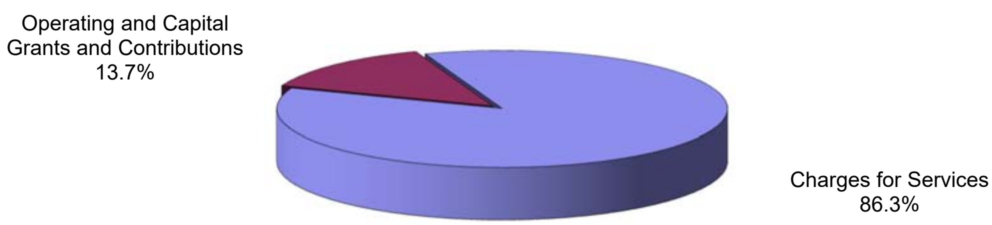
The increase of $34.0 million in fiscal year 2017 compared to an increase of $49.9 million in fiscal year 2016 for the Delaware Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund net position is due to decreases in the State unemployment taxes. The operating revenues decreased by $18.9 million (16.9%) with the decrease in taxes collected and operating expenses decreased by $2.4 million (3.7%) due to decreases in unemployment benefits paid. The decreases are a result of continued improvements in the economy resulting in a decrease in the tax rate and less individuals unemployed result in fewer individuals collecting benefits.

DelDOT's net position at June 30, 2017 increased by $115.3 million from June 30, 2016. Change in net position increased from $102.8 million in fiscal year 2016 to $115.3 million in fiscal year 2017. DelDOT's total operating revenues increased by $7.1 million (1.2%) while operating expenses decreased by $5.9 million (0.9%). The change in revenue is primarily attributable to an increase in toll revenues with increased travel and increased motor vehicles revenues and motor fuel taxes. The decrease in operating expenditures is primarily a result of decreases in professional fees for planning projects and paving and rehabilitation of roads. Total capital assets (net of depreciation) increased $193.3 million to $4,596.0 million during fiscal year 2017 primarily due to the completion of road projects.

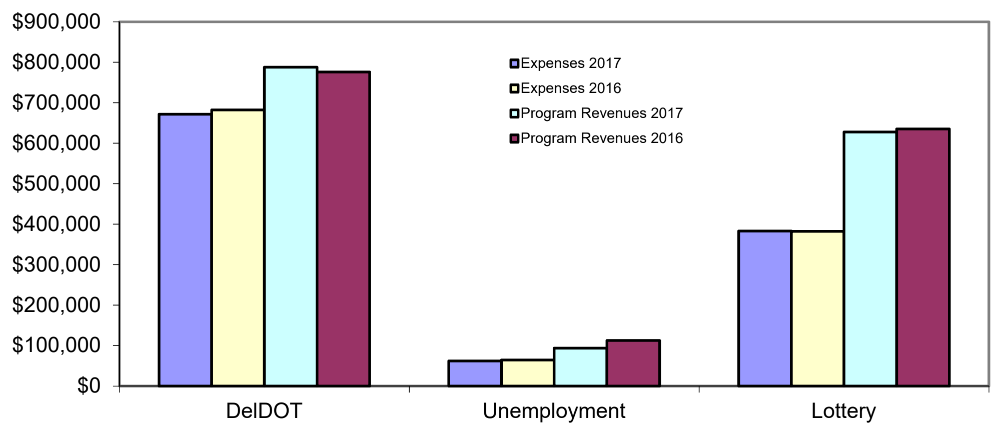
There was no change in the Lottery's net position. By law, the Lottery's net position cannot exceed $1.0 million. Lottery revenue for fiscal year 2017 showed a decrease over fiscal year 2016 by $7.3 million or 1.1%. This decrease is largely due to decreased sales of Powerball and Mega Millions tickets, which are typically driven by the size of the jackpot. The lack of higher jackpots in fiscal year 2017 is the cause for the decrease in sales on these games.

The Lottery transferred $244.7 million in gaming revenues to the State, a decrease of $8.2 million (3.2%).

Revenues by Source – Business-type Activities



Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the State's Funds

As noted earlier, the State uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the State's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the State's financing requirements. Unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources at the end of the fiscal year.

Fund balance classifications comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in the governmental funds. This is further described in note 1 and note 19 of the basic financial statements.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the State's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $1,275.3 million, a decrease of $351.8 million over the prior year fund balance.

Of this amount, $27.7 million is nonspendable (2.2%), either due to its form or legal constraints, $970.5 million (76.1%) is restricted for specific programs by external constraints and $152.5 million (11.9%) is committed for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the Delaware Legislature. An additional $113.2 million (8.9%) has been assigned to specific purposes by management. The remaining $11.4 million (0.9%) of fund balance is unassigned.

General Fund

The General Fund accounts for the operation and administration of the State. The fund balance decreased by $364.3 million for the fiscal year.

Total General Fund revenues increased by $190.0 million (4.3%) which was due to several factors. Personal income taxes increased by $68.6 million, which was due to increased collections with rising personal income. This increase was offset by decreased business taxes of $12.9 million due to decreased corporate income taxes because of decreased business profits. In addition, other tax revenue, licenses, fees, permits and fines and other revenue increases are $12.4 million, $37.6 million and $101.7 million, respectively. Other revenue increases are due to increased rebates and other special program revenues.

Total General Fund expenditures increased by $203.0 million (4.0%). This was primarily due to increases in General Government of $104.9 million and Health and Children's Services of $58.7 million. The increase in expenditures for General Government was in large part due to an increase in the expenses for the escheat related to the increased liability. Health and Children's Services increases were the result of additional Medicaid costs.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was $11.4 million and the total fund balance was $534.6 million.

Federal Funds

Federal Funds represent pass through grants used for designated purposes. These funds report federal grant revenues and the related expenditures to support the State's grant programs. Total federal fund revenues and expenditures increased by $25.0 and $30.2 million, respectively. Revenues and expenditures increased for Health and Children's Services by $27.8 and $41.4 million, respectively due largely to increased services, including Medicaid.

Local School District Funds

These funds are used to account for activities relating to the State's local school districts, which are funded by locally raised real estate taxes and other revenues. The fund balance increased by $17.7 million to $286.5 million due to increased taxes of $52.0 million offset by an increase in expenditures of $20.0 million to serve the increasing student population.

Capital Project Funds

Capital Project Funds are used to account for the construction and acquisition of capital assets of the primary government. Capital outlay expenditures totaled $264.5 million in fiscal year 2017, an increase of $32.6 million with additional projects underway for both educational institutions and general government in fiscal year 2017.

Proprietary Funds

The State's Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The Proprietary Fund financial statements provide separate information for the Lottery, Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund and the DelDOT Fund, all of which are considered to be part of the primary government and major funds of the State.

Total Proprietary Fund net position increased in fiscal year 2017 by $149.3 million as a result of operations. Pages 11-12, discuss the changes in net position of the business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Budgetary General Fund is the chief operating fund of the State. At the end of the fiscal year, total fund balance decreased by $93.0 million.

Revenues were $68.3 million (1.7%) more than the previous fiscal year. This was due to decreases in the corporate income tax of $22.5 million (15.7%), offset by increases in personal income tax of $45.0 million (3.5%), franchise fees of $8.4 million (1.2%), limited partnership and LLCs of $15.5 million (5.8%), and realty transfer taxes of $6.9 million (7.7%). The $22.5 million decrease in corporate income tax was the result of overall lower business profits decreasing receipts, and the $45.0 million increase in personal income taxes was due to rising personal income.

Expenditures were $192.4 million (4.9%) more than the previous fiscal year. Salaries and wages increased by $41.1 million (3.0%) and benefit costs increased by $26.8 million (5.9%), Grants-in-Aid increased by $16.1 million (4.6%), Medicaid costs increased by $50.6 million (7.3%), contractual services increased by $23.8 million (4.6%) and pensions increased by $20.4 million (6.8%).

The original budget authorizes current fiscal year operating and administrative expenditures. Included in the final budget are the original budget, prior year encumbrances, multi-year project budgetary carry-forwards from the prior fiscal years, and all modifications to the original budget. The most significant components are the original budget and carry-forwards from the prior fiscal year. The unused appropriations from a prior year will carry forward to the final budget for authorized capital projects and grants until the funds are spent.

The significant budget expense variances from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2017 are $23.4 million, $68.3 million and $83.2 million increases for Judicial and Public Safety, Health and Children's Services, and Education, respectively due to multi-year ongoing projects.

Funded projects, which are not completed by year-end, may carry over unspent funds into fiscal year 2017. Unspent funds are reflected in the final budget which may cause variances from original budget.

Actual revenues for the general fund exceeded budgeted revenues by $54.4 million due largely to the collection near year-end of unexpected business taxes, particularly corporate income tax. For the special fund, actual revenues exceed budgeted due to additional grant and fees received. Actual expenditures were $117.9 million for the general fund and $134.7 million for the special fund less than budgeted due to cost containment measures instituted near year-end along with deferring of expenses until fiscal year 2018.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The State's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities, as of June 30, 2017, amounted to $8,357.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, vehicles and equipment, easements, roads, highways, and bridges. The total decrease in capital assets for governmental activities was $6.7 million (0.2%) and the increase for business-type activities was $193.3 million (4.4%).

Major capital asset increases in the business-type activities during the current fiscal year are due to the increased spending at DelDOT for projects including US 301, State Route 1, the West Dover Connector, and the Wilmington Riverfront/Christina River Bridge.

As allowed by GASB, the State has adopted an alternative process for recording depreciation expense on selected infrastructure assets. Under this alternative method, referred to as the modified approach, the State expenses certain maintenance and preservation costs and does not report depreciation expense. Assets accounted for under the modified approach include 4,452 centerline miles and 843 bridges that the State is responsible to maintain with a total book value of $4,005.1 million as of June 30, 2017.

It is the State's policy to maintain at least 85% of its highway system at a fair or better condition rating and 95% of its national bridge inventory (combined structural and deck ratings) at a fair or better condition rating as follows:

The condition of road pavement is measured using the Overall Pavement Condition (OPC) system, which is based on the extent and severity of various pavement distresses that are visually observed. The OPC system uses a measurement scale that is based on a condition index ranging from 0 for poor pavement to 5 for pavement in excellent condition.

The condition of bridges is measured using the "Bridge Condition Rating" (BCR), which is based on the Federal Highway Administration's Coding Guide, "Recording and Coding Guide for the Structure Inventory and Appraisal of the Nation's Bridges". The BCR uses a measurement scale that is based on a condition index ranging from 0 to 9, 0 to 4 for substandard bridges, and 9 for bridges in perfect condition. For reporting purposes, substandard bridges are classified as those with a rating of 4 or less. The good or better condition bridges are taken as those with ratings of 6 to 9. A rating of 5 is considered fair.

The Department performs condition assessments of eligible infrastructure assets at least every three years.

Of the Department's 843 bridge structures that were rated, 69.0% received a good or better BCR rating, 27.1% were rated fair, and 3.9% received a substandard rating. Of the 7,853,193 square feet of bridge deck that was rated, 61.0% received an OPC condition rating of good or better, 34.0% received a fair rating, and 5.0% received a substandard deck rating. Of the 4,452 centerline miles, 4,388 were rated and 96.0% received a fair or better OPC rating and 2.6% received a poor rating.

The estimate to maintain and preserve DelDOT's infrastructure was $246.9 million for fiscal year 2017. The actual expenditures were $297.4 million for 2017, which is $50.4 million over the estimate. The estimated expenditures represent annual bond bill authorizations, and the actual expenditures represent the current year spending, which includes cumulative authorizations.

Additional information on the State's capital assets can be found in Note 1 on pages 47 - 48, Note 6 on pages 75 – 77 and pages 135 - 136 in the Required Supplementary Information.

A summary of the State's primary government's capital assets, net of depreciation is as follows:

State of Delaware Capital Assets as of June 30, 2017
Net of Depreciation
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Land	$ 487,009	$ 482,739	$ 310,298	$ 306,704	$ 797,307	$ 789,443
Land Improvements	171,246	180,638	-	-	171,246	180,638
Buildings	2,557,626	2,643,117	131,137	118,554	2,688,763	2,761,671
Easements	83,294	83,294	-	-	83,294	83,294
Equipment, Vehicles and Computer Software	336,684	103,283	138,688	138,571	475,372	241,854
Infrastructure	-	-	4,005,063	3,823,201	4,005,063	3,823,201
Construction-In-Progress	126,003	275,492	10,768	15,672	136,771	291,164
	$ 3,761,862	$ 3,768,563	$ 4,595,954	$ 4,402,702	$ 8,357,816	$ 8,171,265

Long-Term Debt

The State uses general obligation debt to finance capital projects. At the end of the current fiscal year, the State had total general obligation bond debt outstanding of $1,955.8 million backed by the full faith and credit of the State. The State's debt burden reflects its centralized role in financing facilities, including school construction projects. As of June 30, 2017, $496.6 million, or 25.4%, of the State's outstanding debt was issued on behalf of local school districts. Local school districts transferred $64.8 million of property tax revenue to the State to cover related debt service during fiscal year 2017**.**

The State has no constitutional debt limits. However, in 1991, the State enacted legislation that limits debt issuance with a three-part test as follows:

- A 5% test restricts new debt authorization to 5% of budgetary general fund revenue as projected by the Delaware Economic and Financial Advisory Council (DEFAC) in June for the next fiscal year. Should actual revenue collections increase during the year, no additional authorizations are made. For fiscal year 2017, debt authorization was limited to $202.4 million.
- A 15% test restricts debt issuance if the annual payments on all outstanding debt exceed 15% of estimated budgetary general fund and Transportation Trust Fund Revenue for the next fiscal year. Currently, these annual payments represent approximately 8% of estimated general fund and Transportation Trust Fund revenues.
- Finally, a cash balance test restricts debt issuance if the debt service payment in any year exceeds the estimated cumulative cash balance for the following fiscal year. For fiscal year 2017, the projected cash balance exceeded debt service.

Due to the State's statutory debt limits and its fiscal management, three principal rating agencies, Moody's Investor's Service, Fitch Ratings and Standard & Poor's, reaffirmed their triple-A ratings on the State's general obligation bonds during fiscal year 2017. On March 9, 2017, the State issued

$225.0 million of general obligation bonds maturing between March 1, 2018 and March 1, 2037. The bonds bear coupons between 3.125% and 5.0% and yield between 0.80% and 3.39%. Proceeds were used to fund various capital projects as authorized by the General Assembly. Subsequent to year-end, on December 14, 2017, the State issued $114.8 million of general obligation bonds to advance refund previously issued bonds.

In addition, the Sustainable Energy Utility, Inc. (SEU) had $47.0 million of Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 outstanding as of June 30, 2017. These bonds were used to support general government initiatives and have been used to finance construction on energy efficient upgrades to facilities in the State. As such, that debt is reflected in the primary government statements as governmental activities. The bonds are secured by appropriations of the state organizations that are participating in the SEU program, but are not an obligation of the State.

Debt issued by the Delaware Transportation Authority does not constitute a debt of the State or a pledge of its general taxing power or of its full faith and credit. Rather, the outstanding revenue bonds are obligations of the Authority payable solely from and secured by a pledge and assignment of certain tolls and revenues such as motor fuel tax revenues, motor vehicle document fees and motor vehicle registrations. The Authority issued $107.0 million of Transportation System Senior Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 to provide funding for projects and an advance refunding of previously issued bonds. The Delaware Transportation Authority has revenue bonds outstanding of $982.9 million to support its ongoing capital transportation program which includes $72.3 million in Grant Anticipation Vehicle Bonds (GARVEEs), to finance a portion of the costs of completing the final design and right-of-way acquisition for a new U.S. 301.

Additional information on the State of Delaware's long-term debt can be found in Notes 8, 9, and 10 on pages 78 – 90 and Note 23 on page 128 of this report.

Financial Management

The State's financial management continues to be recognized by the premier credit rating from all three principal rating agencies: Aaa from Moody's Investor's Service, AAA from Fitch Ratings and AAA from Standard & Poor's. The ratings reflect Delaware's financial management practices that have become institutionalized within the State:

- Expenditure budgeting of 98% of available budgetary general fund revenue;
- Budgetary general fund revenue forecasts that are frequent, objective and often conservative;
- Three-part debt affordability test that limits debt authorization to 5% of budgetary general fund revenue; debt service to 15% of tax supported revenue; and the cash balance test;
- Consistent satisfaction of the State's budget reserve requirement – the State's rainy day fund has never fallen below its mandated 5% of general fund revenue; and
- Adequate funding of its pension plan.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

DEFAC met on June 19, 2017 to prepare the final revenue and expenditure estimates upon which the fiscal year 2018 operating and capital budgets would be based. Forecasters suggest moderate growth with employment growing slightly below expected national levels. Tax policy changes, which include increases in corporate franchise taxes, cigarette and alcohol taxes and realty transfer taxes, are favorable for fiscal 2018 revenue.

The fiscal year 2018 operating and capital budgets meet budgetary spending limitations imposed by law. The fiscal year 2018 operating budget is $4,144.2 million, just 0.3% more than fiscal year 2017 and was based on the fiscal 2018 revenue resolution passed by the General Assembly in the amount of $4,228.8 million. The fiscal year 2018 operating budget included $37.2 million in appropriations to the Grant-in-Aid bill, a decrease of 19.0% over the fiscal year 2017 budget. No operating cash was allocated to the capital budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the State's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Department of Finance, Division of Accounting, 820 Silver Lake Boulevard, Suite 200, Silver Lake Plaza, Dover, Delaware 19904 or visit our website at http://accounting.delaware.gov.

The State's component units publish their own separately issued audited financial statements. These statements may be obtained from their respective administrative offices.

STATE OF DELAWARE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2017
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Primary Government			Discretely Presented Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 22,081	$ 194,028	$ 216,109	$ 51,324
Cash and Pooled Investments	1,298,352	10,435	1,308,787	76,589
Receivables, Net	684,944	94,227	779,171	360,149
Interfund Balances	(19,180)	19,180	-	-
Inventories	5,109	19,511	24,620	1,111
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	5,370
Investments	76,732	180,733	257,465	404,054
Other Assets	-	2,410	2,410	1,986
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Pooled Investments	712,836	-	712,836	12,603
Deposit on Hold with Trustee	115	-	115	-
Restricted Investments	-	200,854	200,854	35,106
Net Pension Asset	33	-	33	-
Other Restricted Assets	-	-	-	2,155
Capital Assets:				
Non-Depreciable Assets	696,306	4,348,229	5,044,535	377,268
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,065,556	247,725	3,313,281	601,114
Total Capital Assets, Net	3,761,862	4,595,954	8,357,816	978,382
Total Assets	6,542,884	5,317,332	11,860,216	1,928,829
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	756,874	68,824	825,698	61,731
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	728,266	108,732	836,998	14,000
Accrued Liabilities	55,237	11,735	66,972	25,520
Accrued Interest Payable	33,775	16,623	50,398	3,036
Unearned Revenue	2,096	-	2,096	2,440
Escrow Deposits	-	8,691	8,691	-
Advances from Federal Government	5,793	-	5,793	-
Net Pension Liability	1,807,317	61,301	1,868,618	99,354
Due Within One Year	375,237	91,504	466,741	20,564
Due In More Than One Year	5,394,289	1,261,907	6,656,196	594,179
Total Liabilities	8,402,010	1,560,493	9,962,503	759,093
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	72,925	22,316	95,241	4,745
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,476,850	3,619,968	5,096,818	668,728
Restricted For:				
Debt Service	-	177,527	177,527	-
Federal and State Regulations	970,545	-	970,545	401,290
Bond Covenants	-	-	-	53,484
Unemployment Benefits	-	143,430	143,430	-
Loan Program	-	-	-	44,720
Other Purposes	-	-	-	31,112
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(3,622,572)	(137,578)	(3,760,150)	27,388
Total Net Position	$ (1,175,177)	$ 3,803,347	$ 2,628,170	$ 1,226,722

STATE OF DELAWARE
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
(Expressed in Thousands)

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			Discretely Presented Component Units
			Grants and Contributions		Primary Government			
Functions/Programs	**Expenses**	**Charges for Services**	**Operating**	**Capital**	**Governmental Activities**	**Business-type Activities**	**Total**	
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Governmental Services	$ 1,167,143	$ 366,922	$ 27,043	$ -	$ (773,178)	$ -	$ (773,178)	$ -
Health and Children's Services	3,259,908	91,413	1,822,002	-	(1,346,493)	-	(1,346,493)	-
Judicial and Public Safety	753,778	77,344	34,504	-	(641,930)	-	(641,930)	-
Natural Resources and Environmental Control	164,879	63,920	44,651	-	(56,308)	-	(56,308)	-
Labor	93,510	28,010	39,727	-	(25,773)	-	(25,773)	-
Education	2,799,115	28,982	234,006	-	(2,536,127)	-	(2,536,127)	-
Interest on Long-term Debt	62,815	-	-	-	(62,815)	-	(62,815)	-
Total Governmental Activities	8,301,148	656,591	2,201,933	-	(5,442,624)	-	(5,442,624)	-
Business-type Activities:								
Lottery	383,270	627,984	-	-	-	244,714	244,714	-
DelDOT	671,765	581,222	206,752	-	-	116,209	116,209	-
Unemployment	62,249	93,129	586	-	-	31,466	31,466	-
Total Business-type Activities	1,117,284	1,302,335	207,338	-	-	392,389	392,389	-
Total Primary Government	$ 9,418,432	$ 1,958,926	$ 2,409,271	$ -	(5,442,624)	392,389	(5,050,235)	-
Discretely Presented Component Units:								
Delaware State Housing Authority	$ 101,197	$ 29,388	$ 91,867	$ 447	-	-	-	20,505
Diamond State Port Corporation	42,653	37,303	-	19,643	-	-	-	14,293
Riverfront Development Corporation	9,601	3,591	-	7,085	-	-	-	1,075
Delaware State University	142,504	81,260	10,771	9,190	-	-	-	(41,283)
Delaware Charter Schools	192,992	3,567	17,280	4,565	-	-	-	(167,580)
Delaware Agricultural Lands Preservation Foundation	776	425	3,276	345	-	-	-	3,270
Total Discretely Presented Component Units	$ 489,723	$ 155,534	$ 123,194	$ 41,275	-	-	-	(169,720)
General Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Personal Income					1,180,975	-	1,180,975	-
Business					2,281,220	-	2,281,220	-
Real Estate					625,903	-	625,903	-
Other					256,998	-	256,998	-
Unrestricted Payments from Primary Government					-	-	-	202,447
Investment Income					18,237	2,858	21,095	4,345
Miscellaneous					20,109	-	20,109	4,357
Transfers In (Out)					245,922	(245,922)	-	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers					4,629,364	(243,064)	4,386,300	211,149
Changes in Net Position					(813,260)	149,325	(663,935)	41,429
Net Position - Beginning As Restated (Note 1)					(361,917)	3,654,022	3,292,105	1,185,293
Net Position - Ending					$ (1,175,177)	$ 3,803,347	$ 2,628,170	$ 1,226,722

STATE OF DELAWARE
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2017
(Expressed in Thousands)

	General	Federal	Local School Districts	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 13,385	$ 665	$ 8,031	$ -	$ 22,081
Cash and Pooled Investments	1,528,149	-	303,242	179,797	2,011,188
Deposit on Hold with Trustee	115	-	-	-	115
Investments	76,589	-	143	-	76,732
Accounts Receivable, Net	63,734	33,197	171	-	97,102
Taxes Receivable, Net	65,293	-	44,175	-	109,468
Intergovernmental Receivables, Net	-	160,518	-	-	160,518
Loans and Notes Receivable, Net	25,014	292,842	-	-	317,856
Due from Other Funds	21,995	-	-	-	21,995
Inventories	5,109	-	-	-	5,109
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 1,799,383	$ 487,222	$ 355,762	$ 179,797	$ 2,822,164
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	$ 532,779	$ 150,005	$ 27,083	$ 18,399	$ 728,266
Accrued Liabilities	55,237	-	-	-	55,237
Other Liabilities	1,351	-	-	-	1,351
Escheat Liability	577,500	-	-	-	577,500
Due to Other Funds	20,125	21,050	-	-	41,175
Advances from Federal Government	-	5,793	-	-	5,793
Unearned Revenue	2,096	-	-	-	2,096
Total Liabilities	1,189,088	176,848	27,083	18,399	1,411,418
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	75,718	17,532	42,171	-	135,421
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	27,729	-	-	-	27,729
Restricted	229,797	292,842	286,508	161,398	970,545
Committed	152,451	-	-	-	152,451
Assigned	113,197	-	-	-	113,197
Unassigned	11,403	-	-	-	11,403
Total Fund Balances	534,577	292,842	286,508	161,398	1,275,325
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCE	$ 1,799,383	$ 487,222	$ 355,762	$ 179,797	$ 2,822,164

STATE OF DELAWARE
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2017
(Expressed in Thousands)

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		$ 1,275,325
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Net pension asset available to fund future pension obligations		33
Net capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Land	487,009	
Land Improvements	171,246	
Buildings	2,557,626	
Easements	83,294	
Equipment, Vehicles and Software	336,684	
Construction in Progress	126,003	
		3,761,862
Deferred outflows of resources related to the pension contribution, changes in proportion, and investment differences		756,874
Deferred inflows of resources related to:		
Revenues that will be collected after year-end, but are not available to pay for the current period's expenditures	135,421	
Pension investment differences and changes in proportion	(39,907)	
Deferred gains on refunding of bonds	(33,018)	
		62,496
Certain liabilities net of related assets are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the fund balance sheet. These liabilities consist of:		
Interest Payable	(33,775)	
Claims and Judgments (Current and Long-term)	(182,061)	
Compensated Absences (Current and Long-term)	(174,055)	
Other Post Employment Benefits	(2,556,123)	
Pollution Remediation Obligations (Current and Long-term)	(23,158)	
Notes Payable	(24,503)	
Net Pension Liability	(1,807,317)	
General Obligation and Revenue Bonds and Related Accounts	(2,227,491)	
Other Long-term Obligations	(3,284)	
		(7,031,767)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ (1,175,177)

STATE OF DELAWARE
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
(Expressed in Thousands)

	General	Federal	Local School District Fund	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Personal Taxes	$ 1,180,975	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,180,975
Business Taxes	2,280,255	-	-	-	2,280,255
Other Tax Revenue	256,995	-	626,870	-	883,865
Licenses, Fees, Permits and Fines	411,840	-	3,173	-	415,013
Rentals and Sales	115,869	-	9,008	-	124,877
Grants	34,057	2,164,853	4,297	-	2,203,207
Interest and Other Investment Income	13,400	-	4,764	-	18,164
Other	264,489	-	(2,695)	-	261,794
Total Revenues	4,557,880	2,164,853	645,417	-	7,368,150
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	963,828	16,834	-	-	980,662
Health and Children's Services	1,467,189	1,775,117	-	-	3,242,306
Judicial and Public Safety	649,742	33,032	-	-	682,774
Natural Resources and Environmental Control	135,337	27,457	-	-	162,794
Labor	53,028	36,452	-	-	89,480
Education	1,571,414	216,832	541,966	-	2,330,212
Unrestricted Payments to Component Unit - Education	152,696	-	49,751	-	202,447
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	264,475	264,475
Debt Service:					
Principal	176,559	-	-	-	176,559
Interest and Other Charges	82,291	-	-	-	82,291
Costs of Issuance of Debt	973	-	-	-	973
Total Expenditures	5,253,057	2,105,724	591,717	264,475	8,214,973
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(695,177)	59,129	53,700	(264,475)	(846,823)
Other Sources (Uses) of Financial Resources					
Transfers In	426,270	-	85,986	-	512,256
Transfers Out	(95,405)	(47,976)	(121,950)	(1,003)	(266,334)
Issuance of General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	225,000	225,000
Premiums on Bond Sales	-	-	-	24,108	24,108
Total Other Sources (Uses) of Financial Resources	330,865	(47,976)	(35,964)	248,105	495,030
Net Change in Fund Balances	(364,312)	11,153	17,736	(16,370)	(351,793)
Fund Balances - Beginning	898,889	281,689	268,772	177,768	1,627,118
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 534,577	$ 292,842	$ 286,508	$ 161,398	$ 1,275,325

STATE OF DELAWARE
RECONCILIATION OF THE NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
TOTAL GOVERNMENT FUNDS TO CHANGE IN NET POSITION
OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
(Expressed in Thousands)

Net Changes in Fund Balances		$ (351,793)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital Outlays	144,608	
Depreciation Expense	(144,464)	
Loss on Disposal of Assets	(6,845)	
		(6,701)
Change in other assets held for sale which are not financial resources therefore are not reported in the funds		(6,500)
Changes in revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(27,232)
Net change in the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension contribution, changes in proportion and investment differences.		730,297
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Components of the debt related adjustments consist of:		
Debt Service Principal Repayments (net of sinking fund in the amount of $72)	175,050	
New Debt Issued (Face Value)	(225,000)	
Premium Received on General Obligation Bonds	(24,108)	
Amortization of Premiums on Bonds	18,711	
Amortization of Gain on Refunding of Debt	3,143	
		(52,204)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, the changes in these liabilities are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Accrued Interest Expense	(2,378)	
Claims and Judgments	(6,223)	
Compensated Absences	(3,140)	
Other Post Employment Benefits	(293,012)	
Pollution Remediation Obligation	8,886	
Net Pension Liability	(804,630)	
Notes Payable	1,436	
Other Liabilities	(66)	(1,099,127)
Change in Net Position in the Statement of Activities		$ (813,260)

STATE OF DELAWARE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2017
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Unemployment	Lottery	DelDOT	Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 125,473	$ 2,048	$ 66,507	$ 194,028
Cash and Pooled Investments	-	1,744	8,691	10,435
Accounts Receivable, Net	13,073	7,920	21,709	42,702
Taxes Receivable, Net	33,326	-	-	33,326
Intergovernmental Receivables, Net	-	-	17,477	17,477
Interest Receivable	-	-	722	722
Inventories	-	-	19,511	19,511
Due from Other Funds	-	5,386	14,739	20,125
Other Assets	-	-	145	145
Investments:				
Unrestricted	-	-	179,829	179,829
Restricted	-	20	112,034	112,054
Total Current Assets	171,872	17,118	441,364	630,354
Noncurrent Assets:				
Investments:				
Unrestricted	-	-	904	904
Restricted	-	-	88,800	88,800
Other Assets	-	2,265	-	2,265
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets, Non-depreciable	-	-	4,348,229	4,348,229
Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	-	-	247,725	247,725
Total Capital Assets, Net	-	-	4,595,954	4,595,954
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	2,265	4,685,658	4,687,923
Total Assets	171,872	19,383	5,127,022	5,318,277
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	1,045	67,779	68,824
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	28,442	5,066	75,224	108,732
Accrued Liabilities	-	4,721	7,014	11,735
Escrow Deposits	-	-	8,691	8,691
Interest Payable	-	-	16,623	16,623
Due to Other Funds	-	945	-	945
Pollution Remediation Obligation	-	-	741	741
Claims and Judgements	-	-	2,531	2,531
Compensated Absences	-	-	1,977	1,977
Revenue Bonds	-	-	86,255	86,255
Total Current Liabilities	28,442	10,732	199,056	238,230
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Other Postemployment Benefits	-	4,327	262,542	266,869
Pollution Remediation Obligation	-	-	342	342
Claims and Judgements	-	-	6,920	6,920
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	-	2,265	-	2,265
Net Pension Liability	-	2,000	59,301	61,301
Compensated Absences	-	-	9,711	9,711
Revenue Bonds	-	-	975,800	975,800
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	8,592	1,314,616	1,323,208
Total Liabilities	28,442	19,324	1,513,672	1,561,438
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	104	22,212	22,316
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	-	-	3,619,968	3,619,968
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	-	-	177,527	177,527
Unemployment Benefits	143,430	-	-	143,430
Unrestricted	-	1,000	(138,578)	(137,578)
Total Net Position	$ 143,430	$ 1,000	$ 3,658,917	$ 3,803,347

STATE OF DELAWARE
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Unemployment	Lottery	DelDOT	Total
Operating Revenues:				
Unemployment Taxes-State Funded	$ 93,129	$ -	$ -	$ 93,129
Gaming Revenue	-	627,984	-	627,984
Pledged Revenues:				
Turnpike Revenue	-	-	136,158	136,158
Motor Vehicle and Related Revenue	-	-	343,128	343,128
Turnpike Revenue	-	-	61,267	61,267
Passenger Fares	-	-	17,570	17,570
Miscellaneous	-	-	21,484	21,484
Total Operating Revenues	93,129	627,984	579,607	1,300,720
Operating Expenses:				
Unemployment Benefits - State Funded	61,700	-	-	61,700
Unemployment Benefits - Federal Funded	549	-	-	549
Cost of Sales	-	236,592	-	236,592
Prizes	-	134,956	-	134,956
Transportation	-	-	620,676	620,676
Depreciation	-	-	29,641	29,641
General and Administrative	-	10,722	-	10,722
Total Operating Expenses	62,249	382,270	650,317	1,094,836
Operating Income (Loss)	30,880	245,714	(70,710)	205,884
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Interest Income	2,509	-	349	2,858
Interest Expense	-	-	(21,448)	(21,448)
Grants	586	-	206,752	207,338
Other Revenue	-	-	1,615	1,615
Contributions to Thoroughbred Program	-	(1,000)	-	(1,000)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	3,095	(1,000)	187,268	189,363
Income Before Transfers	33,975	244,714	116,558	395,247
Transfers In	-	-	9,419	9,419
Transfers Out	-	(244,714)	(10,627)	(255,341)
Increase in Net Position	33,975	-	115,350	149,325
Net Position - Beginning	109,455	1,000	3,543,567	3,654,022
Net Position - Ending	$ 143,430	$ 1,000	$ 3,658,917	$ 3,803,347

STATE OF DELAWARE
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Unemployment	Lottery	DelDOT	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Receipts from Employers	$ 94,975	$ -	$ 578,657	$ 673,632
Receipts from Customers and Users	-	626,241	2,976	629,217
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	-	(45,246)	(407,708)	(452,954)
Payments to Employees for Services	-	(5,736)	(189,711)	(195,447)
Payments for Insurance Claims	(60,248)	-	(5,347)	(65,595)
Payments for Prizes	-	(134,833)	-	(134,833)
Payment for Commissions	-	(196,314)	-	(196,314)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	34,727	244,112	(21,133)	257,706
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Receipts from Federal Government	586	-	8,157	8,743
Payment on Other Grants	-	(1,000)	(5,916)	(6,916)
Interest Paid on Advances	-	-	-	-
State of Delaware Loan Repaid	(15,000)	-	-	(15,000)
Transfers In	-	-	9,419	9,419
Transfers Out	-	(245,271)	(10,627)	(255,898)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(14,414)	(246,271)	1,033	(259,652)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Capital Grants	-	-	216,108	216,108
Purchases of Capital Assets	-	-	(214,286)	(214,286)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	-	-	(70,595)	(70,595)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	-	-	(45,103)	(45,103)
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt	-	-	115,599	115,599
Debt Refunding Paid to Escrow Agent	-	-	(40,759)	(40,759)
Net Cash Provided(Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	-	(39,036)	(39,036)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest and Investment Revenues	2,509	-	2,057	4,566
Collection on Bad Debt	-	-	999	999
Escrow Deposits Received	-	-	111	111
Purchase of Investments	-	-	(3,664,565)	(3,664,565)
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	-	30	3,660,614	3,660,644
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	2,509	30	(784)	1,755
Net Increase in Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments	22,822	(2,129)	(59,920)	(39,227)
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments- Beginning of Year	102,651	5,921	135,118	243,690
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments - End of Year	$ 125,473	$ 3,792	$ 75,198	$ 204,463
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	$ 30,880	$ 245,714	$ (70,710)	$ 205,884
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense	-	-	29,641	29,641
Effect of Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:				
Receivables, Net	1,845	(1,742)	3,689	3,792
Inventories	-	-	(339)	(339)
Prepaid Items	-	-	(80)	(80)
Net Pension Adjustment	-	-	2,814	2,814
Due to/from General Fund	-	-	(7,217)	(7,217)
Accounts and Other Payables	(2,105)	17	(2,173)	(4,261)
Accrued Liabilities	4,107	-	(3,215)	892
Accrued Expenses	-	123	-	123
Accrued Payroll and Related Expenses	-	-	161	161
Post-Employment Benefits	-	-	26,296	26,296
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	$ 34,727	$ 244,112	$ (21,133)	$ 257,706
Schedule of Noncash Noncapital Financing Activities				
Transfers In	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Transfers Out	-	557	-	557

STATE OF DELAWARE
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2017
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Pension & OPEB Trusts	Investment Trust	Agency
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 349,307	$ 1,839	$ 29,004
Cash and Pooled Investments	16,597	-	72,304
Receivables:			
Accrued Interest	13,842	60	-
Investment Sales Pending	26,250	119	-
Employer Contributions	23,566	-	-
Member Contributions	4,340	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	5,484
Investments, at Fair Value:			
Domestic Fixed Income	1,141,561	10,797	-
Domestic Equities	2,223,747	15,480	-
Pooled Equity and Fixed Income	3,283,524	14,742	-
Alternative Investments	2,144,909	9,686	-
Short Term Investments	-	-	1,795
Foreign Fixed Income	97,378	439	-
Foreign Equities	561,997	5,381	-
Total Assets	9,887,018	58,543	$ 108,587
Liabilities:			
Investment Purchase Payable	45,724	206	$ -
Benefits/Claims Payable	17,874	-	-
Accrued Investment Expense	3,981	18	-
Accrued Administrative Expenses	312	-	-
Funds Held in Escrow	-	-	108,587
Total Liabilities	67,891	224	$ 108,587
Net Position:			
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	9,463,913	-	
Net Position Held in Trust for OPEB Benefits	355,214	-	
Net Position Held in Trust for Pool Participants	-	58,319	
Total Net Position	$ 9,819,127	$ 58,319	

STATE OF DELAWARE
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Pension & OPEB Trusts	Investment Trust
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employer Contributions	$ 506,487	$ -
Transfer of Contributions from Post-Retirement Increase Fund	31,137	-
Transfer of Assets from Outside the System	3,421	785
Member Contributions	85,576	-
Total Contributions	626,621	785
Investments:		
Investment Earnings	159,801	1,066
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	851,881	5,100
Total Investment Earnings (Loss)	1,011,682	6,166
Less Investment Manager/Advisor/Custody Fees	(23,587)	(111)
Less Investment Administrative Expenses	(762)	-
Net Investment Earnings (Loss)	987,333	6,055
Securities Lending Income	1,366	5
Securities Lending Expense	(205)	-
Total Net Securities Lending Income	1,161	5
Total Additions	1,615,115	6,845
Deductions:		
Transfer of Assets from Post-Retirement Increase Fund	31,137	-
Transfer of Assets from Outside the System	445	12,965
Pension/Claim Payments	877,803	-
Refunds of Contributions to Members	6,331	-
Burial Benefit Payments	5,932	-
Administrative Expenses	6,175	1
Total Deductions	927,823	12,966
Change in Net Position	687,292	(6,121)
Net Position - Beginning	9,131,835	64,440
Net Position - Ending	$ 9,819,127	$ 58,319

STATE OF DELAWARE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
JUNE 30, 2017
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Delaware State Housing Authority	Diamond State Port Corporation	Riverfront Development Corporation	Delaware State University	Delaware Charter Schools	Delaware Agricultural Lands Preservation Foundation	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 42,045	$ 4,755	$ 170	$ 2,519	$ 1,835	$ -	$ 51,324
Cash and Pooled Investments	16,344	-	5	5,392	51,167	3,681	76,589
Accounts and Other Receivables, Net	59,525	2,160	1,225	9,753	7,403	138	80,204
Loans and Notes Receivable, Net	271,238	-	1,595	-	-	7,112	279,945
Inventories	-	1,111	-	-	-	-	1,111
Prepaid Items	3,876	860	84	-	550	-	5,370
Investments	382,136	-	-	14,716	7,202	-	404,054
Other Assets	-	-	68	1,260	546	112	1,986
Restricted Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,053	4,720	-	3,911	2,919	-	12,603
Restricted Investments	-	11,432	-	19,245	4,429	-	35,106
Other Restricted Assets	-	-	-	2,155	-	-	2,155
Capital Assets:							
Capital Assets - Non-Depreciable	3,309	63,845	22,959	8,909	42,076	236,170	377,268
Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net	9,964	151,096	89,523	227,036	123,495	-	601,114
Total Capital Assets, Net	13,273	214,941	112,482	235,945	165,571	236,170	978,382
Total Assets	789,490	239,979	115,629	294,896	241,622	247,213	1,928,829
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	456	3,302	198	21,104	36,622	49	61,731
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	843	295	494	4,406	7,956	6	14,000
Accrued Liabilities	4	3,014	304	3,467	18,711	20	25,520
Accrued Interest Payable	-	138	-	1,232	1,666	-	3,036
Unearned Revenue	-	39	488	1,771	142	-	2,440
Net Pension Liability	571	5,975	174	38,263	54,296	75	99,354
Due Within One Year	6,012	1,450	5,267	4,405	3,430	-	20,564
Due in More Than One Year	280,196	23,228	13,682	118,551	158,522	-	594,179
Total Liabilities	287,626	34,139	20,409	172,095	244,723	101	759,093
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	429	728	21	1,830	1,734	3	4,745
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,273	190,417	93,883	122,499	12,486	236,170	668,728
Restricted for:							
Federal and State Regulations	374,031	16,153	-	118	-	10,988	401,290
Bond Covenants	53,484	-	-	-	-	-	53,484
Loan Program	44,720	-	-				44,720
Other Purposes	-	-	-	21,458	9,654	-	31,112
Unrestricted (Deficit)	16,383	1,844	1,514	(2,000)	9,647	-	27,388
Total Net Position	$ 501,891	$ 208,414	$ 95,397	$ 142,075	$ 31,787	$ 247,158	$ 1,226,722

STATE OF DELAWARE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
(Expressed in Thousands)

		Program Income			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position						
			Grants and Contributions								
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating	Capital	Delaware State Housing Authority	Diamond State Port Corporation	Riverfront Development Corporation	Delaware State University	Delaware Charter Schools	Delaware Agricultural Lands Preservation Foundation	Total
Discretely Presented Components Units											
Delaware State Housing Authority	$ 101,197	$ 29,388	$ 91,867	$ 447	$ 20,505	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 20,505
Diamond State Port Corporation	42,653	37,303	-	19,643	-	14,293	-	-	-	-	14,293
Riverfront Development Corporation	9,601	3,591	-	7,085	-	-	1,075	-	-	-	1,075
Delaware State University	142,504	81,260	10,771	9,190	-	-	-	(41,283)	-	-	(41,283)
Delaware Charter Schools	192,992	3,567	17,280	4,565	-	-	-	-	(167,580)	-	(167,580)
Delaware Agricultural Lands Preservation Foundation	776	425	3,276	345	-	-	-	-	-	3,270	3,270
	$ 489,723	$ 155,534	$ 123,194	$ 41,275	20,505	14,293	1,075	(41,283)	(167,580)	3,270	(169,720)
General Revenues											
Unrestricted Payments from Primary Government					-	-	-	35,857	166,590	-	202,447
Investment Income					-	89	-	3,424	825	7	4,345
Miscellaneous					-	-	-	-	4,357	-	4,357
Total General Revenues					-	89	-	39,281	171,772	7	211,149
Change in Net Position					20,505	14,382	1,075	(2,002)	4,192	3,277	41,429
Net Position - Beginning As Restated (Note 1)					481,386	194,032	94,322	144,077	27,595	243,881	1,185,293
Net Position - Ending					$ 501,891	$ 208,414	$ 95,397	$ 142,075	$ 31,787	$ 247,158	$ 1,226,722

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the State of Delaware (the State) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

(a) Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the State's primary government and include all funds, offices of elected officials, departments and organizations, bureaus, boards, commissions, and authorities that comprise the State's legal entity. Also included in the State's primary government are the State's 16 local school districts and 3 vo-tech schools (collectively referred to as the local school districts). The local school districts have separately elected boards, but they have not been specifically granted power by legislation to be legally separate. Based on the powers and authority granted in Title 14 of the State of Delaware code, the primary government holds sufficient power and responsibility that the local school districts have been accounted for as not being legally separate and as a result have been reported in the primary government. The financial activity of the local school districts is reported in the General Fund, Local School District Fund (for real estate taxes levied by the Schools), Federal Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund.

The Delaware Technical and Community College (DTCC) was established by 14 Del. C. 91 as a state organization to operate or make available public institutions of learning for persons who have graduated from high school or who are unable to attend public high schools and offer a 2-year college parallel program or associate degree program. The Governor with the consent of the Senate appoints all seven members of the Board of Trustees. DTCC is considered part of the primary government and its activity is shown in the Education function in the General Fund, Federal Fund and Capital Projects Fund of the primary government.

The DelDOT enterprise fund is also included in the reporting entity of the primary government. DelDOT has the overall responsibility for coordinating and developing transportation policies for the state along with the maintenance and operation of roadways and bridges that fall under its jurisdiction. To assist DelDOT in their mission, the State and DelDOT created the Delaware Transportation Authority (the Authority), which includes the activities of the Transportation Trust Fund (the Trust Fund) and the Delaware Transit Corporation (DTC). The Authority is a body politic and corporate whose actions are overseen by the Secretary of Transportation, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and the Administrator of the Trust Fund. The Authority's principal role is to provide financing to DelDOT and as a result is a blended component unit of DelDOT.

Fiduciary funds, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the State's operations. The State's reporting entity also comprises its component units, entities for which the State is considered either financially accountable or the nature and the significance of their relationship with the State are such that exclusion would cause the State's financial statements to be misleading. Blended component units are reported within the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that such are legally separate from the State.

The decision to include and how to report a component unit in the State's reporting entity is based on several criteria, including legal standing, debt responsibility, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. The State is financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's board and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the State. The State may also be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the State and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the State, regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board.

Blended Component Units

The Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System (DPERS) is a public employee retirement system, which covers substantially all State employees. The DPERS is a legally separate entity. DPERS' Board is comprised of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate, plus two ex-officio members. It provides services and benefits almost exclusively to the primary government, and it is considered a blended fiduciary fund component unit and is shown in the financial statements as part of the primary government as a pension trust fund. The financial report of DPERS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 may be obtained at www.delawarepensions.com or by writing to the State Board of Pension Trustees and Office of Pensions, McArdle Building, Suite 1, 860 Silver Lake Boulevard, Dover, Delaware 19904-2402.

The Delaware Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund Trust (OPEB Trust) is a trust which provides retirement medical coverage to pensioners and their eligible dependents in the State's Employees', Judiciary, New State Police, and Closed State Police Pension Plans. The OPEB Trust is a legally separate entity and by legislative code the Board of DPERS serves as the Board of the OPEB Trust. It provides services and benefits almost exclusively to the primary government and its component units and affiliated agencies. The OPEB Trust is considered a blended fiduciary fund component unit and is shown in the financial statements as part of the primary government as the OPEB Trust Fund.

The Delaware Economic Development Authority (DEDA) was established by 29 Del. C. 50, Subchapter IV as a legally separate entity to assist the State in the financing of citizens and activities of exempt persons in order to contribute to the prosperity, health, and general welfare of the citizens of the State by acting as the financing vehicle. DEDA is considered to be a blended component unit due to the board being the same as the primary government. It is funded almost exclusively by State appropriations and is under the direction of the Governor-appointed director who guides the operations of the State employees. It is reported as part of the General Government in the General Fund of the primary government.

The Sustainable Energy Utility, Inc. (SEU) is a legally separate 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, which was established to reduce energy waste and foster a sustainable energy future for the State. The Governor appoints seven of the eleven members. It provides benefits almost exclusively to the primary government by developing and coordinating programs for the purpose of promoting sustainable use of energy by State departments and organizations. The SEU is considered a blended component unit and is shown as part of the Natural Resources and Environmental Control function in the General Fund of the primary government.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The following component units are entities that are legally separate from the State, but are financially accountable to the State for reporting purposes or whose relationship with the State is such that exclusion would cause the State's financial statements to be misleading. The discretely presented component units' column of the basic financial statements includes the financial data of these entities. Each discretely presented component unit has a June 30, 2017 fiscal year-end.

Complete financial statements for each of the discretely presented component units may be obtained from their respective administrative offices.

Delaware State Housing Authority (DSHA)

The Delaware State Housing Authority is a public corporation whose Director is appointed by the Governor with the consent of the State Senate and serves at the Governor's pleasure. The DSHA is governed by the Council on Housing whose eleven members are appointed by the Governor. The DSHA administers the role of providing affordable housing as a key aspect of State policy. The State provides both General Fund appropriations and capital funding to assist DSHA in its mission. Certain transactions of the DSHA require the approval of the primary government. The DSHA is authorized, among other things, to (1) make mortgage, construction and other loans to not-for-profit and limited for-profit housing sponsors; (2) make loans to mortgage lenders, requiring the proceeds thereof to be used for making newly qualified residential mortgage loans; (3) purchase qualified mortgage loans from mortgage lenders; and (4) apply for and receive assistance and subsidies under programs from the federal government and others.

Diamond State Port Corporation (DSPC)

The Diamond State Port Corporation was organized as a body corporate and politic constituting a public instrumentality of the State. The DSPC is empowered to operate, improve and maintain the Port of Wilmington and related facilities. The Governor appoints eight of the fifteen members of the board of directors, with the advice and consent of the Senate. Certain transactions of the DSPC require the approval of the primary government.

Riverfront Development Corporation (RDC)

The Riverfront Development Corporation was formed to plan, develop and manage programs and projects intended to foster economic development along the Brandywine and Christina Rivers. The Governor appoints seven of the eighteen board members; however, seven of the remaining eleven directors consist of the Governor and six State officials. Authorization by the State's Budget Director and Controller General is required before funds of the RDC may be expended, which indicates imposition of will.

Delaware State University (DSU)

Delaware State University is a public institution of higher education. Funding is primarily through State appropriations. State appropriations, without restrictions as to use by DSU are reported in general revenue. Additional funding is derived from tuition, federal grants, private donations and grants. The Board of Trustees is comprised of fifteen members, eight appointed by the Governor of Delaware and seven elected by the Trustees. The President of DSU and the Governor of the State of Delaware serve as ex-officio members of the Board. Delaware State University financial data includes its component unit, the Delaware State University Foundation, Inc. The State annually appropriates funding for DSU, which totaled $35.9 million in fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, which is twenty-six percent of DSU's total revenues.

Delaware Charter Schools

The State's 25 Charter Schools are public schools funded primarily through State appropriations. Additional funding is derived from federal grants passed through from the primary government, private donations and funds received from local school districts on a tax portion per child basis. State funding for the Charter Schools totaled $166.6 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 which represents over eighty-four percent of the Charter Schools' total revenues. Each Charter School is a separate legal entity managed by its own separate board of directors and operates independently under a charter granted by the State Department of Education with the approval of the State Board of Education. Charters are granted for an initial period of three years and renewable every five years thereafter. Charter Schools issue their own debt but are dependent on the State for their primary funding. Financial information for Delaware Charter Schools is presented in the aggregate as they are individually immaterial to the State's basic financial statements but each represents a discretely presented component unit.

Delaware Agricultural Lands Preservation Foundation (DALPF)

The Delaware Agricultural Lands Preservation Foundation was established to provide comprehensive agricultural lands preservation programs to serve the long-term needs of the agriculture community and the citizens of Delaware. State appropriations fund DALPF for their specific programs. DALPF is comprised of twelve trustees and the Governor of the State of Delaware appoints ten of them. DALPF shall continue until its existence is terminated by law, whereby all of its rights, properties and liabilities shall pass to and be assumed by the State.

Related Organizations

Organizations in which the State appoints the voting majority of the board but the State is not financially accountable for the organizations are considered related organizations.

The Delaware Solid Waste Authority (DSWA) is a legally separate entity and the primary government appoints all seven members of its governing board. The primary government's accountability for DSWA does not extend beyond making the appointments. The DSWA is responsible for implementing solid waste disposal, recycling, and resource recovery systems, facilities and services for the State of Delaware. The financial activities of DSWA are not included in the State's financial statements.

The Delaware Health Facilities Authority (DHFA) was established by 16 Del. C.92 for the benefit of the people of the State, the increase of their commerce, welfare and prosperity and the improvement of their health and living conditions and provides a measure of assistance and an alternative method to enable facilities to provide structures needed to accomplish this purpose. All of the seven members of the board are appointed by the Governor. The primary government's accountability for DHFA does not extend beyond making the appointments. The financial activities of DHFA are not included in the State's financial statements.

Complete financial statements for each of the related organizations may be obtained from their respective administrative offices.

Jointly Governed Organization

The Delaware River and Bay Authority (DRBA), a body politic, was created with the intention of advancing the economic growth and development of those areas in the State of Delaware and the State of New Jersey, which border the Delaware River and Delaware Bay. DRBA is governed by twelve commissioners: six appointed by the State of Delaware and six appointed by the State of New Jersey. DRBA is autonomous from a day-to-day operations perspective and neither State is obligated for the DRBA's debt. DRBA is not included in the basic financial statements as the State of Delaware has no ongoing financial interest or financial responsibility. Complete financial statements for the DRBA may be obtained from its administrative office.

Other Organization

The Governor appoints eight members of the governing board of the University of Delaware (the University). The remaining twenty members are elected separately. Since the primary government's accountability does not extend beyond State grants to the University and there is a lack of fiscal dependency, the financial activities of the University are not included in the State's basic financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is separately presented from certain legally separate component units for which the State is financially accountable.

The statement of net position measures not just current assets and liabilities, but also long-term assets and liabilities such as capital assets (including infrastructure assets) and general long-term debt. The difference between the State's assets, deferred outflows of resources and its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is its net position. Net position is displayed in three components – net investment in capital assets (capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt); restricted; and unrestricted. Net position is restricted when constraints are placed that are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the State's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items properly excluded among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

(b) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds reported as part of the fiduciary fund financial statements are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations and, therefore, do not have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied and other taxes are recognized when the transaction occurs. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the State's enterprise operations and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Intrafund non-exchange transactions between the primary government and component units are reported as operating or capital grants as appropriate for restricted amounts. Unrestricted amounts are reported as general revenue.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the State considers all revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to other long term liabilities including compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Taxes, grants, fees, sales, rents, and interest income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period to the extent earned and available. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the State. Revenue related to expenditure driven grants is recognized when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other requirements for recognition have been met.

Governmental Funds

The State reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the State's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources obtained and used for those services traditionally provided by a state government, which are not required to be accounted for in other funds. These services include, among others, education, and health and social services.

Federal Fund – The Federal Fund accounts for all activities relating to the State's federal grant programs.

Local School District Fund – The Local School District Fund is used to account for aggregate financial activity of the State's local school districts that is funded by locally-raised real estate taxes, interest, and minor miscellaneous revenue. All other financial activity that is funded from sources, such as federal grant programs, major and minor capital project programs, and subsidized government programs are accounted for in the General Fund, Federal Fund, and Capital Projects Fund.

Capital Projects Fund – Transactions related to resources obtained and used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds), are accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Such resources are derived principally from proceeds of general obligation bond issues, federal grants, and transfers from the General Fund.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for those activities which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The costs of providing services to the public on a continuing basis are financed by or recovered primarily through user charges.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 unemployment fund are charges to employers for taxes against wages. The principal operating revenues of the lottery fund and DelDOT fund are charges to customers for sales and services.

The Lottery fund recognizes revenue from online games on the day of the drawing. Revenue from the sale of instant tickets is recognized when the book has been activated and 85% of the related prizes of an activated book are paid, 90 days from the date of activation, or when the next pack of the same game is activated. Revenue from the video lottery and table games is recognized, net of prizes paid, at the time the public plays the game. Revenue from the sports lottery is also recognized at the time the public plays the game.

Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. For the unemployment fund, expenses are payments of benefits to recipients. All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating expenses.

The State reports the following major proprietary funds:

DelDOT Fund – The DelDOT Fund accounts for the activities relating to the operation of the State's Department of Transportation, including the Delaware Transportation Authority, which is comprised of the Transportation Trust Fund and Delaware Transit Corporation.

Unemployment Fund – The Unemployment Fund accounts for the activities relating to the State's Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund.

Lottery Fund – The Lottery Fund accounts for the activities relating to the State's Lottery program.

Fiduciary Funds

The fiduciary funds account for assets held by the State in a trustee capacity or as an agency for other individuals or organizations. The fiduciary fund statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The State reports the following fiduciary funds:

Pension Trust Funds – The Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System (DPERS) is a public employee retirement system, which covers substantially all State employees. It provides services and benefits almost exclusively to the primary government and it is considered a fiduciary fund and is shown in the financial statements as part of the primary government as a pension trust fund. Pension trust funds account for transactions, assets, liabilities and net position available for plan benefits (Note 16). For pension trust funds, employee contributions are recognized as revenue in the period in which the employee services are performed. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

OPEB Trust Fund – The OPEB Trust Fund is a trust administered by DPERS. In addition to providing pension benefits, the State is statutorily required to provide health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the State's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the State. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the State and the retired employee.

Investment Trust Funds – Investment Trust Funds are used to account for external investment pools where a government commingles the monies of more than one legally separate entity and invests, on the participants' behalf, in an investment portfolio and one or more of the participants is not part of the sponsor's reporting entity. The Investment Trust Fund accounts for the transactions, assets, liabilities and net position for the DPERS's external investment pool and for the OPEB Fund Investment Trust Fund.

Agency Funds – Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of the results of operations. They account for the receipt of various taxes, deposits, deductions, and certain property collected by the State, acting in the capacity of an agent, and for the distribution to other governmental units or designated beneficiaries.

New Accounting Pronouncements

During fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the State adopted GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions.* The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement replaces Statements No. 43, *Financial Reporting for*

Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*. The adoption of this Statement resulted in enhanced note disclosures and schedules of required supplementary information in the State's financial statements as the OPEB Plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements. The additional disclosures include the components of the net OPEB liability and significant assumptions used to measure the OPEB liability including sensitivity to the changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rate. Additional required supplementary information is also required including schedules of changes in the net OPEB liability.

During fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the State adopted GASB Statement No. 77 *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. The objective of this Statement is to provide financial statement users with essential information about the nature and magnitude of the reduction in tax revenues through tax abatement programs in order to better assess whether current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year services, compliance with finance-related legal or contractual requirements, where a government's financial resources come from and how it uses them, and financial position and economic condition and how they have changed over time. The adoption of this Statement required the State to include financial statement disclosures regarding the abatements offered by the State including the impact to tax revenues for the fiscal year.

During fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the State adopted GASB Statement No. 78 *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for defined benefit pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that is not a state or local governmental pension plan, is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local government employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state and local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). The State is not a participant in any pension plan outside of DPERS and therefore, the adoption of this Statement had no impact on the financial statements of the State.

During fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the State adopted GASB Statement No. 80 *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units*. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The State is not the sole corporate member of any not-for-profit organizations and therefore, the adoption of this Statement had no impact on the financial statements of the State.

During fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the State adopted GASB Statement No. 82 *Pension Issues*. The objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in the application of pension accounting and financial reporting requirements by addressing certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67 *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, No. 68 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and No. 73 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statements 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*. This Statement addresses issues regarding the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The adoption of this Statement required the State to change covered-employee payroll to covered payroll in the note disclosures and required supplementary information.

During fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the State adopted GASB Statement No. 85 *Omnibus 2017* for the topic reporting by OPEB plans (paragraph 13). The objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting which address practice issues that includes the measure of payroll as required in GASB Statement No. 74. Statement 85 changes the required presentation of the measure of payroll from covered-employee payroll to covered payroll in the required supplementary information. The adoption of this topic of the Statement implemented the use of covered payroll in conjunction with the adoption of Statement No. 74.

Impact of Future Accounting Pronouncements

In June of 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). It improves information provided by state and local government employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as amended, and No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, established new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. The scope of this Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local government employers. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The State is currently evaluating the future impact of this Statement.

In March of 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 81 *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by establishing recognition and measurement requirements for irrevocable split-interest agreements. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for irrevocable split-interest agreements created through trusts or other legally enforceable agreements with characteristics equivalent to irrevocable split-interest agreements where the resources are for the unconditional benefit of the government and other beneficiaries. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The State is currently evaluating the future impact of this Statement.

In November of 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83 *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for retirement obligations of certain tangible capital assets including methods for measurement of the obligation, recognition in the financial statements and required note disclosures. This Statement requires that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The State is currently evaluating the future impact of this Statement.

In January of 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities.* The objective of this Statement is to enhance the consistency and comparability of state and local government fiduciary activity and improve the usefulness of the information for assessing the government's accountability as fiduciaries. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for fiduciary activities, which includes fiduciary component units of pension and OPEB plans, pension and OPEB plans that are not component units but meet the criteria in Statement No. 67 or 74 and other activities such as investment or private-purpose trust funds or custodial funds. All fiduciary activities will be reported in the statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The State is currently evaluating the future impact of this Statement.

In March of 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 85 *Omnibus 2017.* The objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting by addressing practice issues for the following topics not adopted in fiscal year ending June 30, 2017: blending component units in a business-type activity, reporting of goodwill, clarification of certain investments for fair value measurement and application, timing of the measurement of pension or OPEB liabilities and expenditures, and recognition and measurement of on-behalf payments for pensions or OPEB. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The State is currently evaluating the future impact of the remaining topics of this Statement.

In May of 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 86 *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues.* The objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. It also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to the financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The State is currently evaluating the future impact of this Statement.

In June of 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87 *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. This Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement requires a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The State is currently evaluating the future impact of this Statement.

(c) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Cash Equivalents, Cash and Pooled Investments, and Investments

Cash equivalents consist of demand deposits, short-term money market securities, and other deposits held by financial institutions, generally with original maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase.

Cash and Pooled Investments consist of cash equivalents, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, short-term (12 to 18 months) and long-term investments, which comprise corporate, municipal and U.S. government obligations, held and managed by the State Treasurer.

Investment securities are stated at quoted market prices, except that investment securities with a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less are stated at cost or amortized cost.

All of the investment assets of the Pension and Investment Trust Funds, with the exception of the Closed State Police Pension Plan (which is a pay-as-you-go plan) and the Delaware Volunteer Firemen's Fund (which is a length of service award plan), are pooled and invested in a common Master Trust. Investments are presented at fair value or net asset value. Fair values for fixed income and equity securities are determined by quoted market prices based on national exchanges when available. Pooled investments are funds wherein the System owns units or shares of commingled equity, fixed income, and cash funds. Pooled investments are redeemable with the underlying funds at net asset values under the terms of the partnership agreements and/or subscription agreements. Alternative investments are ownership interests in investment limited partnerships or private LLCs, some of which may be illiquid.

The valuation method for pooled and alternative investments that do not have a readily determinable fair value is such that the DPERS establishes fair value by using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent), such as member units or an ownership interest in partners' capital to which a proportionate share of net assets is attributed. These values are calculated by the management of each investment fund as of DPERS' measurement date, generally in a manner consistent with the Financial Accounting Standards Board's measurement principles for investment companies The NAV received from each investment fund are reviewed by DPERS management and its investment advisor; both management and the custodian receive periodic and audited annual financial reports from the management of each investment fund.

Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). All trade and property tax receivables, including those for the component units, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles and refunds.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed, rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the State's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed. In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net assets represent balances that are subject to external restrictions or were created by enabling legislation.

The State has the following restricted assets:

- The Delaware Transportation Authority restricts revenue bond proceeds that are accounted for in the Transportation Trust Fund.
- The Unemployment Fund restricts the entire net position for unemployment benefits.
- The governmental activities have funds that are required to be restricted as disclosed in Note 19.

The discretely presented component units have the following restricted assets:

- Diamond State Port Corporation has restricted investments for capital project outlays.
- Delaware State University has restricted assets for capital projects, grants, and college endowment funds.
- Delaware State Housing Authority has restricted assets used for the specific purpose of housing development fund activities per enabling legislation.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (which are normally immovable and of value only to the State, such as roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements, the proprietary funds and discretely presented component units.

Capital assets are defined by the State as assets with estimated useful lives in excess of one year at the date of acquisition. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed, or estimated historical cost if the original cost is not determinable. Donated capital assets including donated works of art and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

All land and buildings are capitalized, regardless of cost. Equipment and vehicles are capitalized when the cost of individual items exceeds $25,000. Building and land improvements are capitalized when the cost of the project exceeds $100,000. Infrastructure and software are capitalized when the costs of individual items or projects exceed $1.0 million. 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, but rather expensed as incurred.

The State possesses certain capital assets that have not been capitalized and depreciated, because the assets cannot be reasonably valued and/or the assets have inexhaustible useful lives. These assets include works of art and historical treasures, such as statues, monuments, historical documents, paintings, forts, miscellaneous State capitol-related artifacts and furnishings. These assets are held for public exhibition, education or research in the furtherance of public service rather than for financial gain; they are protected, kept unencumbered, cared for and preserved; and they are subject to an organizational policy that requires the proceeds from sales of collection items to be used to acquire other items for collections.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Property, plant, equipment, and software of the primary government and component units is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Primary Government Years	Discretely Presented Component Unit Years
Buildings and Building Improvements	10 - 40	15 - 75
Land Improvements	20	15 - 45
Furniture and Equipment	3 - 12	3 - 40
Vehicles	7	3 - 6
Software	5	5 - 10

The State has elected to use the modified approach to account for certain infrastructure assets. Under this process, the State does not record depreciation expense nor are amounts capitalized in connection with improvements to these assets, unless the improvements expand the capacity or efficiency of an asset. Utilization of this approach requires the State to: 1) commit to maintaining and preserving affected assets at or above a condition level established by the State, 2) maintain an inventory of the assets and perform periodic condition assessments to ensure that the condition level is being maintained, and 3) make annual estimates of the amounts that must be expended to maintain and preserve assets at the predetermined condition levels. Roads and bridges maintained by the Department of Transportation are accounted for using the modified approach.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are defined as consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources are defined as acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows increase net position, similar to assets and deferred inflows decrease net position, similar to liabilities.

Advances from Federal Government

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the State has recorded an advance of $5.8 million for the Delaware Economic Development Office (DEDO) federal State Small Business Credit Initiative program. This program supports lending to small businesses and small manufacturers and will be expended as qualified applicants are approved for the program. The advance amount is recorded in the Federal Fund.

Compensated Absences

It is the State's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. In the governmental fund financial statements, liabilities for compensated absences are accrued when they are considered "due and payable" and recorded in the fund only for separations or transfers that occur before year-end. In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, the State has accrued a liability for compensated absences, recognizing the obligation to make future payments.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System (DPERS) and additions to/deductions from DPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by DPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Fund Equity

In governmental fund types, fund equity is called "fund balance." Fund balances are reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned as described in Note 19.

The State Constitution provides that certain excess unencumbered budgetary general funds at the end of a fiscal year must be placed in a reserve account (the Budget Reserve Account). This account, designed to mitigate the operational impact of any future unanticipated deficits may not exceed 5% of the estimated general fund revenue for the ensuing fiscal year. Total funding of the Budget Reserve Account was $231.6 million at June 30, 2017.

When resources meeting more than one of the classifications (excluding nonspendable) are commingled in an account, assuming that expenditure meets the constraints of the classification, the assumed order of spending is restricted first, committed second, assigned third and finally unassigned.

In proprietary funds, fund equity is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted as defined on page 38.

(d) Grants

Federal grants and assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as intergovernmental receivables when entitlement occurs. All other federal reimbursement type grants are recorded as accounts receivable when the related expenditures or expenses are recognized. Related revenue is recorded subject to availability in the governmental funds.

(e) Litigation Revenue

In 1997, several states began litigation against defendant tobacco product manufacturers to recover certain amounts the states expended to provide health care to the users of tobacco products. In 1998, a settlement was reached which provided that the states cease litigation against the manufacturers. As part of the Master Settlement Agreement, certain manufacturers agreed to remit periodic payments to the states until 2025. The State's share of the estimated $200 billion settlement amounted to $774.5 million. Amounts to be remitted are calculated based on a variety of specific settlement provisions. Future tobacco product sales are one key factor used in determining periodic payment amounts. A receivable of $14.0 million has been recorded pursuant to the settlement. The Master Settlement agreement receipts of $26.8 million are recorded in the general fund as part of other revenue and as miscellaneous general revenue on the government-wide statement of activities. Expenditures of monies received under the Master Settlement Agreement are authorized by legislation and are dedicated to health care and related programs.

(f) Management Estimates

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

Restatements

Net position of the Discretely Presented Components Units was restated from the fiscal year 2016 ending balance of $1,182.7 million to $1,185.3 million at the beginning of fiscal year 2017, an increase of $2.6 million. The increase was due to increases in the Charter Schools for correction of prior year errors of $1.4 million and the closure of a school of $1.2 million, removing it from the discretely presented component units.

NOTE 2 CASH, INVESTMENTS AND RESTRICTED ASSETS

Cash Management Policy and Investment Guidelines

The State Treasurer maintains the majority of the deposits and investments of the primary government and uses professional money managers to invest the State's deposits according to guidelines set in the *Statement of Objectives and Guidelines for the Investment of State of Delaware Funds* (the Policy) by the State's Cash Management Policy Board (the Board). The Board, created by State law, establishes policies for, and the terms, conditions, and other matters relating to, the investment of all money belonging to the State except money in DPERS and the OPEB Trust and money held under the State deferred compensation program. By law, all deposits and investments belonging to the State are under the control of the State Treasurer in various pooled investment funds (State Investment Pool), except for those that, by specific authority, are under the control of other agencies or component units, as determined by the Board. The deposit and investment policies of those entities may differ from those of the State Treasurer. Typically, these agencies follow the deposit and investment policies of the State Treasurer in an effort to minimize deposit and investment risks.

As mandated by State statutes, the State's funds shall be invested pursuant to the prudent person standard as defined in the Policy. The prudent person standard allows the Board to establish investment policies based on investment criteria that it defines, and it allows the Board to delegate investment authority to investment professionals. This standard of care not only permits but also encourages diversifying investments across various asset classes.

The objectives and guidelines, as outlined in the Policy, apply to all cash and special purpose funds for which the State is financially accountable. These funds are categorized as outlined below:

- Cash Accounts - Cash accounts divide the State's available cash into three parts:

    - Collection and Disbursement Accounts - The State maintains an amount of cash in its general collection and disbursement accounts sufficient to meet its outstanding obligations.
    - Cash and Liquidity Accounts - The majority of the State's cash balance available for investment is maintained in the cash and liquidity accounts. These accounts are managed and invested by investment managers, selected by the Board through competitive bid, in order to maximize the return to the State while, at the same time, providing for safety of principal and sufficient liquidity for the State to meet its cash needs. The State manages its short-term investments to ensure sufficient liquidity and prevent their premature sale for the purpose of covering expenditures. Short-term investments should mature at face value in sufficient amounts to meet any needs.
    - Reserve Cash (Intermediate) Account - To the extent cash is not expected to be needed on short notice, the Board directs the funding of a third part. This account is managed and invested by an investment manager or managers, selected by the Board after a competitive bid, in order to maximize the return on said money to the State while providing for the safety of principal. The State manages its intermediate investments to ensure such investments are made under circumstances and in amounts in which the State would not be forced to liquidate them at a loss.

- Special Purpose Accounts - There are two primary types of special purpose accounts:

    - Endowment Accounts – Endowment accounts consist of funds set-aside for specified purposes.
    - Authority Accounts - The State's Authorities (state agencies, local school districts and component units) maintain a variety of fund types, including various operating funds, bond funds and debt service reserve funds.

The Policy specifies the types of investments these managers can make; the maximum percentage of assets that may be invested in particular instruments; the minimum credit quality of these investments; and the maximum length of time the assets can be invested. The Policy provides, among other things, the percentage limits of the entire portfolio, ranging from 5% to 20% that may be invested in obligations of any one issuer, other than the U.S. Government which has no restrictions. The following investments are permissible for all funds under the review of the Board, subject to percentage limitations of the account:

- U.S. Government securities
- Government agency securities
- Certificates of deposit, time deposits, and bankers acceptances
- Corporate debt instruments
- Repurchase agreements
- Reverse repurchase agreements
- Money market funds
- Canadian treasury bills
- Canadian agency securities
- Mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities
- Municipal obligations

Additional permissible investments for special-purpose accounts only:

- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Asset-backed securities and trust certificates

The primary government's accounts are categorized as "authority accounts". At June 30, 2017, investments of the primary government were primarily in commercial paper, corporate obligations, government agency bonds and notes, and municipal obligations. All of these meet the objectives defined by the Policy. The State's Cash Management Policy Board *Statement of Objectives and Guidelines for the Investment of State of Delaware Funds* is available by request through the Office of the State Treasurer.

Risks

The following deposits and investments disclosure of the primary government excludes the OPEB Trust and DPERS, which are described on pages 59 – 64.

Custodial Credit Risk

<u>Deposits</u>

For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the deposits or collateral securities may not be recovered from an outside party.

All State deposits are required by law to be collateralized by direct obligations of, or obligations, which are guaranteed by the United States of America, or other suitable obligations as determined by the Board, unless the Board shall find such collateralization not in the best interest of the State. The Board has determined that certificates of deposit and time deposits must be collateralized, unless the bank issuing the certificate has assets of not less than $5 billion and is rated not lower than "II" by Fitch, Inc. "Peer Group Rating". The Board has also determined that State demand deposits need not be collateralized, provided that any bank that holds these funds has had for the last two years a return on average assets of 0.5% or greater and an average equity-capital ratio of at least 1:20. If the bank does not meet the above criteria, collateral must consist of one or more of the following:

- U.S. Government securities;
- U.S. Government agency securities;
- Federal Home Loan Board letters of credit;
- State of Delaware securities; or
- Securities of a political subdivision of the State with a Moody's Investors Service rating of "A" or better.

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the primary government’s deposits was $434.6 million and the bank balance was $506.8 million. Of the $506.8 million bank balance, $42.6 million was fully insured; $125.5 million represents unemployment insurance taxes collected from Delaware employers that are held in escrow by the U.S. Treasury; and the remaining $338.7 million was subject to custodial credit risk because they were uninsured and uncollateralized. Included in the primary government’s deposits are agency funds. The carrying amount of the agency fund’s deposits was $29.0 million and the bank balance was $29.8 million. The $29.8 million bank balance was subject to custodial credit risk because the deposits were not covered by depository insurance or the deposits were uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution’s trust department or agent but not in the government’s name.

Of the primary government’s bank balance of $506.8 million, $259.2 million is part of the Treasurer’s cash pool and the remaining balance represents outside bank accounts of the primary government.

State law permits the Treasurer to deposit in a financial institution in the State in which the Treasurer has custody if the deposit is interest bearing; the financial institution provides collateral that has a market value that exceeds the amount by which a deposit exceeds the deposit insurance, and a custodian holds the collateral.

Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party may not be recovered. Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty’s trust department or agent but not in the government’s name.

At June 30, 2017, the primary government’s investments were $2,364.7 million. Of the primary government’s investments, $381.6 million was fully insured and collateralized. Included in the primary government’s investments of $2,364.7 million are agency funds. The amount of the agency funds’ investments was $74.1 million.

The following table provides information on $1,983.1 million of the primary government's investments that are exposed to custodial credit risk; $72.3 million of this amount represents the agency funds' investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value (Expressed in Thousands)	
Certificates of Deposit	$	148,808
Commerical Paper		123,766
Corporate Obligations		657,972
U.S. Government Obligations		780,071
Municipal Obligations		21,787
Money Market		24,905
Mutual Funds		71,689
Equity Securities		48,088
Other Pooled		2,956
Other Obligations		103,054
	$	1,983,096

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Also, the terms of a debt investment may cause its fair value to be highly sensitive to interest rate changes. The State manages interest rates using the segmented time distribution and effective duration methods. The State approves and contracts with different investment managers of fixed income securities in order to manage the exposure to interest rate risk with each different manager focusing on different goals of yield periods or duration of maturities of their particular portion of the investment pool. The Policy provides either maturity or duration limitations for the various investment pools. The interest rate risk inherent in the portfolio is monitored by measuring the weighted average maturity and/or duration.

Effective duration measures the expected change in value of a fixed income security for a given change in interest rate. This method takes into account the likely timing and amounts of variable cash flows for bonds with call options and prepayment provisions.

The following table presents the fair value and effective duration of the primary government and agency fund investments by investment type at June 30, 2017:

Investment Type	Treasurer's Pool	Outside Treasurer's Pool	Total Investments	Effective Duration (In Years)
	Expressed in Thousands			
Corporate Obligations	$ 642,942	$ 15,030	$ 657,972	2.12
Municipal Obligations	21,787	-	21,787	1.73
U.S. Government Obligations	775,091	243,563	1,018,654	1.92
Other Obligations	103,054	-	103,054	1.84
Other Pooled	-	2,956	2,956	N/A
Equity Securities	-	48,088	48,088	N/A
Mutual Funds	66,326	5,363	71,689	N/A
Money Market	23,609	1,296	24,905	N/A
Commercial Paper	123,766	141,984	265,750	0.23
Certificates of Deposit	147,973	1,834	149,807	0.50
	$ 1,904,548	$ 460,114	$ 2,364,662	

Although the Policy does not limit total portfolio maturities, it provides maximum maturity restrictions for each of the investment account types as described below:

- Cash Account Investment - The maximum maturity for any investment at the time of purchase for the cash account is one year.
- Liquidity Accounts - The maximum maturity for any investment at the time of purchase shall be two years for the Liquidity Accounts; notwithstanding the foregoing, the term for corporate debt instruments and both mortgage backed and asset backed securities that are subject to periodic reset of coupon or interest rate may have an average life not to exceed three years.
- Reserve Cash (Intermediate) Account - The maximum maturity for any investment at the time of purchase shall be ten years. The maximum average maturity of the portfolio shall be seven years.
- Endowment Accounts - The maximum maturity for any investment at the time of purchase is ten years. The maximum average maturity of the portfolio is seven years. The Board shall consider tailoring maturity restrictions to meet specific purposes for endowment accounts to be established in the future.
- Authority Operating, Bond and Debt Service Reserve Fund Accounts - The maximum maturity for any investment at the time of purchase is ten years, except when prudent to match a specific investment instrument with a known specific future liability, in which case the maturity limitation shall match the maturity of the corresponding liability.

As of June 30, 2017, the primary government and agency funds had the following debt investments and maturities:

Investment Maturity
(Expressed in Thousands)

		Investment Maturities			
	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	More than 10
Corporate Obligations	$ 657,972	$ 132,585	$ 521,610	$ 3,777	$ -
Municipal Obligations	21,787	4,334	17,453	-	-
U.S. Government Obligations					
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Notes	580,021	227,277	342,888	9,856	-
U.S. Agency Bonds, Notes	438,633	282,232	139,315	4,741	12,345
Other Obligations					
Private Placements	103,054	28,583	73,118	1,353	-
Pooled Investments	2,956	2,936	20	-	-
Total Investments	**$ 1,804,423**	**$ 677,947**	**$ 1,094,404**	**$ 19,727**	**$ 12,345**

Credit Risk

Credit risk of investments is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

The Policy requires that the State's investments in asset-backed securities be rated AAA by a major rating agency. Corporate debt instruments must be rated by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services (S & P) and/or Moody's Investor Service (Moody's) and/or Fitch Ratings (Fitch) as follows:

Investment	S & P	Moody's	Fitch
Commercial Paper	A-1	P-2	F2
Senior Long-Term Debt	A	A	A
Corporate Bonds	A-	A3	A-

Additionally, the State has multiple non-rated/pooled accounts which represent immaterial amounts when treated individually. The Board permits the types of investments which are held in these accounts.

The following table presents the State's investments which were rated by S & P as of June 30, 2017 the ratings are presented using S & P's rating scale:

Credit Risk - Quality Ratings
(Expressed in Thousands)

Investment Type	TOTAL	AAA	AA	A	A-1	NR
Corporate Obligations	$ 657,972	$ 78,777	$ 161,047	$ 364,744	$ -	$ 53,404
Municipal Obligations	21,787	-	15,628	6,159	-	-
U.S. Government Obligations						
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Notes	580,021	5,902	574,119	-	-	-
U.S. Agency Bonds, Notes	438,633	3,274	423,078	-	-	12,281
Other Obligations						
Private Placements	103,054	1,613	55,833	41,269	-	4,339
Pooled Investments	2,956	2,956	-	-	-	-
Money Market	24,905	-	-	-	-	24,905
Equity Securities	48,088	-	-	-	-	48,088
Mutual Funds	71,689	-	-	-	-	71,689
Certificate of Deposit	149,807	-	7,996	5,803	-	136,008
Commercial Paper	265,750	-	-	-	141,984	123,766
Total Investments	**$ 2,364,662**	**$ 92,522**	**$ 1,237,701**	**$ 417,975**	**$ 141,984**	**$ 474,480**

NR = Non-Rated Pooled accounts

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the State's investments in a single issuer (5% or more of total investments). When investments are concentrated in one issuer, this concentration represents heightened risk of potential loss. No specific percentage identifies when concentration risk is present. The investments in obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, mutual funds, and other pooled investments are exempt from disclosure.

The Policy provides the following percentage of account limitations, valued at market. Investments due to mature in one business day may be excluded from the computation of said limitations.

A. U.S. Government - no Restrictions.

B. Government Agency - 50% total, 20% in any one agency.

C. Certificates of Deposits, Time Deposits and Bankers Acceptances - 50% total, 5% in any one issuer

   a. Domestic - no additional restrictions.
   b. Non-Domestic - 25%.
   c. Delaware Domiciled - Not more than the lesser of $10 million or 25% of an issuer's total equity capital may be invested in any one issuer. (Investments due to mature in one business day may be excluded from the computation of this percentage.)

D. Corporate Debt - 50% total, 25% in any one industry, 5% in any one issuer, 5% of any issuer's total outstanding securities.

a. Domestic - no additional restrictions.
b. Non-Domestic - 25%, 5% in any one issuer.

E. Repurchase Agreements - 50% total.

F. Reverse Repurchase Agreements - 25% total.

G. Money Market Funds - 25% total, 10% in any one fund.

H. Canadian Treasuries - 25% total, 10% in any one agency.

I. Canadian Agency Securities - 25% total, 10% in any one agency.

J. Mortgage-backed and asset backed securities - 10% total (when combined with asset backed securities and trust certificates).

K. Municipal Obligations - 5% in any one issuer.

L. Guaranteed Investment Contracts - Permitted where it is prudent to match a specific investment instrument with a known specific future liability, subject to the credit quality guidelines for commercial paper and corporate bonds and debentures and with adequate exit provisions in the event of the future downgrade of the issuer.

M. Asset Backed Securities and Trust Certificates - 10% total (when combined with mortgage-backed and asset backed securities).

At June 30, 2017, as required by the State's laws and policies, there were no obligations that represented 5% or more of the primary government's investments, except for U.S. government securities, pooled and mutual funds.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in the foreign exchange rate will adversely impact the fair value of an investment or deposit.

The Policy only permits investments denominated in U.S. dollars; therefore, the State's investments are not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Commitments

At June 30, 2017, the State did not enter into any commitment agreements with any investment managers for future funding of various asset classes.

OPEB Trust Fund (OPEB Trust)

Investment Policy

The State Board of Pension Trustees is responsible for the management and investment of the funds in the OPEB Trust. The Board authorized its Investment Committee to select the investment managers of the OPEB Trust following the established investment guidelines for the Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System (System) until a separate investment policy is adopted for the OPEB Trust. The System follows the prudent person standard, which requires fiduciaries to discharge their duties solely in the interests of participants and their beneficiaries with such care, skill, prudence, and diligence as a person acting in like circumstances would exercise in the conduct of an enterprise with similar character and with similar aims. The OPEB Trust investment objectives and policies currently include indexed exposure to approximate the System's policy benchmark. The Investment Committee regularly reviews the OPEB investment performance, and considers investment vehicles which strike a balance between risk and return while being mindful of the government's time horizon for the OPEB investments. Of the OPEB trust's investment balance of $339.3 million, all are invested in three mutual funds and are not in individual investments registered in the Trust's name. For the fixed income type of mutual fund, the investments in maturities is in government agencies and hold a maturity of six to ten years at a fair market value of $137.5 million with a AA credit rating. The foreign equities type of mutual fund represents $69.3 million of the balance of the trust. These are denominated in U.S. Dollars and are invested in no individual country, but an international region. The other $132.5 million is in an index fund. The OPEB Trust also has $15.8 million held in cash and pooled investments with the State Treasurer's Office and $6.4 million in cash held in accounts outside of the State Treasurer's Office.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the deposits or collateral securities may not be recovered from an outside party. At June 30, 2017, the $6.4 million held outside of the State Treasurer's Office is subject to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollaterized.

Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System (DPERS or System)

Investment Policy

There are no State statutes limiting allowable investments for the System. The investment decisions are dictated by the prudent person rule and the internal investment guidelines established by the Board as outlined below:

- Allocate a minimum of 20% of assets to fixed income investments such as bonds, cash equivalents and certain real estate investments
- Maintain a diversified portfolio, to minimize the risk of overexposure in any one market segment or investment style
- Monitor the performance of all investment managers using specific benchmarks
- Control exposure in illiquid asset classes
- Review, re-examine, and reconfirm the operation of results of the investment process regularly

- Identify new long-term opportunities for risk reduction and improved investment returns
- Review actuarial assumptions to ensure consistency with capital market expectations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, management of the System has operated in accordance with these policies, in all material respects.

Securities Lending

The System entered into a security lending agreement with its custodian bank, which acts as a security lending agent for the System. The objective of securities lending is to earn income through a conservatively operated and well-controlled program. The custodian is authorized to lend securities within the borrower limits and guidelines established by the System. The System lends fixed income, domestic equity, and international equity securities to approved broker/dealers. Collateral for securities loaned equals 102 percent of fair market value for domestic securities and 108 percent for international securities.

The only types of collateral received from borrowers are obligations issued by the U.S. Government. All rights of ownership to securities pledged as collateral remain with the borrower except in the event of default. The System has the authority to sell collateral securities only upon a borrower default. As of June 30, 2017, there were no violations of legal or contractual provisions. The System has not experienced any losses resulting from the default of a borrower or lending agent during the year ended June 30, 2017.

At year-end, the System has no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the System owes the borrowers exceed the amounts the borrowers owe the System. The contract with the System's custodian requires it to indemnify the System if the borrowers fail to return the securities or fail to pay the System for income distributions by the securities' issuers while the securities are on loan. The System manages its market risk by recording investments at fair value daily and maintaining the value of the collateral held by the System in excess of the value of the securities loaned. As of June 30, 2017, the fair value of securities on loan was $199.5 million. The associated collateral was $203.8 million.

All open security loans can be terminated on demand by either the System or borrower. The collateral is valued at fair value obtained from independent pricing services.

Investments

The following is a listing of fixed income investments and cash equivalents and related maturity schedule which shows the System's exposure to interest rate risk as of June 30, 2017. The System holds $1,008.6 million in domestic fixed income and $97.8 million in foreign fixed income instruments. Also included is $258.2 million in pooled stable value fund, $24.5 million in short term bills and notes collectively reported as cash equivalents, and $1,410.2 million in pooled fixed income investments.

Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System (DPERS or System)
Investment Maturities (in Years)
(Expressed in Thousands)

Investment Type/Sector	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 - 6	6 - 10	10 +
Asset Backed Securities	$ 2	$ -	$ 2	$ -	$ -
Bank Loans	350,981	4,538	169,254	176,889	300
Cash Equivalents	282,724	282,724	-	-	-
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	252	-	-	-	252
Corporate Bonds	294,282	5,808	110,685	70,344	107,445
Corporate Convertible Bonds	18,932	2,830	6,243	79	9,780
Government Agencies	14,326	14,326	-	-	-
Government Bonds	77,281	-	64,201	9,090	3,990
Index Linked Govermnent Bonds	337,713	-	169,667	117,983	50,063
Municipal/Provincial Bonds	12,674	7,852	465	-	4,357
Pooled Investments	1,410,203	-	310,815	1,099,388	-
Total	$ 2,799,370	$ 318,078	$ 831,332	$ 1,473,773	$ 176,187

Interest Rate Risk

The State has delegated investment policy for the System to the Board and its Committees. The Investment Committee sets its own guidelines in conjunction with the Board to manage and review the System's exposure to fluctuating interest rates. Interest rate risk is a consideration when establishing and reviewing investment manager guidelines and asset allocation. Both topics are included in the Statement of Investment Policies and Objectives which is published on the System's website.

Credit Risk

The System's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule to all risks incurred by the fund. Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital and, in general, avoid speculative investments. The System has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices related to credit risk. As of June 30, 2017, the System's fixed income investments and cash equivalents had the following credit risk characteristics (expressed in thousands):

Moody's Ratings or Comparable	Percent of Total Net Position	Market Value
AAA to A-	21.6%	$ 2,051,624
BBB to B-	5.2%	495,908
CCC to CC	0.3%	32,551
Less than C	0.0%	426
Not Rated	2.3%	218,861
Total:	29.4%	$ 2,799,370

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the deposits or collateral securities may not be recovered from an outside party. At June 30, 2017, the $345.3 million carrying amount of the System's cash and cash equivalents was comprised of $282.7 million of short-term investments and $62.6 million in deposits. Of the $62.6 million in deposits, $61.8 million was subject to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollaterized. The remaining $0.8 million was held as pooled deposits by the State Treasurer's Office.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party may not be recovered. Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name. The System's investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk as they are held by the System's custodian in the name of the System or its nominee.

Investment Concentration Risk

As of June 30, 2017, the System held no concentration of investments (except pooled investments) in an individual issuer in excess of 5% of the fair value of the System's net position.

Management Fees

The System paid $27.3 million in management fees to the alternative investment funds and partnerships for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. These fees are netted against investment income.

Foreign Investments

Foreign investments include equity securities, bonds, cash, and cash equivalents. The following is a listing of the System's foreign assets as of June 30, 2017. The listing includes $8.7 million of investments of domestic issuers which have been classified as domestic, but are denominated in a foreign currency.

Investment Types
(Expressed in Thousands)

Currency	Fair Value in U.S. Dollars	Equities	Fixed Income	Cash and Cash Equivalents
Australian Dollar	$ 11,169	$ 1,972	$ 9,197	$ -
Brazilian Real	9,727	6,344	3,383	-
British Pound Sterling	39,334	37,531	1,794	9
Canadian Dollar	26,098	24,609	1,329	160
Danish Krone	5,185	5,185	-	-
Euro	84,036	80,984	2,935	117
Hong Kong Dollar	58,480	55,107	-	3,373
Indonesian Rupiah	25,510	25,510	-	-
Japanese Yen	25,628	25,551	-	77
Mexican Peso	14,589	5,100	9,489	-
New Zealand Dollar	17,468	-	17,468	-
Nigerian Naira	1,425	1,186	-	239
Norwegian Krone	3,830	-	3,830	-
Philippine Peso	18,985	18,979	-	6
Singapore dollar	2,686	2,686	-	-
South Korean Won	1,066	1,066	-	-
Swedish Krona	18,711	18,711	-	-
Swiss Franc	24,204	24,204	-	-
Thai Baht	4,463	4,463	-	-
Turkish Lira	5,428	5,394	-	34
Total Foreign Currencies	398,022	344,582	49,425	4,015
Foreign Issued Investments				
Denominated in U.S. Dollars	207,436	152,231	55,205	-
Pooled International Investments Denominated in U.S. Dollars	1,193,866	1,193,866	-	-
Total	$ 1,799,324	$ 1,690,679	$ 104,630	$ 4,015

Derivatives

Derivatives are instruments (securities or contracts) whose value is dependent on such things as stock or bond prices, interest rate levels, or currency exchange rates. The Board adopted a formal written policy on the use of derivatives which is reviewed periodically and this policy, as amended, was incorporated in the formalized investment policy adopted by the Board. Some selected managers are permitted to use derivatives. In every case, the types of derivatives used and limits on their use are stated in the manager's contract and are monitored on an ongoing basis. Derivatives serve a variety of useful purposes for the System, including the reduction of foreign exchange risk, the minimization of transaction costs and as a means of implementing value added strategies to enhance returns. If the use of derivatives in a portfolio strategy results in some leverage, that leverage is never permitted to expose the Fund to a loss greater than the amount committed to that strategy.

The following lists principal categories of derivatives and their uses during the year:

Category	Purpose
Foreign exchange forward contracts	Hedge currency risk of investments denominated in foreign currencies; enhance return
Exchange traded futures contracts	Reduce transaction costs; hedge equity market risk; control fixed income; counterbalance portfolio duration; enhance return
Exchange traded options contracts	Enhance return; reduce transaction costs
Total return equity swaps	Hedge equity market risk exposure

Generally, derivatives are subject both to market risk and counterparty risk. The derivatives utilized by the System typically have no greater risk than their physical counterparts, and in many cases are offset by exposures elsewhere in the portfolio (for example, a short S&P 500 futures contract partially hedging a long position in S&P 500 securities). Counterparty risk, the risk that the "other party" to a contract will default, is managed by utilization of exchange traded futures and options where practical (in which case the futures exchange is the counterparty and guarantees performance) and by careful screening of counterparties where use of exchange traded products is impractical or uneconomical.

Derivative securities are priced and accounted for at their fair value. For exchange traded securities such as futures and options, closing prices from the securities exchanges are used. Foreign exchange contracts are valued at the price at which the transaction could be settled by offset in the forward markets.

The Investment Committee monitors the System's derivative holdings on a regular basis to ensure that the derivatives used by managers of the System will not have a material adverse impact on its financial condition. Total derivative instruments at June 30, 2017 were not material to the system.

Risk and Uncertainty

The System invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk inherent in investment securities, it is possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such change could affect the amounts reported.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Delaware State Housing Authority (DSHA)

As of June 30, 2017, the carrying value and bank balances of DSHA's deposits were $43.1 million and $44.5 million, respectively, all of which are insured by the FDIC.

Investment Policies

DSHA has an investment policy that encompasses all moneys related to the issuance of bonds, as well as all funds otherwise held by DSHA. DSHA seeks first and foremost to ensure safety of principal, and secondly, to attain the highest possible return available given the risk constraints.

DSHA is allowed to invest in certain qualified investments as defined by amended Subchapter II, Section 4013, Chapter 40, Title 31, of the Delaware Code and DSHA's formal investment policy.

Investments

Investments are presented at fair value. Fair values are determined by quoted market prices based on national exchange prices for all investments, except for the State of Delaware Investment Pool. The State pool is valued based on the pool's share price. The table below lists the DSHA's investments and the related maturities:

Investment Maturities (in Years)
(Expressed in Thousands)

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30
U.S. Treasury Notes	$ 20,403	$ 9,191	$ 11,212	$ -	$ -	$ -
U.S. Treasury Strips	388	-	-	388	-	-
U.S. Treasury Bonds	26	-	-	-	26	-
U.S. Agencies	26,618	9,971	16,647	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	1,416	1,416	-	-	-	-
Corporate Notes	22,954	13,632	9,322	-	-	-
Investment Agreements	45	-	-	-	-	45
Money Market Savings Accounts	4,010	4,010	-	-	-	-
Bank Money Market Accounts	67,020	67,020	-	-	-	-
State of Delaware Investment Pool	16,344	16,344	-	-	-	-
Total Investments	159,224	121,584	37,181	388	26	45
Securitized Mortgage Loans	239,256	-	-	-	-	239,256
Total Investments & Securitized Mortgage Loans	$ 398,480	$ 121,584	$ 37,181	$ 388	$ 26	$ 239,301

Credit Risk

DSHA's general investment policy is to make investments with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital, as well as the probable income to be derived. As of June 30, 2017, DSHA's investments were rated as follows:

Ratings (S & P)
(Expressed in Thousands)

Investment Type	Fair Value	AAA	AA+	AA	AA-	A1+	A1	A+	U.S. Government Guaranteed
U.S. Treasury Notes	$ 20,403	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 20,403
U.S. Treasury Strips	388	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	388
U.S. Treasury Bonds	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
U.S. Agencies	26,618	-	26,618	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Notes	22,954	1,741	4,105	1,961	10,240		2,636	2,270	-
Commercial Paper	1,416	-	-	-	-	1,070	346	-	-
Securitized Mortgage Loans	239,256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	239,256
Total	$ 311,059	$ 1,741	$ 30,722	$ 1,961	$ 10,240	$ 1,070	$ 2,982	$ 2,270	$ 260,072

NOTE 3 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The State categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs – other than quoted prices – included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability – either directly or indirectly
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs – market data are not available and are developed using the best information available about the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing an asset or liability

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Equity securities and mutual funds classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Fixed income securities and pooled investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using other inputs including, but not limited to, interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals as well as the latest available estimates of price or actual bids quoted in active and inactive markets for those, or similar securities. Fixed income securities classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are the State's proportional investments held in an investment pool.

The State has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

Investments by Fair Value
(expressed in thousands)

		Fair Value Measurement		
	6/30/2017	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Fixed Income Securities:				
U.S. Government Obligations				
U.S. Treasury Notes	$ 580,021	$ 748	$ 579,273	$ -
U.S. Agency Notes	438,633	1,198	437,435	-
Municipal Obligations	21,787	-	21,787	-
Corporate Bonds	657,972	-	657,972	-
Commercial Paper	265,750	2,400	263,350	-
Other Pooled & Obligations	106,010	-	105,254	756
Equity Securities				
Equity Securities	48,088	48,088	-	-
Mutual Funds	71,689	71,689	-	-
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	$ 2,189,950	$ 124,123	$ 2,065,071	$ 756
Investments not subject to measurement	174,712			
Total Investments	$ 2,364,662			

OPEB Trust Fund (OPEB Trust)

OPEB investments are measured at fair value and the total investments of $339.3 million are Level 1 investments as they are in mutual funds that are publicly traded in an active market.

Delaware Public Employee's Retirement System (DPERS)

DPERS has both investments measured at fair value and investments that are measured using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient to fair value which are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

Equity and Fixed Income securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Equity securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the latest available estimates of price bids or actual price bids quoted in active and inactive markets for those securities.

Fixed Income securities and pooled investments classified in Level 2 are valued using other inputs including, but not limited to, interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals as well as the latest available estimates of price bids or actual bids quoted in active and inactive markets for those, or similar, securities.

Fixed Income securities classified in Level 3 are privately placed subordinated notes, valued using a discounted cash flow model. Unobservable inputs include projected cash flows and the discount rate.

Pooled investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are investments in open-end, non-exchange-traded mutual funds for which fair value per share (unit) is determined and published and is the basis for current transactions. These securities are valued at their NAV on the date of valuation, and are classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy since they may be purchased or sold at their publically quoted NAV on the date of valuation.

DPERS has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

Investments by Fair Value
(expressed in thousands)

		Fair Value Measurement		
	6/30/2017	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Fixed Income Securities:				
Government Bonds	$ 77,281	$ -	$ 77,281	$ -
Indexed Linked Government Bonds	337,713	-	337,713	-
Government Agencies	14,326	-	14,326	-
Municipal Obligations	12,674	-	12,674	-
Corporate Bonds	294,282	-	289,743	4,539
Corporate Convertible Bonds	18,932	-	18,932	-
Asset-Backed Securities	2	-	2	-
Bank Loans	350,981	-	350,981	-
Commerical Mortgage-Backed	252	-	252	-
Equity securities:				
Common & Preferred Stock	2,592,997	2,590,004	2,993	-
Equity Funds	2,619	1,318	1,301	-
Pooled Investments:				
Equity Funds	309,407	309,407	-	-
Fixed Income Funds	310,815	310,815	-	-
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	$ 4,322,281	$ 3,211,544	$ 1,106,198	$ 4,539
Total Investments Measured at NAV	4,832,640			
Total Investments	$ 9,154,921			

The valuation method for pooled and alternative investments that do not have a readily determinable fair value is such that the System establishes fair value by using the NAV per share (or its equivalent), such as member units or an ownership interest in partners' capital to which a proportionate share of net assets is attributed. These values are calculated by the management of each investment fund as of the System's measurement date, generally in a manner consistent with the Financial Accounting Standards Board's measurement principles for investment companies. The NAV received from each investment fund are reviewed by Pension Office staff and its investment advisor; and both the System's management and the custodian receive periodic and audited annual financial reports from the management of each investment fund.

The DPERS has the following recurring NAV measurements as of June 30, 2017. Excluded from pooled investments below is a short term stable value fund that the System classifies as Cash Equivalents in the amount of $258.3 million. At year end, the NAV, unfunded commitments, and redemption terms are as follows:

Investments Measured at NAV
(expressed in thousands)

	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments (1)	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Pooled Investments:				
Equity Funds	$ 1,578,657	$ -	Daily, Monthly	1 to 12 days
Fixed Income Funds	1,099,388	-	Daily	1 day
Total Pooled Investments (2)	$ 2,678,045			
Alternative Investments:				
Funds Primarily Invested in Public Securities				
Credit/Distressed Debt Focused Strategy (3)	$ 187,443	$ -	Quarterly, Annual	90 days
Equity Focused Strategy (4)	172,578	-	Annual	45 to 90 days
Multi Focused Strategy (5)	181,825	-	Monthly	5 days
Funds Primarily Invested in Private Securities (6)				
Buyout	153,591	115,785		
International	308,905	98,116		
Private Debt	62,465	24,135		
Private Equity	781,959	259,340		
Real Assets	305,829	142,831		
Total Alternatives	$ 2,154,595			
Total Investments Measured at NAV	$ 4,832,640			

(1) *Unfunded Commitments*. DPERS has commitments to invest additional amounts, to be drawn down as called upon at any time during the term of each relationship. The lengths of these terms are discussed below. Generally, these commitments are self-funding; in that the capital calls are met using cash flows generated by distributions received from alternative investment funds as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated.

(2) *Pooled Investments*. This type includes four index tracking funds, two global value equity funds, and one short-term investment fund. The index funds maintain a portfolio constructed to match or track the components of the following market indices: S&P 500, Russell 1000 Value, Barclays Capital U.S High Yield, and the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate. The global value equity funds invest in both U.S. and non-U.S. equities, seeking quality companies that are attractively valued and have growth potential. The short term investment fund is a stable-value (money market-like) investment vehicle for cash reserves, which the System classifies as Cash Equivalents. It is managed by the System's Custodian to offer a competitive rate of return through a portfolio of obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities, and related money market instruments. Principal preservation and liquidity management are the prime objectives.

(3) *Credit/Distressed Debt Focused Strategy*. This type includes three funds that engage in multiple investment strategies across the credit spectrum, with the objective of achieving superior risk-adjusted returns through opportunistic investment. The composite portfolio for this type includes investments in distressed corporate securities, convertible hedging, residential and consumer debt, real estate debt, merger arbitrage, and real estate. In limited circumstances, these funds have the ability to impose a suspension or postponement of redemptions (a "gate"), or in the case of a withdrawal greater than 90% they may hold up to 10% of the redemption amount (a "holdback") until the completion of the funds' annual audit. There have been no gates imposed during the reporting period. These funds may also segregate a portion of the portfolio, commonly illiquid securities with no active market, from other investments of the portfolio (a "side pocket"). Investments in a side pocket are redeemable only upon liquidation of the underlying assets in the side pocket. Investments representing approximately 9% of the value of the investments in this type are held in side pockets. Investments representing approximately 13% of the value of the investments in this type cannot be redeemed because the investments include restrictions (a "lock-up") that do not allow for initial redemption in the first 24-36 months after acquisition, with a rolling two-year lock-up thereafter. The remaining restriction period for these investments ranged from 18 to 24 months at June 30, 2017.

(4) *Equity Focused Strategy*. This type includes five funds that engage in a fundamental equity investing strategy. The composite portfolio for this type invests both long and short primarily in global common stocks, but also in debt, credit, private equity, derivative and other financial instruments. In limited circumstances, these funds have the ability to impose a gate, or in the case of a withdrawal greater than 90% they may hold back up to 10% of the redemption amount until the completion of the funds' annual audit. There was a restriction on redemption from one manager pending the completion of the fund's annual audit. The residual fund is expected to be available for withdrawal in fiscal year 2018. These funds may also segregate a portion of the portfolio in a side pocket. Investments in a side pocket are redeemable only upon liquidation of the underlying assets in the side pocket. Investments representing approximately 9% of the value of the investments in this type are held in side pockets. Investments representing approximately 22% of the value of the investments in this type cannot be redeemed because the investments include an initial lock-up that does not allow for redemption in the first five years after acquisition. The remaining restriction period for these investments is approximately 39 months at June 30, 2017.

(5) *Multi-Strategy*. This type of fund is such that may invest in a wide range of asset classes in order to meet fund objectives. In limited circumstances, this fund has the ability to impose a suspension or postponement of redemptions (a "gate"), or in the case of a withdrawal greater than 90%; may hold back 10% for approximately 15 days while the fund NAV is being finalized. There have been no gates imposed during the current reporting period.

(6) *Funds Primarily Invested in Private Securities*. These investments can never be redeemed with the funds. Instead, the nature of the investments in these types is that distributions are received through the liquidation of the underlying assets of the funds. It is expected that the

underlying assets of the funds will be liquidated over the next 1 to 14 years. The strategy of each type is as follows:

Buyout. This type includes three funds that make equity investments in mature, private companies.

International. This type includes 12 funds that invest in private equity and buyout strategies operating principally outside of the U.S.

Private Debt. This type includes six funds that invest in debt or equity securities of financially stressed (distressed) companies, as well as convertible bonds and subordinated debt in private companies.

Private Equity. This type includes 47 funds that invest in the equity securities of growing private companies, primarily in the technology and healthcare sectors.

Real Assets. This type includes six funds that invest in commercial real estate and private energy companies including commercial real estate, exploration and production, midstream, power and services businesses.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Delaware State Housing Authority (DSHA)

At June 30, 2017, the Delaware State Housing Authority (DSHA), a component unit of the State of Delaware has $398.5 million of investments with $327.5 million classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and the remaining $71.0 million not measured at fair value since they are money market accounts and not subject to measurement. The Level 2 investments are fixed income securities and pooled investments valued using other inputs which includes interest rate and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals as well as the latest available estimates of price bids or actual bids quoted in active or inactive markets for similar securities.

NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES

All trade, loan and tax account receivables are recorded net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. In the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be available within 60 days of year-end are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

Taxes receivable represent the amount of personal, business, and other taxes determined to be measurable at June 30, 2017. Uncollectibility for taxes receivable primarily results from identified assessment problems, inability to locate taxpayers, and accounts of decedents.

The State levies taxes on real property through its school districts. Each of the State’s three counties establishes the assessed values of real estate and bills and collects its own property taxes. Local school property taxes are levied by local school districts based on the assessed value of real estate, as determined by county taxation formulas. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable on or before September 30. Taxes paid after the payable date are assessed a 6% penalty for nonpayment and 1% interest per month thereafter. Taxes are billed and collected by the counties with funds remitted to the local school district to be used for the local share of school operating costs and debt service on general obligation bonds issued for capital improvements. Receivables as of year-end for the State’s individual funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables - Primary Government
Governmental Activities/Governmental Funds
(Expressed in Thousands)

	General Fund	Federal Fund	Local School District Funds	Total Receivables
Receivables				
Taxes	$ 164,592	$ -	$ 44,375	$ 208,967
Accounts	367,297	127,951	171	495,419
Loans and Notes	29,620	293,109	-	322,729
Intergovernmental	-	160,518	-	160,518
Total Receivables	561,509	581,578	44,546	1,187,633
Allowance for Doubtful	(407,468)	(95,021)	(200)	(502,689)
Total Receivables, Net	$ 154,041	$ 486,557	$ 44,346	$ 684,944
Amounts not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year	$ 67,975	$ 274,508	$ 31,160	$ 373,643

Receivables - Primary Government
Business-Type Activities/Proprietary Funds
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Unemployment	Lottery	DelDOT	Total Receivables
Receivables:				
Taxes	$ 69,526	$ -	$ -	$ 69,526
Accounts	13,273	8,712	21,709	43,694
Interest	-	-	722	722
Intergovernmental	-	-	17,477	17,477
Total Receivables	82,799	8,712	39,908	131,419
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(36,400)	(792)	-	(37,192)
Total Receivables, Net	$ 46,399	$ 7,920	$ 39,908	$ 94,227
Amounts not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

Discretely Presented Component Units

Delaware State Housing Authority (DSHA)

Total receivables as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

(Expressed in Thousands)

Receivables:		
Mortgage Loans	$	276,795
Accrued Interest		64,431
Other Receivables		1,137
Grants Receivable		532
Total Receivables		342,895
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		(12,132)
Total Receivables, Net	$	330,763
Amounts not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year	$	323,906

Mortgage loans receivable, which total $276.8 million, consist of single family and multi-family loans and are collateralized by first, second or third mortgages on the properties and in limited instances are guaranteed by corporate sponsors. Interest rates on the loans vary from 5.4% to 9.75%, and loan maturities are between one and seventeen years depending on the type of mortgage loan issued.

NOTE 5 INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

(a) Due To/From to Other Funds

Receivables reported as "due from other funds" and the related payables reported as "due to other funds" represent amounts owed to State organizations by other organizations within the State primary government. Amounts receivable from or payable to other levels of government are reported as intergovernmental receivables or payables and are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of these financial statements. The composition of due from/due to balances at June 30, 2017 is as follows (expressed in thousands):

	Due To			
	General	**Lottery**	**DelDOT**	**Total**
Due From				
General	$ -	$ 5,386	$ 14,739	$ 20,125
Federal	21,050	-	-	21,050
Lottery	945	-	-	945
Total	$ 21,995	$ 5,386	$ 14,739	$ 42,120

The amounts due from the Federal Fund are recorded for borrowings to eliminate negative balances in the State Investment Pool. The amount for the Federal Fund is created by expenditures relating to reimbursement type federal grant revenues. These costs result in a negative balance in the State Investment Pool.

The amount due from the Lottery Fund represents overpayments of profits required by law to be transferred to the General Fund. The amount due to the Lottery Fund represents future liabilities that require the State General Fund to pay as a result of the Lottery's transfer of profits as required by law.

The amount due to DelDOT represents Transportation Trust Fund deposits to the General Fund due to DelDOT.

(b) Transfers In From/Out to Other Funds

Transfers in and transfers out from/to other funds in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position, proprietary funds represent transfers between funds. Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund that statute requires to collect them to the fund that statute requires to expend them, 2) use restricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, 3) move profits from the Lottery Fund, as required by State law, and 4) move bond proceeds from Capital Projects to the General Fund or Local School District Fund to cover expenses paid by the General Fund.

A schedule of transfers in and transfers out for the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows (expressed in thousands):

	Transfers In			
	General	Local School District	DelDOT	Total
Transfers Out				
General	$ -	$ 85,986	$ 9,419	$ 95,405
Federal	47,976	-	-	47,976
Local School District Fund	121,950	-	-	121,950
Capital Projects	1,003	-	-	1,003
Lottery	244,714	-	-	244,714
DelDOT	10,627	-	-	10,627
Total	$ 426,270	$ 85,986	$ 9,419	$ 521,675

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Capital Assets
(Expressed in Thousands)

Governmental Activities	**Beginning Balance**	**Increases**	**Decreases**	**Ending Balance**
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	$ 482,739	$ 4,270	$ -	$ 487,009
Easements	83,294	-	-	83,294
Construction-In-Progress	275,492	118,109	(267,598)	126,003
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	841,525	122,379	(267,598)	696,306
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Vehicles	94,514	9,911	(3,915)	100,510
Buildings	4,052,196	11,534	(11,504)	4,052,226
Equipment	109,346	2,441	(7,357)	104,430
Land Improvements	291,623	4,165	-	295,788
Computer Software	133,450	261,776	-	395,226
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	4,681,129	289,827	(22,776)	4,948,180
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Vehicles	(68,492)	(6,920)	3,830	(71,582)
Buildings	(1,409,079)	(90,577)	5,056	(1,494,600)
Equipment	(76,360)	(5,686)	7,045	(75,001)
Land Improvements	(110,985)	(13,557)	-	(124,542)
Computer Software	(89,175)	(27,724)	-	(116,899)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,754,091)	(144,464)	15,931	(1,882,624)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	2,927,038	145,363	(6,845)	3,065,556
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 3,768,563	$ 267,742	$ (274,443)	$ 3,761,862

Capital Assets
(Expressed in Thousands)

Business-type Activities DelDOT	**Beginning Balance**	**Increases**	**Decreases**	**Ending Balance**
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	$ 306,704	$ 3,594	$ -	$ 310,298
Infrastructure	3,823,201	181,862	-	4,005,063
Welcome and Service Center	22,100	-	-	22,100
Construction In Progress	15,672	2,664	(7,568)	10,768
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	4,167,677	188,120	(7,568)	4,348,229
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Buildings & Improvements	145,591	17,447	-	163,038
Furniture & Equipment	308,635	25,263	(24,305)	309,593
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	454,226	42,710	(24,305)	472,631
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings & Improvements	(49,137)	(4,864)	-	(54,001)
Furniture & Equipment	(170,064)	(24,777)	23,936	(170,905)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(219,201)	(29,641)	23,936	(224,906)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	235,025	13,069	(369)	247,725
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 4,402,702	$ 201,189	$ (7,937)	$ 4,595,954

Depreciation expense was charged to the following primary government functions as follows:

Depreciation Expense
(Expressed in Thousands)

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	$ 23,719
Health and Children's Services	24,271
Judicial and Public Safety	17,985
Natural Resources and Environmental Control	4,720
Labor	68
Education	73,701
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	$ 144,464
Business-type Activities:	
DelDOT	$ 29,641
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	$ 29,641

In fiscal year 2010, construction was completed on the Welcome and Service Center (the Center) pursuant to an agreement with HMS Host Toll Roads, Inc. (HMS), under which HMS financed, designed, and built the Center and continues to maintain and operate the Center for 35 years. Under the agreement, HMS is responsible for maintaining the Center to current conditions and insuring the Center over the course of the 35 years of operations. DelDOT is entitled to a percentage of all sales from fuel and non-fuel items sold. At the end of the agreement, operation of the Center will be transferred to DelDOT in its enhanced condition. DelDOT reports the Center as a capital asset with a carrying value of $22.1 million and a related deferred inflow of resources of $17.7 million as of June 30, 2017. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized over the 35 year life of the agreement.

NOTE 7 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources are defined as consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources are defined as acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows increase net position, similar to assets and deferred inflows decrease net position, similar to liabilities.

The components of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources reported in the government wide financial statements as of June 30, 2017 are as follows (expressed in thousands):

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Primary Government
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Loss on Refundings of Debt	$ -	$ 33,277	$ 33,277
Pensions -See Note 17	756,874	35,547	792,421
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 756,874	$ 68,824	$ 825,698
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Service Concession Arrangement	$ -	$ 17,679	$ 17,679
Pensions -See Note 17	39,907	4,637	44,544
Gain on Refundings of Debt	33,018	-	33,018
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 72,925	$ 22,316	$ 95,241

Deferred inflows of resources on the governmental funds balance sheet as of June 30, 2017 are unavailable revenues as follows (expressed in thousands):

	General Fund	Federal Fund	Local School District Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Accounts Receivable	$ 40,239	$ 17,532	$ 171	$ 57,942
Taxes Receivable	35,479	-	42,000	77,479
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 75,718	$ 17,532	$ 42,171	$ 135,421

NOTE 8 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

General obligation bonds have been authorized and issued primarily to provide funds for acquisition and construction of capital facilities for State administrative operations, public and higher education, public and mental health, corrections and conservation purposes and for maintenance and construction of highway facilities.

The State Constitution provides that the State may issue general obligation bonds for specific purposes in amounts approved by the General Assembly. The enabling acts pursuant to which the bonds are issued provide that all bonds issued shall be direct obligations of the State; that is, the bonds are secured by the pledge of the full faith and credit of the State. General obligation bonds are redeemed over a period not to exceed 20 years, generally from available resources in the general fund. Accordingly, the State has generally issued 20-year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year. Bonds outstanding have call provisions providing for early redemption at the option of the State, generally beginning 8 or 10 years following the date of issue in the inverse order of maturity, in whole or in part, at redemption prices not to exceed 100% of par value.

On March 9, 2017, the State issued $225.0 million of general obligation bonds maturing between March 1, 2018 and March 1, 2037. The bonds bear coupons between 3.125% and 5.0% and yield between 0.80% and 3.39%. Proceeds were used to fund various capital projects as authorized by the General Assembly.

Bonds issued and outstanding totaled $1,955.8 million at June 30, 2017. Of this amount, $496.6 million is supported by property taxes collected by the local school districts. During fiscal year 2017, the local school district funds transferred $64.8 million of property tax revenue to the State to meet the required debt service on their share of the debt.

The State is authorized to issue an additional $179.9 million of general obligation bonds at June 30, 2017. Interest rates and maturities of the outstanding general obligation bonds are detailed as follows:

General Obligation Bonds - Governmental Activities
(Expressed in Thousands)

Sale #	Description	Interest Rates	Maturity Date (Fiscal Year)	Balance Outstanding at June 30, 2017
230	GO 2017	3.13% - 5.00%	2037	$ 225,000
229	GO 2016D	2.00% - 5.00%	2032	85,470
227	GO 2016C	4.00% - 5.00%	2027	35,455
226	GO 2016B	5.00%	2019	10,185
225	GO 2016A	2.13% - 5.00%	2036	180,385
222	GO 2014B	2.00% - 5.00%	2035	283,180
221	GO 2014A	3.00% - 5.00%	2034	150,000
220	GO 2013B	2.00% - 5.00%	2033	162,180
219	GO 2013A	2.00% - 5.00%	2027	111,330
215	GO 2011A	2.00% - 5.00%	2032	89,433
214	GO 2010D	4.55%	2030	59,580
213	GO 2010C	3.10% - 4.60%	2031	115,775
211	GO 2010B	2.00% - 5.00%	2025	70,825
209	GO 2010A	1.50% - 5.00%	2025	45,940
208	GO 2009D	3.70% - 5.30%	2030	160,550
206	GO 2009C	3.00% - 5.00%	2028	132,620
199	QZAB 2006C	0%	2023	1,433
195	GO 2005C	5.00%	2023	35,290
192	QZAB 2004B	0%	2021	224
190	QZAB 2003D	0%	2019	908
		Total, Gross		1,955,763
		Plus: Unamortized Bond Premium		221,242
		Total General Obligation Bonds		$ 2,177,005

The following table sets forth the future debt service requirements on outstanding general obligation bonds at June 30, 2017:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	$ 176,785	$ 82,895	$ 259,680
2019	159,418	75,288	234,706
2020	142,125	68,346	210,471
2021	140,024	61,697	201,721
2022	139,764	55,185	194,949
2023-2027	610,852	184,626	795,478
2028-2032	426,465	70,069	496,534
2033-2037	160,330	11,868	172,198
Total	$ 1,955,763	$ 609,974	$ 2,565,737

Changes in general obligation bonded debt during the year ended June 30, 2017 are summarized in Note 13.

In prior years, the State has defeased certain general obligation bonds by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. New debt has been issued or cash appropriated and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt. Accordingly, the debt has been considered defeased and has been removed as a liability from the government-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2017, a total of $140.3 million of defeased bonds were outstanding.

NOTE 9 REVENUE BONDS

Revenue Bonds

The State Constitution empowers certain State agencies and authorities to issue bonds that are not supported by the full faith and credit of the State. These bonds pledge income derived from acquired or constructed assets or some other stream of revenues to retire the debt and pay related interest.

Primary Government

In August, 2011, pursuant to the Delaware Energy Act, 29 Del. C. §8059, the Sustainable Energy Utility, Inc. (SEU), a Delaware nonprofit corporation created by and for the benefit of the State, issued $67.4 million of its Sustainable Energy Utility, Inc. Energy Efficiency Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 (the SEU Bonds). Of the total amount, $56.2 million of the SEU Bonds were issued to finance energy conservation measures for multiple State agencies, and the remaining amount of $11.2 million was issued on behalf of Delaware State University. Under separate Installment Payment Agreements, each agency and Delaware State University is obligated to make installment payments to the SEU in accordance with the Energy Performance Contracting Act, 29 Del. C. §6971. Further, each agency and Delaware State University separately entered into Guaranteed

Energy Savings Agreements with various energy services companies, which guaranteed that the savings achieved will be sufficient to cover the financing costs associated with the SEU bonds upon completion of the energy conservation measures. In the event that savings are not realized, the energy services companies will be held responsible for the deficiency.

The SEU Bonds are limited obligations of the SEU, secured by the trust estate and payable only from amounts appropriated by the State that are eligible for payment under the Installment Payment Agreements. No funds appropriated to any agency for any purpose are available to pay the Installment Payments of any other agency or Delaware State University.

The final maturity of the SEU bonds is September 15, 2034 with future debt service requirements as follows as of June 30, 2017:

Sustainable Energy Utility Revenue Bonds
(Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	$ 3,055	$ 2,179	$ 5,234
2019	1,855	2,067	3,922
2020	1,920	1,982	3,902
2021	2,040	1,887	3,927
2022	2,110	1,787	3,897
2023-2027	12,195	7,288	19,483
2028-2032	15,195	4,061	19,256
2033-2035	8,595	599	9,194
Total	$ 46,965	$ 21,850	$ 68,815
Plus Unamortized Bond Premium	3,521		
Total including premiums	$ 50,486		

DelDOT Fund

Delaware Transportation Authority (Authority)

The Authority is subject to oversight by DelDOT and is included in the DelDOT fund. The Authority assists in the implementation of the State's plans and policies regarding the coordination and development of a comprehensive, balanced transportation system for the State. It has the power to develop a unified system of air, water, vehicular and specialized transportation in the State. The Authority includes the Transportation Trust Fund and the Delaware Transit Corporation. The Secretary of the Department of Transportation, with consent of the Governor, appoints the Authority's Director.

To assist the Authority in financing a unified transportation system, the State created a Transportation Trust Fund (the Trust Fund) within the Authority which receives all receipts of the Authority. The primary sources of funding of the Trust Fund are motor fuel taxes and motor vehicles fees imposed and collected by the State and deposited in the Trust Fund, and revenue from the Delaware Turnpike, which the Authority owns and operates. The Authority also has the power to issue bonds, with legislative authorization, to finance improvements to the State's transportation system. Debt issued by the Authority does not constitute a debt of the State or a pledge of its general taxing power or of its full faith and credit. Rather, the outstanding revenue bonds are obligations of the Authority payable solely from and secured by a pledge and assignment of certain tolls and revenues such as motor fuel tax revenue, motor vehicle document fees, and motor vehicle registrations. The Authority may apply Trust Fund revenue in excess of debt service requirements for transportation projects, subject to legislative authorization, and may pledge any or all of this revenue to secure financing for these projects.

On May 10, 2017, the Trust Fund issued $107.0 million of Transportation System Senior Revenue Bonds, 2017 Series, maturing between July 1, 2018 and July 1, 2037. The bonds bear coupon rates between 2.5% and 5.0%. The bonds were issued to provide funding for projects and as an advance refunding. The advance refunding resulted in an economic gain of $3.2 million and a reduction of $3.8 million in future debt service payments.

The Authority has defeased various bond issues by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. New debt has been issued and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and is therefore not reported as a liability. At June 30, 2017, the amount of defeased debt outstanding amounted to $209.4 million.

The Authority has a total of $213.5 million in authorized but unissued revenue bonds at June 30, 2017. Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017 amounted to $982.9 million and are presented as follows:

Delaware Transportation Authority Revenue Bonds
(Expressed in Thousands)

Description	Interest Rates	Maturity Date (Fiscal Year)	Balance Outstanding At June 30, 2017
Transportation System Senior Revenue Bonds - Series			
2007	4.5% - 5.0%	2021	$ 5,220
2008	5.00%	2028	4,325
2008	5.00%	2029	15,665
2009	5.00%	2029	14,850
2010	5.00%	2019	20,290
2010	3.95% - 5.80%	2030	72,120
2012	3.0% - 5.0%	2024	196,200
2014	2.25% - 5.0%	2025	80,880
2015	3.25% - 5.0%	2055	212,535
2016	2.0% - 5.0%	2029	181,475
2017	2.5% - 5.0%	2037	107,000
Transportation System Grant Anticipation Bonds			
2010 Series	3.25% - 5.0%	2025	72,305
	Total, Gross		982,865
	Less: Current Portion of Debt Outstanding		69,880
	Long-term Portion of Debt Outstanding		$ 912,985

Future debt service requirements for the Authority's outstanding bonds are shown in the table below:

Delaware Transportation Authority Revenue Bonds
(Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	$ 69,880	$ 42,885	$ 112,765
2019	74,770	40,917	115,687
2020	75,440	37,234	112,674
2021	77,115	33,592	110,707
2022	76,925	29,895	106,820
2023-2027	283,905	100,831	384,736
2028-2032	100,665	58,765	159,430
2033-2037	36,790	48,969	85,759
2038-2042	25,075	43,457	68,532
2043-2047	39,695	36,932	76,627
2048-2052	66,505	24,685	91,190
2053-2055	56,100	5,720	61,820
Total	$ 982,865	$ 503,882	$ 1,486,747

The transportation system revenue bonds have fixed interest rates and are limited obligations of the Authority secured only by the pledged revenues of the trust funds. Summary financial information at June 30, 2017 for the trust funds, which is the segment of DelDOT that supports the revenue bonds.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

(Expressed in Thousands)

Assets:	
Current Assets	$ 347,174
Capital Assets	1,600,208
Other Assets	89,104
Total Assets	2,036,486
Deferred Outflows of Resources	33,278
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	$ 2,069,764
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities	$ 140,683
Noncurrent Liabilities	975,801
Total Liabilities	1,116,484
Deferred Inflows of Resources	17,680
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	624,222
Unrestricted	177,335
Restricted	134,043
Total Net Position	935,600
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	$ 2,069,764

Condensed Statement of Revenues
Expenses and Changes in Net Position
(Expressed in Thousands)

Operating Revenues (Pledged Against Bonds)	$ 479,285
Other Operating Revenues	68,678
Depreciation Expense	(189)
Other Operating Expenses	(194,771)
Operating Income	$ 353,003
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	
Investment Income	$ 285
Bad Debt Recovery	999
Fedeal Grant Revenue	(117)
Interest Expense	(21,448)
Service Concession Arrangement	631
Transfer to Other Agencies	(10,627)
Transfer from General Fund	9,419
Transfer to DTC	(87,828)
Transfer to DelDOT	(120,963)
Change in Net Position	123,354
Beginning Net Position	812,246
Ending Net Position	$ 935,600

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Thousands)

Net Cash Provided by (Used In):	
Operating Activities	$ 95,682
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(153,074)
Investing Activities	11,213
Net Decrease	(46,179)
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents	92,132
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 45,953

The State has pledged turnpike, motor fuel tax, and motor vehicle fee revenues to the Trust Fund in order to provide additional means to finance the maintenance and development of the State's highway transportation system, as well as security for the repayment of the outstanding revenue bonds of the Authority. Proceeds from the revenue bonds were used to finance infrastructure maintenance, preservation, and construction-related projects. The revenue bonds are payable solely from these pledged revenue streams and are not backed by the full faith and credit of the State or any such political subdivision. Annual principal and interest payments on the revenue bonds are expected to require less than 20% of pledged revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the revenue bonds as of June 30, 2017 was $1,486.7 million. Principal and interest paid on the revenue bonds for the year ended June 30, 2017 was $115.1 million. Total pledged revenues for the year ended June 30, 2017 were $479.6 million.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Debt issued by the following component units is not secured by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the State.

Delaware State Housing Authority (DSHA)

DSHA is authorized to issue bonds and notes, with the approval of the State, in order to exercise its powers. These bonds and notes are secured solely by the revenues, loans, and other pledged assets under the related Bond Indenture of DSHA.

The revenue bonds outstanding have been issued to provide financing for mortgage loans. The bonds are secured by the mortgage loans made or purchased under the applicable resolutions, the revenues, prepayments and foreclosures proceeds received related to the mortgage loans, and certain funds and accounts established pursuant to the applicable bond resolutions. All bonds are callable subject to certain restrictions. Interest rates on bonds outstanding range from 0.00% to 6.65% with maturities of such bonds up through January 1, 2049.

On May 10, 2017, the Authority paid the bond holders, at a negotiated discount, for all outstanding bonds of the SMAL 1997A, 1998A, and 1998B Bond issues, all outstanding SMAL loans associated with these issues were transferred to the Authority.

On June 30, 2017, the Authority paid the bond holders for all outstanding bonds of the SMAL 2001A Bond issue, all outstanding SMAL loans associated with this issue will be transferred to the authority on July 1, 2017.

On June 30, 2017, the Authority called all remaining bonds of the Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds 2007 Series B issue and sold all remaining mortgage backed securities associated with the bond issue.

Outstanding bonds at June 30, 2017 amounted to $237.9 million. Future debt service requirements for DSHA's bonds are shown on the following table:

Delaware State Housing Authority Revenue Bonds
(Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	$ 5,993	$ 8,357	$ 14,350
2019	5,630	8,133	13,763
2020	5,810	7,893	13,703
2021	6,075	7,641	13,716
2022	6,360	7,378	13,738
2023-2027	36,820	32,236	69,056
2028-2032	28,957	24,359	53,316
2033-2037	31,185	19,329	50,514
2038-2042	63,974	13,154	77,128
2043-2047	43,165	2,382	45,547
2048-2052	3,942	86	4,028
Total	$ 237,911	$ 130,948	$ 368,859

Delaware State University (DSU)

Revenue bonds payable at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Delaware State University

Revenue Bonds Payable
(Expressed in Thousands)

Revenue Bonds	$ 1,095
Energy Efficiency Revenue Bonds	11,027
Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2012	27,432
Revenue Refunding Bonds 2014	31,324
Revenue Refunding Bonds 2017	45,587
Total Revenue Bonds Outstanding as of June 30, 2017	$ 116,465

On May 6, 1999, DSU issued revenue refunding bonds in the amount of $15.9 million (par value) through the DEDA. The bonds are due on October 1, 2017 and are secured by un-appropriated gross revenues of DSU.

On March 1, 2012, DSU issued revenue refunding bonds in the amount of $32.1 million (par value) through the DEDA which were in part used to refund certain maturities of Series 1999 bonds. The issuance of Series 2012 bonds and refunding resulted in a $2.7 million reduction in Series 1999 bond obligations. As of June 30, 2017, $1.1 million remained outstanding on the 1999 Revenue Bonds.

On December 20, 2007, DSU issued revenue refunding bonds in the amount of $47.6 million (par value) through the DEDA. The bonds are interest only through October 1, 2018; due on October 1, 2036; and are secured by un-appropriated gross revenues of DSU. DSU has pledged all operating and non-operating revenues, except State appropriations and restricted gifts, grants and bequests, for each academic year during which any of the bonds remain outstanding. As of April 4, 2017, the Series 2007 bonds were refunded via the issuance of Series 2017 revenue-refunding bonds. Proceeds from the bond issuance remain in escrow until the October 1, 2017 callable date.

DSU entered into a Guaranteed Energy Savings Agreement with Johnson Controls, Inc. in the amount of $11.2 million. In connection with this agreement and to fund energy efficiency projects, energy efficiency revenue bonds were issued through the State of Delaware Sustainable Energy Utility, Inc. on August 1, 2011. The bonds are due September 15, 2032 and are limited obligations of DSU, payable only from amounts appropriated by the State that are eligible for payment of the Installment Payments pursuant to the Energy Performance Contracting Act. The 2011 bonds are equally and ratably secured by the trust estate, and failure of the State to appropriate each year sufficient available funds will cause insufficient funds to be deposited into the bond fund to pay all principal and interest on the bonds when due. Johnson Controls, Inc. guaranteed that the savings achieved will be sufficient to cover the financing cost associated with the bond, upon completion of the energy upgrades to various buildings and systems throughout DSU. In the event that the savings are not realized, Johnson Controls, Inc. will be responsible for the amount of that deficiency. As of June 30, 2017, $11.0 million remained outstanding on the 2011 energy efficiency bonds.

On March 1, 2012, DSU issued revenue refunding bonds in the amount of $32.1 million (par value) through the DEDA. The bonds are due October 1, 2036 and are secured by a pledge of certain un-appropriated revenues of DSU. The proceeds of the 2012 bonds were used to finance: (1) the refunding of certain maturities of The Delaware Economic Development Authority Revenue Refunding Bonds (Delaware State University Project) Series 1999; (2) the purchase of the University Village, a four building, 628 bed student housing facility and dining hall located on the campus of the University, the construction of which was financed by the Kent County, Delaware Variable Rate Demand Student Housing Revenue Bonds (Delaware State University Student Housing Foundation Project) Series 2004B; (3) the funding of any required reserve funds relating to the 2012 Bonds; and (4) the costs of issuance and any credit enhancement of the 2012 Bonds. As of June 30, 2017, $27.4 million remained outstanding on the 2012 revenue bonds.

On December 11, 2014, DSU issued revenue refunding bonds in the amount of $29.2 million through the DEDA. The bonds are due October 1, 2039 and are secured by un-appropriated gross revenue of the University. The 2014 bonds were issued as "Additional Bonds" under the Indenture, secured equally and ratable with all other Bonds issued and outstanding under the Indenture and any Alternative Indebtedness outstanding as provided in the Indenture and in the Loan Agreement. The proceeds of the 2014 bonds with other available funds, were used to finance: purchase the University Courtyard, a 416 bed student housing facility located on campus from the Delaware State University Housing Foundation; construction, equipping and furnishing of an optical science center for applied research; acquisition and capital improvement of the former Sheraton Hotel and Convention Center, now known as the Living and Learning Commons, a 264 bed student housing facility and space used for Delaware State University Early College High School. As of June 30, 2017, $31.3 million remained outstanding on the 2014 revenue bonds.

On April 3, 2017, DSU issued revenue refunding bonds in the amount of $42.7 million through the DEDA. The bonds are due October 1, 2039 and are secured by a pledge of certain unappropriated revenues of DSU. The 2017 bonds were issued as "Additional Bonds" under the

Indenture, secured equally and ratable with all other Bonds issued and outstanding under the Indenture and any Alternative Indebtedness outstanding as provided in the Indenture and in the Loan Agreement. The proceeds of the 2017 bonds, together with other available funds, were used to refund the 2007 revenue series bonds for a net present value savings of $3.5 million. As of June 30, 2017, $45.6 million including the bond premium remained outstanding on the 2017 revenue bonds.

Remaining maturities and interest due relating to DSU's revenue bonds at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Delaware State University Revenue Bonds
(Expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	$ 3,070	$ 4,745	$ 7,815
2019	3,245	4,623	7,868
2020	3,435	4,489	7,924
2021	3,575	4,336	7,911
2022	3,735	4,165	7,900
2023 - 2027	21,525	18,027	39,552
2028 - 2032	26,735	12,814	39,549
2033 - 2037	27,125	6,456	33,581
2038 - 2042	12,550	1,781	14,331
2043 - 2047	2,945	225	3,170
Total	107,940	$ 61,661	$ 169,601
Plus Unamortized Bond Premiums and Discount	8,525		
Total Revenue Bonds Payable	$ 116,465		

NOTE 10 LOANS AND NOTES PAYABLE

Banc of America Master Lease/Purchase

In May 2011, the State entered into a Master Lease/Purchase Agreement with Banc of America Public Capital Corporation (BOA) for a two year period (with two one-year extensions that ended May 2015) on behalf of all its State Agencies to acquire equipment including all installation costs with a maximum aggregate amount of principal components for this equipment not to exceed $50.0 million. Each individual equipment lease established the duration of the lease agreement with the interest rate determined using a percentage of a like term U.S. Treasury as quoted by the Federal Reserve and these agreements continue through the repayment of amounts due.

On April 15, 2013, the State executed an agreement under the BOA Master Agreement in the amount of $18.5 million for the purchase and installation of equipment for the Red Clay Consolidated School District. Beginning October 15, 2014, principal and interest payments are due each April 15 and October 15. From April 15, 2013 until October 15, 2014, all interest due accrued as additional principal. The interest rate for the term of the agreement is 2.91%, and the loan matures April 15, 2035.

The future maturities of principal and interest payments on the agreement are as follows:

Red Clay Consolidated School District Agreement
(Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	$ 454	$ 534	$ 988
2019	503	520	1,023
2020	556	505	1,061
2021	611	488	1,099
2022	669	471	1,140
2023-2027	4,337	2,014	6,351
2028-2032	6,334	1,259	7,593
2033-2035	4,987	261	5,248
Total	$ 18,451	$ 6,052	$ 24,503

On April 15, 2013, the State executed an agreement under the BOA Master Agreement in the amount of $10.6 million for the purchase of helicopters for the Delaware State Police. Beginning April 15, 2013, principal and interest payments are due each April 15 and October 15. The interest rate for the term of the agreement is 2.03% and the loan matures October 15, 2022.

The future maturities of principal and interest payments on the agreement are as follows:

Delaware State Police
(Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	$ 1,051	$ 117	$ 1,168
2019	1,073	96	1,169
2020	1,094	74	1,168
2021	1,116	52	1,168
2022	1,139	29	1,168
2023	579	6	585
Total	$ 6,052	$ 374	$ 6,426

On October 2, 2015, the State entered into a new agreement with BOA for a two-year period through October 1, 2017, with three one-year renewals. The agreement provides for annual automatic renewals of each individual lease until cancelled by the lessee with interest rates determined using a percentage of like term U.S. Treasury as quoted in the Federal Reserve. The State did not access additional funds through this agreement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTE 11 LEASE COMMITMENTS

The State has entered into various property and equipment operating leases (terms in excess of one year) with aggregate future rentals approximating $177.9 million, of which $153.1 million relates to property leases and $24.8 million relates to equipment leases. Operating leases contain various renewal options. Any escalation clauses, sublease rentals and contingent rents are considered immaterial to the future minimum lease payments and current rental expenditures. Operating lease payments are recorded as expenditures of the related fund when paid. Lease payments for fiscal year 2017 were approximately $37.6 million, of which $28.8 million was for office space and $8.8 million, was for equipment. The equipment leases held by the State consists mainly of computers, data processing equipment and fleet vehicles.

Significant annual equipment rentals include $5.9 million for fleet vehicles and data processing equipment for the Office of Management and Budget, and $1.7 million for data processing equipment for the Department of Education. Significant annual real estate rentals include $7.4 million for leases for Health and Social Services facilities, $2.5 million for the Department of Services for Children, Youth and Their Families, $3.4 million for office space for the Department of Correction, and $3.4 million for the Department of Labor.

Future minimum lease commitments for operating leases as of June 30, 2017 are shown in the following table:

Lease Commitments
(Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ending	**Operating Leases**
2018	$ 35,264
2019	30,459
2020	27,798
2021	20,694
2022	22,407
2023-2027	23,661
2028-2032	11,460
2033-2037	6,121
Total	$ 177,864

NOTE 12 OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Compensated absences payable are reported in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. They represent benefits accrued to State employees for vacation earned as of year-end and sick leave estimated to be paid out at retirement for services rendered as of June 30, 2017. Employees earn from 1.25 to 1.75 days of vacation leave per month depending on years of service. Employees or their estates are paid for unused vacation upon termination of employment with a maximum credit of 52 days unless prior approval to carryover days in excess of the maximum. Employees earn 1.25 days of sick leave per month. The State's obligation for sick leave credit is a maximum of 45 workdays. $174.1 million has been accrued for the Governmental Activities and $11.7 million in the Business-type Activities for the total compensated absences liability. The current portion of the long-term obligation for compensated absences is $16.2 million in the Governmental Activities and $2.0 million in the Business-type Activities. Approximately $152.4 million (87.5%) of the long-term obligation for compensated absences will be liquidated by the General Fund. Of the remainder, approximately $8.4 million (4.8%) and $13.3 million (7.7%) will be paid with Federal Funds and Local School District Funds, respectively.

The State has recorded $577.5 million relating to the accrual of the obligation for escheated (abandoned) property of which $110.0 million was recorded as the current portion.

The State has incurred obligations relating to scholarship and physician loan repayment programs, resulting in an additional long-term obligation of $4.6 million, of which $1.4 million was recorded as the current portion and is included in the governmental funds as other liabilities.

NOTE 13 CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 15)	$ 2,263,111.0	$ 599,489.8	$ (306,477.6)	$ 2,556,123.2	$ -
Compensated Absences (Note 12)	170,915.2	18,576.1	(15,436.3)	174,055.0	16,179.9
Claims and Judgments (Notes 14 and 18)	176,338.0	44,526.6	(38,803.5)	182,061.1	42,869.3
Escheat Payable (Note 12)	390,000.0	292,341.9	(104,841.9)	577,500.0	110,000.0
Notes Payable (Note 10)	25,939.3	-	(1,436.5)	24,502.8	1,504.6
Pollution Remediation Obligations (Note 18)	32,044.1	-	(8,886.3)	23,157.8	6,784.4
Bonds Payable:				-	
General Obligation Bonds (Note 8)	1,902,898.2	225,000.0	(172,135.0)	1,955,763.2	176,785.0
Bond Issue Premium, Net of				-	
Accumulated Amortization (Notes 8 and 9)	219,366.6	24,108.2	(18,711.7)	224,763.1	16,707.3
Revenue Bonds (Note 9)	49,880.1	-	(2,915.0)	46,965.1	3,055.0
Physician and Scholarship Programs (Note 12)	4,675.7	1,370.7	(1,411.8)	4,634.6	1,351.4
Governmental Activiites Long-term Liabilities	$ 5,235,168.2	$ 1,205,413.3	$ (671,055.6)	$ 5,769,525.9	$ 375,236.9
Business-type Activities:					
Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 15)	$ 240,004.9	$ 53,276.2	$ (26,412.6)	$ 266,868.5	$ -
Compensated Absences (Note 12)	11,570.1	2,219.1	(2,101.6)	11,687.6	1,976.8
Pollution Remediation Obligations (Note 18)	3,824.5	-	(2,741.0)	1,083.5	741.0
Liabilities Payable from					
Restricted Assets (Note 22)	2,335.0	-	(69.9)	2,265.1	-
Claims and Judgments (Notes 14 and 18)	11,052.0	5,073.2	(6,674.2)	9,451.0	2,531.1
Bonds Payable:				-	
Revenue Bonds (Note 9)	986,295.0	107,000.0	(110,430.0)	982,865.0	69,880.0
Bond Issue Premium, Net of				-	
Accumulated Amortization (Notes 8 and 9)	87,070.6	8,599.7	(16,479.7)	79,190.6	16,375.1
Business-type Activities Long-term Liabilities	$ 1,342,152.1	$ 176,168.2	$ (164,909.0)	$ 1,353,411.3	$ 91,503.9

NOTE 14 RISK MANAGEMENT

The State is exposed to various risks of losses related to workers' compensation, employee health-care and accident, automobile accident, police professional malpractice and property and casualty claims. It is the policy of the State not to purchase commercial insurance to cover these risks. Instead, State management believes it is more economical to manage its risk internally and thus, covers all claim settlements and judgments out of its general fund. The State continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including general liability and the remainder of the property and casualty liability. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from prior years. In the past three years of insured coverage, settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage.

Claim liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Because actual claim liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines and damage awards, the process does not result in an exact amount. Claim liabilities are reevaluated annually to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims and other economic and social factors.

The management of the State estimates that the amount of actual or potential claims against the State at June 30, 2017, for workers' compensation, automobile accident and health-care claim liabilities is $232.4 million. The claim liabilities relating to health-care totaling $55.2 million have been recorded as accrued liabilities in governmental activities. The liability for workers' compensation and automobile accident liabilities totaling $177.2 million has been recorded in governmental activities as claims and judgments. The current portion of these claims totals $40.9 million. Other claim liabilities relating to police professional malpractice and property and casualty were not recorded at June 30, 2017 as the total of these liabilities were not material to the financial statements.

Changes in the balances of claim liabilities during fiscal years 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance July 1	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Actual Claim Payments	Ending Balance June 30
2016	$ 226,078	$ 798,088	$ (793,122)	$ 231,044
2017	231,044	816,460	(815,066)	232,438

DelDOT – Delaware Transit Corporation

DTC maintains coverage for workers' compensation benefits. DTC manages the coverage through the purchase of commercial insurance. The payment of workers' compensation claims is processed through a third-party administrator. DTC is not responsible for any costs other than the premium paid, thus no loss contingency reserves were established.

DTC also maintains auto insurance coverage through both the retention of risk and the purchase of commercial insurance. Auto loss reserves that are based upon actuarial reviews were established by DTC.

DTC has recorded $9.5 million of claim liabilities as Insurance Loss Reserve. Of this amount, $2.5 million has been recorded as current.

Changes in the balances of total claim liabilities during the fiscal years 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance July 1	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Actual Claim Payments	Ending Balance June 30
2016	$ 11,654	$ 4,720	$ (6,649)	$ 9,725
2017	9,725	5,073	(5,347)	9,451

NOTE 15 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

On July 1, 2007, the Delaware OPEB Fund Trust (OPEB Trust) was established pursuant to Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code and separate from the DPERS. The OPEB Trust is administered by the DPERS Board of Directors. Policy for and management of the OPEB benefits provided to retirees are the responsibility of the State. No stand-alone financial report is issued for the OPEB Trust.

The OPEB Trust is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. The OPEB Trust provides retirement medical coverage to pensioners and their eligible dependents in the State Employees', Judiciary, New State Police, and Closed State Police pension plans. This includes the employees of the State as well as employees of the State's component units and affiliated agencies which are part of the State Employees' pension plan. Those employers are Delaware State University, Delaware State Housing Authority, Delaware Charter Schools, University of Delaware, and Delaware Solid Waste Authority.

Membership of the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2017:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	21,689
Terminated Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving the Benefits	3,384
Active Eligible Plan Members	36,950
Total	62,023

The July 1, 2016 participant data was utilized to determine the OPEB liability for fiscal year-ended June 30, 2017.

Substantially all State employees become eligible for post-retirement benefits if they reach retirement age while working for the State. The costs of providing these benefits are shared between the State and the retired employee. The plan provisions are as follows:

Eligibility:

State Employees:

Early Retirement:

Age 55 with 15 years of service or any age with 25 years of service

Normal Retirement (hired before January 1, 2012):

Non-General Assembly:

Age 62 with 5 years of service, or age 60 with 15 years of service, or any age with 30 years of service

General Assembly:

Age 60 with 5 years of service, or age 55 with 10 years of service

Normal Retirement (hired on or after January 1, 2012):

Age 65 with 10 years of service, or age 60 with 20 years of service, or any age with 30 years of service

Judges:

Normal Retirement (before July 1, 1980):

Age 65 with 12 years of service, or any age with 24 years of service, or involuntarily retired after 22 years of service as a judge

Normal Retirement (after June 30, 1980):

Age 62 with 12 years of service or any age, with 24 years of service, or involuntarily retired after 22 years of service as a judge

Closed State Police:

Normal Retirement:

Age 55 or 20 years of service

Open State Police:

Normal Retirement:

Age 55 with 10 years of service, or any age with 20 years of service, or 10 years of service when age plus service equals 75

Benefits:

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the State provided health insurance options through several providers.

Spouse and Survivor Coverage:

Both are available under any of the plan options with similar retiree contributions. Surviving spouses are eligible for coverage after the retiree's death.

Retiree Contributions:

If hired prior to July 1, 1991, no contributions are required. If hired on or after July 1, 1991 (except disability pension), contributions depend on years of service, as shown on the table below:

Between July 1, 1991 and December 31, 2006		After January 1, 2007	
Years of Service	Percent of Premium Paid by State	Years of Service	Percent of Premium Paid by State
Less than 10	0%	Less than 15	0%
10 - 14	50%	15 - 17.5	50%
15 - 19	75%	17.5 - 19	75%
20 or more	100%	20 or more	100%

Pensioners who retire after July 1, 2012 and who become eligible for Medicare will pay in addition to their percentage above, an additional 5% of the Medicare Supplement offered by the State.

Funding Policy

The State of Delaware funds the OPEB for current retirees on a pay-as-you-go basis along with funding for future benefits at a rate that is approved in the annual budget, but not actuarially determined, typically from the General Fund. Additional funding has also been provided on an ad hoc basis. By State Statute Chapter 52, Title 29 of the Delaware Code, contribution requirements of plan members and the government are established and may be amended by the State Legislature. Funds are recorded in the OPEB Trust for the payment of retiree healthcare claims, administrative and investment expenses. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings. State appropriations, other employer contributions, and retiree contributions for healthcare are recorded in the OPEB Trust. The funds available are invested under the management of the DPERS Board of Pension Trustees, which acts as the Board of Trustees for the OPEB Trust and is responsible for the financial management of the OPEB Trust.

Contributions

The contribution rates for the employer and retiree are established annually by the budgeting process of the State. Those rates include an employer contribution based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements as a percent of covered payroll, with an additional amount to prefund benefits, which is not actuarially determined. For fiscal year 2017, the State contribution totaled $237.3 million.

Retiree contribution rates are affected by the retiree date of hire, with eligible retirees hired after June 30, 1991 paying a proportionately higher rate if their years of service total less than 20. Retiree contributions for health coverage totaled $12.0 million.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The State's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GAAP. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period of thirty years. Amounts "required" but not actually set aside to pay for these benefits are accumulated as part of the net OPEB obligations. The following table shows the components of the State's annual OPEB for fiscal year 2017 and the preceding fiscal year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the State's net OPEB obligation (dollar amounts in millions):

	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities *
Net OPEB Obligation at June 30, 2016	$2,503.1	$ 2,263.1	$ 240.0
Annual Required Contribution	558.5	514.4	44.1
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	94.2	85.1	9.1
Adjustment to the Annual Required Contribution	(91.9)	(81.4)	(10.5)
Subtotal	3,063.9	2,781.2	282.7
Employer Contributions	(240.9)	(225.1)	(15.8)
Net OPEB Obligation at June 30, 2017	$2,823.0	$ 2,556.1	$ 266.9

* This column includes DTC's OPEB activity on its obligation of $123.2 million at June 30, 2017.

The State's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal years 2017, 2016, and 2015 are as follows (dollar amounts in millions):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2017	$ 542.5	44%	$ 2,699.8
2016	425.6	51%	2,390.8
2015	404.4	56%	2,174.5

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1 2017, the plan was 4.1% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was $8,610.8 million, and the actuarial value of assets was $355.2 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of $8,255.6 million for the primary government. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was $2,052.0 million and the ratio of the net OPEB liability to the covered employee payroll was 402%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. Investments are valued at market fair value. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.75% investment rate of return, which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the State's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, a discount rate of 3.58%, and a medical inflation rate of 4.0%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a level percent open basis over 30 years using a 3.25% rate of salary increase.

OPEB Plan Trust

The OPEB Plan Trust does not issue stand-alone financial statements and therefore as a result of the State's adoption of GASB Statement No. 74 *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, the following required disclosures of this statement are included.

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability of the OPEB Trust at June 30, 2017 were as follows (in millions):

Total OPEB Liability	$ 8,610.8
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	355.2
Net OPEB Liability	$ 8,255.6
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB liability	4.1%

Investment Policy

The State Board of Pension Trustees is responsible for the management and investment of the funds in the OPEB Trust. The Board authorized its Investment Committee to select the investment managers of the OPEB Trust following the established investment guidelines for DPERS until a separate investment policy is adopted for the OPEB Trust. The guidelines follow the prudent person standard, which requires fiduciaries to discharge their duties solely in the interests of participants and their beneficiaries with such care, skill, prudence, and diligence as a person acting in like circumstances would exercise in the conduct of an enterprise with similar character and with similar aims. The OPEB Trust investment objectives and policies currently include indexed exposure to approximate the DPERS' policy benchmark. The Investment Committee regularly reviews the OPEB investment performance, and considers investment vehicles which strike a balance between risk and return while being mindful of the government's time horizon for the OPEB investments. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis.

The money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 10.6% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The long-term expected rate of return on the OPEB Trust plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017 (see the discussion of the OPEB Trust's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	36.7%	3.75%
International Equity	19.2%	3.75%
Fixed Income	38.1%	3.75%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6.0%	0.0%
	100.0%	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Ultimate Rate of Medical Inflation	4.0 percent
Salary Increases	3.25 percent (plus merit scale), including inflation
Investment rate of return	3.75 percent, net of OPEB plan investment

	expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.0 percent for 2016, decreasing 0.2 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 4.0% for 2032 and later years

Mortality rates are based on the sex-distinct employee, healthy annuitant, and disabled annuitant mortality tables described below, including adjustment factors. Future mortality improvements are reflected by applying a custom projection scale on a generational basis to adjusted base tables from the base year.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015. As a result of the 2015 actuarial experience study, claim curves, decrements, and healthcare trends were updated in the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation to more closely reflect actual experience.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.85 percent at the beginning of the current measurement period and 3.58 percent at the end, based on the Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, an index satisfying the GASB requirement of an index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be continue to follow the pay as you go contribution policy.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the OPEB Trust, as well as what the OPEB Trust's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.58 percent for OPEB Trust) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.58 percent for OPEB Trust) than the current discount rate (dollar amounts in millions):

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
OPEB Trust	$ 9,898.9	$ 8,255.6	$ 6,975.1

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the OPEB Trust, as well as what the OPEB Trust's net OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (7.0 percent decreasing to 6.0 percent for the OPEB Trust) or 1-percentage point higher (7.0 percent increasing to 8.0 percent for the OPEB Trust) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (dollar amounts in millions):

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
OPEB Trust	$ 6,990.0	$ 8,255.6	$ 9,805.9

Delaware Transit Corporation (DTC) OPEB Trust

In June 2010, the Delaware Transit Corporation OPEB Fund Trust (DTC OPEB Trust) was established pursuant to Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code. The DTC OPEB Trust is administered by DTC. Policy for and management of the DTC OPEB Trust provided to retirees are the responsibility of DTC. No stand-alone financial report is issued for the DTC OPEB Trust.

The DTC OPEB Trust is a single-employer, defined benefit plan. The DTC OPEB Trust provides retirement medical insurance coverage to employees who retire and their eligible dependents. DTC has elected to assume the DTC OPEB Trust liability on behalf of all of its employees.

Membership of the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2016 (valuation date):

Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	230
Terminated Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving the Benefits	62
Active Eligible Plan Members	876
Total	1,168

Substantially all DTC employees become eligible for post-retirement benefits if they reach retirement age while working for DTC. The plan provisions are as follows:

Eligibility:

Contract employees:

For employees hired before January 1, 2016 - Age 65 with five years of service or after attaining 25 years of service

For employees hired after January 1, 2016 – Age 65 with ten years of service or after attaining 25 years of service

Noncontract employees:

For employees hired before January 1, 2016 - Age 55 with 10 years of service or age 62 with five years of service

For employees hired after January 1, 2016 – Age 55 with 10 years of service

Benefits:

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, DTC provided health insurance options through several providers.

Spouse and Survivor Coverage:
Surviving spouses of participants are allowed access to the plan and receive the same subsidy as retirees.

Funding Policy

DTC funds the DTC OPEB Trust on a pay-as-you-go basis with additional funding provided in the DTC OPEB Trust on an ad-hoc basis. Funds are recorded in the DTC OPEB Trust for the payment of retiree healthcare claims and administrative and investment expenses. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings. Employer contributions and retiree contributions for healthcare are recorded in the DTC OPEB Trust. The funds available are invested under DTC's management, which acts as the Trustee for the DTC OPEB Trust and is responsible for the financial management of the DTC OPEB Trust. The cash basis costs associated with these benefits was $3.6 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Contributions

DTC subsidizes the medical premium. For employees hired before January 1, 2016, the subsidized percentage is 90% of published rates for retirees less than age 65 and 100% for retirees age 65 or greater. DTC subsidizes 100% of the dental and vision coverage for non-contract employees. Contract employees are allowed access to dental and vision coverage, but must pay the full premium. For employees hired after January 1, 2016, the subsidized percentage is 50% of published rates for retirees after 10 years of service, 75% after 15 years of service, and 100% (minus equivalent of employee premium) after 20 years of service. DTC subsidizes 100% of the dental and vision coverage for all employees after 10 years of service. Life insurance is provided to retirees. Retirees under age 70 receive $6,000 in coverage. Once the participant reaches age 70, the coverage drops to $5,000. DTC must pay $0.265 per month per $1,000 of coverage for each employee.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net Obligation

DTC's annual OPEB cost is calculated based upon the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GAAP. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. Amounts "required" but not actually contributed to pay for these benefits are accumulated as part of the net OPEB obligations. The following table shows the components of DTC's annual OPEB cost the amount actually contributed to the plan, and DTC's net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 (expressed in thousands):

Net OPEB Obligation at June 30, 2016	$ 112,332
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	16,073
Interest on Net OPEB Obligations	4,493
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	(6,117)
Net OPEB Obligation before Contributions	126,781
Contributions Made	(3,572)
Net OPEB Obligations at June 30, 2017	$ 123,209

DTC's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation is as follows (expressed in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2017	$ 14,449	24.7%	$ 123,209
2016	12,647	14.4%	112,332
2015	11,950	11.7%	101,509

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation, the plan was 2.0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability was $125.9 million, and the actuarial value of assets was $2.5 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of $123.4 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was $47.2 million and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 261.3%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the ARCs of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used with linear proration to assumed benefit commencement. The actuarial assumptions included 4.0% investment rate of return, 3.0% payroll growth rate, a 2.4% inflation rate, and a healthcare cost trend rate based on the Society of Actuaries Long Term Trend Model adjusted for the projected impact of the Cadillac tax rate for pre-age 65 retirees with rate fluctuations between 4.8% and 5.4% over the next 35 years.

The unfunded liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payrolls over a 30- year closed amortization period.

NOTE 16 PENSIONS

General Information about the Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The State Board of Pension Trustees (Board) administers the following plans/funds (the Plans) of DPERS as described below:

- State Employees' Pension Plan
- Special Fund
- New State Police Pension Plan
- Judiciary Pension Plans (Closed and Revised)
- County & Municipal Police and Firefighters' Pension Plans
- County & Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan
- Delaware Volunteer Firemen's Fund
- Diamond State Port Corporation Pension Plan
- Closed State Police Pension Plan.

With the exception of the Diamond State Port Corporation Pension Plan, the State's General Assembly is responsible for setting benefits and contributions and amending plan provisions; administrative rules and regulations are adopted and maintained by the Board. The Board of Directors for the Diamond State Port Corporation is responsible for setting benefits and contributions and amending the Diamond State Port Corporation Pension Plan's provisions.

The Plans of DPERS are considered part of the State's financial reporting entity and are included in the accompanying financial statements as pension trust funds in the fiduciary funds. All of the investment assets of the plans and funds, with the exception of the Delaware Volunteer Firemen's Fund, are pooled and invested in a common DPERS Master Trust (Master Trust). Each of the plans or funds share in the Master Trust based on funds contributed and earnings or losses allocated. Individual investments in the Master Trust are not specifically identified to the various plans or funds.

Additionally, the following non-DPERS retirements funds/plans, described below, have been established under the custody of the Board for investment purposes only:

- County & Municipal Police and Firefighters' COLA Fund;
- Post-Retirement Increase Fund;
- Delaware Local Government Retirement Investment Pool.

The Delaware Local Government Retirement Investment Pool (DELRIP) is presented separately as investment trust funds in the fiduciary funds statement of net position and statement of changes in net position. The remaining non-DPERS retirement funds/plans are included in the pension trust fund.

A description of the individual plans including eligibility provisions, types of benefits and contribution requirements are set forth in general terms below and on the following pages. Detailed information regarding these plans is available in the Delaware Code and in the Rules and Regulations of the Board.

The Delaware Transit Corporation (DTC) administers two single-employer pension plans which cover the noncollectively bargained employees and the collective bargained employees, the DTC Plan and Contributory Plan, respectively. The descriptions and requirements of both plans are included on the following pages. Both plans issue a publicly available financial report.

State Employees' Pension Plan

Plan Description and Eligibility:

The State Employees' Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan that covers virtually all full-time or regular part-time employees of the State, including employees of other affiliated entities.

There are two tiers within this plan:

1) Employees hired prior to January 1, 2012 (Pre-2012)
2) Employees hired on or after January 1, 2012 (Post-2011)

Service Benefits: Final average monthly compensation (excludes overtime for Post 2011 employees) multiplied by 2.0% and multiplied by years of credited service prior to January 1, 1997, plus final average monthly compensation multiplied by 1.85% and multiplied by years of credited service after December 31, 1996, subject to minimum limitations. For this plan, final average monthly compensation is the monthly average of the highest three periods of twelve consecutive months of compensation.

Vesting: Pre-2012 date of hire: 5 years of credited service.
Post-2011 date of hire: 10 years of credited service.

Retirement: Pre 2012 date of hire: age 62 with 5 years of credited service; age 60 with 15 years of credited service; or after 30 years of credited service at any age.
Post-2011 date of hire: age 65 with at least 10 years of credited service; age 60 with 20 years of credited service; 30 years of credited service at any age.

Disability Benefits: Pre-2012 date of hire: same as service benefits. Employee must have 5 years of credited service. In lieu of disability pension benefits, over 90% of the members of this plan opted into a disability insurance program offered by the State effective January 1, 2006.
Post-2011 date of hire – in the disability insurance program.

Survivor Benefits: If employee is receiving a pension, the eligible survivor receives 50% of pension (or 67.7% with 2% reduction of benefit, 75% with 3% reduction of benefit, or 100% with 6% reduction of benefit); if employee is active with at least 5 years of credited service, eligible survivor receives 75% of the benefit the employee would have received at age 62.

Contributions: Employer - determined by Board of Pension Trustees based on the actuarially determined rate. Employer contributions were 9.6% of earnings for fiscal year 2017.
Pre-2012 date of hire Member - 3% of earnings in excess of $6,000.
Post-2011 date of hire Member - 5% of earnings in excess of $6,000.
Correction Officers – additional 2% of earnings in excess of $6,000.

Burial Benefit: $7,000 per member.

Special Fund

Plan Description and Eligibility:

The Special Fund is a single employer defined benefit plan that provides certain benefits granted to individuals through legislation passed by the General Assembly.

Service Benefits: Defined by special legislation.

Vesting: Defined by special legislation.

Retirement: Defined by special legislation.

Disability Benefits: Defined by special legislation.

Survivor Benefits: Same as State Employees' Plan.

Contributions: Employer contributions are actuarially determined and fully funded in advance by the General Assembly.

Burial Benefit: $7,000 per member.

New State Police Pension Plan

Plan Description and Eligibility:

The New State Police Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan that covers all State police officers appointed on or after July 1, 1980.

Service Benefits: 2.5% of final average monthly compensation multiplied by years of credited service up to 20 years, plus 3.5% of final average monthly compensation multiplied by years of service in excess of 20 years. For this plan, final average monthly compensation is the monthly average of the highest three consecutive years of compensation.

Vesting: 10 years of credited service at age 62.

Retirement: Age plus credited service (but not less than 10 years) equals 75; has 10 years of service and is retired due to age; or 20 years of credited service.

Disability Benefits: Duty – *Total Disability* - 75% of final average monthly compensation plus 10% for each dependent not to exceed 25% for all dependents.
Partial Disability - calculated the same as service benefits, subject to minimum 50% of final average monthly compensation.

Non-Duty – same as service benefits, total disability subject to a minimum 50% of final average monthly compensation plus 5% for each dependent not to exceed 20% for all dependents. Partial disability to a minimum of 30% of final average monthly compensation.

Survivor Benefits: If employee is receiving a pension, the eligible survivor receives 50% of pension; if employee is active, eligible survivor receives 50% of pension. If member is killed in the line of duty, eligible survivor receives 75% of compensation.

Contributions: Employer - determined by Board of Pension Trustees based on the actuarially determined rate. Employer contributions were 18.2% of earnings for fiscal year 2017.
Member - 7% of compensation.

Burial Benefit: $7,000 per member.

Judiciary Pension Plans (Closed and Revised)

Plan Description and Eligibility:

The Closed Judiciary Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan that covers members of State Judiciary appointed before July 1, 1980.

The Revised Judiciary Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan that covers members of State Judiciary appointed on or after July 1, 1980 or members appointed before July 1, 1980 who accept the provisions of this Plan.

Assets of one plan can be used to satisfy the liabilities of the other plan.

Service Benefits: Revised - 1/24th of final average monthly compensation multiplied by years of service up to 12 years, plus 1/48th of final average monthly compensation, multiplied by years of service from 13 to 24 years, subject to maximum limitations. For this plan, final average monthly compensation is the monthly average of the highest three consecutive years of compensation.

Vesting: 12 years of credited service.

Retirement: Revised - Age 62 with 12 years of credited service, or any age with 24 years of credited service.

Disability Benefits: Same as service benefits.

Survivor Benefits: Closed - If employee is receiving a pension, the eligible survivor receives 2/3 of pension; if employee is active with 12 years of credited service, the eligible survivor receives 2/3 of pension the employee would have been eligible to receive.
Revised - If employee is receiving a pension, the eligible survivor receives 50% of pension (or 2/3 with 2% reduction of benefit); if employee is active, eligible survivor receives 2/3 of the benefit the employee would have received at age 62.

Contributions: Employer - determined by Board of Pension Trustees based on the actuarially determined rate. Employer contributions were 22.1% of earnings for fiscal year 2017.
Member:
Closed - $500 per year for the first 25 years of service.
Revised - 3% of earnings that exceed $6,000 per year, plus 2% of earnings that exceed the Social Security Wage Base for the first 24 years of service.

Burial Benefit: Not applicable.

Closed State Police Pension Plan

Plan Description and Eligibility:

The Closed State Police Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan that covers all State police officers appointed before July 1, 1980. The Plan was closed to new entrants beginning July 1, 1980.

Survivor Benefits: If employee is active or is receiving a service or service-related disability pension, the eligible survivor receives 75% of pension; if employee is receiving a non-service related disability pension; eligible survivor receives 50% of pension.

Contributions: Employer - funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Burial Benefit: $7,000 per member.

Diamond State Port Corporation Pension Plan

Plan Description and Eligibility:

The Diamond State Port Corporation Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan which covers all employees of the Diamond State Port Corporation.

Service Benefits:	1.75% of final average monthly compensation multiplied by the years of credited service (not to exceed 30 years). For this plan, final average monthly compensation is the monthly average of the highest consecutive five years of compensation within the last ten years of employment.
Vesting:	5 years of credited service.
Retirement:	Age 65 with 5 years of credited service, or age (not less than 55 years) plus credited service equals 90.
Disability Benefits:	Same as service benefits. Employee must have 15 years of credited service.
Survivor Benefits:	If employee is receiving a pension, the eligible survivor receives 50% of pension; if employee is active with at least 15 years of credited service, then eligible survivor receives 50% of pension the employee would have received at age 65.
Contributions:	Employer - determined by Board of Pension Trustees at the actuarially determined rate. Employer contributions were 9.4% of earnings for fiscal year 2017. Member - 2% of compensation.
Burial Benefit:	Not applicable.

County & Municipal Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan

Plan Description and Eligibility:

County & Municipal Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan that covers police officers and firefighters employed by a county or municipality of the State which has become part of the Plan.

Service Benefits:	2.5% of final average monthly compensation multiplied by years of credited service up to 20 years, plus 3.5% of final average monthly compensation multiplied by years of service in excess of 20 years. For this plan, final average monthly compensation is the monthly average of the highest three consecutive years of compensation (excluding overtime and special pay).

Vesting: 5 years of credited service.

Retirement: Age 62 with 5 years of service; age plus credited service (but not less than 10 years) equals 75; or 20 years of credited service.

Disability Benefits: Duty - *Total Disability* - 75% of final average compensation plus 10% for each dependent not to exceed 25% for all dependents.
Partial Disability - calculated the same as service benefits, subject to minimum 50% of final average compensation.

Non-Duty - Same as service benefits.
Total Disability subject to a minimum of 50% of final average monthly compensation plus 5% for each dependent not to exceed 20% for all dependents.
Partial Disability subject to a minimum of 30% of final average monthly compensation.

Survivor Benefits: If employee is receiving a pension, then eligible survivor receives 50% of pension; if employee is active, eligible survivor receives 50% of pension the employee would have received at age 62. If the member is killed in the line of duty, the eligible survivor receives 75% of the member's compensation.

Contributions: Employer - determined by Board of Pension Trustees at the actuarially determined rate. Employer contributions were 13.8% of earnings for fiscal year 2017.
Member - 7% of compensation.

Burial Benefit: Not applicable.

County and Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan

Plan Description and Eligibility:

County and Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan that covers employees of counties or municipalities which have become part of the Plan.

Service Benefits: 1/60th of final average monthly compensation multiplied by years of credited service, subject to maximum limitations. For this plan, final average monthly compensation is the monthly average of the highest five years of compensation.

Vesting: 5 years of credited service.

Retirement: Age 62 with 5 years of credited service, age 60 with 15 years of credited service; or after 30 years of credited service.

Disability Benefits: Same as service benefits. Employee must have 5 years of credited service.

Survivor Benefits: If employee is receiving a pension, then eligible survivor receives 50% of pension; if the employee is active, eligible survivor receives 75% of pension the employee would have received at age 62.

Contributions: Employer - determined by Board of Pension Trustees at the actuarially determined rate. Employer contributions were 6.8% of earnings for fiscal year 2017.
Member - 3% of earnings in excess of $6,000.

Burial Benefit: Not applicable.

Delaware Volunteer Firemen's Fund

Plan Description and Eligibility:

The Delaware Volunteer Firemen's Fund is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all actively participating volunteers of fire departments, ladies auxiliaries, or ambulance organizations within the State.

Service Benefits: $5 multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 25 years) per month.

Vesting: 10 years of credited service.

Retirement: Age 60 with 10 years credited service.

Disability Benefits: Not applicable.

Survivor Benefits: Not applicable.

Contributions: Employer - determined by Board of Pension Trustees at the actuarially determined rate. Employer contributions were $431.53 per member for fiscal year 2017.
Member - $60 per member per calendar year.

Burial Benefit: Not applicable.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At June 30, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each plan:

	State Employees	Special	New State Police	Judiciary	Closed State Police
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	25,092	9	206	47	507
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3,767	-	20	1	-
Active plan members	35,998	-	714	56	-
Total plan members	64,857	9	940	104	507

The June 30, 2016 valuation is the most recent available to record the net pension liability and for consistency, all schedules are utilized from this valuation.

Non-DPERS Fund Descriptions and Contributions

County & Municipal Police and Firefighters' COLA Fund

During 1990, the State passed legislation which established a mechanism for funding post-retirement increases granted by employers who participate in the County & Municipal Police and Firefighters' Pension Plans and also manage a non-system "closed" pension plan for former employees. The funds are generated by a 0.25% tax on the value of certain insurance premiums written within the State. The proceeds of the tax are directed into the COLA Fund and managed by the Board of Pension Trustees for investment purposes. In accordance with Section 708 (c), Title 18 of the Delaware Code, when a participating employer grants a post-retirement increase for a closed plan outside of the DPERS County & Municipal Plans, funds are transferred from the COLA Fund to the employer. These increases are not the responsibility of DPERS. Unused funds revert to the State General Fund.

Post-Retirement Increase Fund (PRI)

The State passed legislation which established a mechanism for funding ad hoc post-retirement increases granted by the General Assembly to members retired under the State Employees' Plan, the New State Police Plan, and the Judiciary Plans (Closed and Revised) beginning in fiscal year 1994. The mechanism allows the State to appropriate actuarially determined employer contributions to a separate PRI fund managed by the Board. With the exception of the Closed State Police Plan, projected benefit payments do not include the effects of projected ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments (ad hoc COLAs) as they are not substantively automatic. The primary considerations relevant to making this determination include the historical pattern of granting changes and the consistency in the amounts of the changes. The actuary uses the current actuarial assumptions, methods, and population data to calculate the estimated additional liability resulting from granted ad hoc benefit increases. When the Legislature grants an ad hoc post-retirement adjustment, funds are transferred from this PRI fund on a monthly basis based on a five-year actuarial funding schedule to the appropriate pension plan from which the additional benefits are disbursed. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, $31.1 million was transferred to the appropriate plans in DPERS.

As of June 30, 2017 recently granted post-retirement increases have outstanding liabilities totaling $28.1 million, which will be funded by the State and transferred to the appropriate plans over the next six fiscal years as follows (expressed in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30		
2018	$	10,945
2019		11,300
2020		5,834
Total	$	28,079

The Board adopts actuarially determined funding for the Post-Retirement Increase Fund. Funding for fiscal year 2017 was 1.56% of covered payroll. Funding for fiscal year 2018 will be 0.54%.

Local Government Retirement Investment Pool (DELRIP)

In June 1996, the State established DELRIP in the custody of the Board to allow local governments within the State the option to pool their pension assets with DPERS for investment purposes. The DELRIP is an external investment pool that allows local governments to potentially maximize their rate of return and reduce administrative expenses related to the investment of funds. Participation in the pool is voluntary. There were two participating entities in DELRIP as of June 30, 2017, which comprise the pool in its entirety: Sussex County and the Town of Newport.

DELRIP is subject to the oversight of DPERS's Investment Committee and not subject to the regulatory oversight of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). DPERS has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees during the year to support the value of shares. The fair value of the pool is determined in the same manner as the value of the Master Trust shares. Since this pool is a portion of the total DPERS, the same accounting and investment policies apply.

Delaware Transit Corporation Pension Plan

Plan Description and Eligibility:

The DTC Pension Plan (DTC Plan) is a single employer defined benefit plan that covers limited and full-time, nonunion salaried employees.

Service Benefits: 1.35% of the highest 36-month average earnings plus 1.25% of the average earnings above the Integration Amount for the calendar year in which the participant retires multiplied by years of service, up to a maximum of 25 years.

Vesting: 100% after 5 years of service

Retirement: Age 55 with at least 10 years of continuous service or 25 years of credited service at any age or upon reaching age 62.

Disability Benefits: Employee must have 5 years of credited service.
Determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction

Survivor Benefits: If employee dies while employed after completing at least 5 years of service, the eligible survivor receives 75% of accrued benefit that would have been payable at age 65, for a former employee who dies after completing 5 years of service, eligible survivor receives 50% of the accrued benefit that would have been payable at age 65.

Contributions: Employer - determined by DTC Pension Board Trustees based on the actuarially determined rate. Employer contributions were 8.4% of earnings for fiscal year 2017.
Employee - 3% of earnings in excess of $6,000.

Delaware Transit Corporation Contributory Plan

Plan Description and Eligibility:

The DTC Contributory Plan (Contributory Plan) is a single employer defined benefit plan that covers all full-time employees of Local 842, Amalgamated Transit Union and Local 32, Office and Professional Employee International Union.

Service Benefits: $65 per month ($68 per month after January 1, 2016; $68.50 per month after January 1, 2017) per year of service or refund of contributions with interest before becoming eligible or choosing not to elect

Vesting: Completion of 10 years of service

Retirement: Age 65 with at least 5 years of continuous service or 25 years of credited service at any age.

Disability Benefits: Employee must have 15 years of credited service. Equal to normal retirement benefit during the period of disability.

Survivor Benefits: If the employee was active and had completed 25 or more years of service, the eligible survivor receives pension payments equal to the benefit the employee would have received if eligible to retire the day before he/she died for 60 months.

Contributions: Employer – 5% of regular hourly wages worked up to a maximum of 2,080 hours per year. Employer contributions were 3.9% of earnings for fiscal year 2017.
Employee - 5% of regular hourly wages worked up to a maximum of 2,080 hours per year.

Employees covered by benefit terms. The following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each plan:

	DTC (at June 30, 2016)	Contributory (at December 31, 2016)
Inactive members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	64	174
Terminated, vested members	67	76
Active plan members	296	647
Total plan members	427	897

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2017, the State reported the following net pension liabilities (assets) (expressed in thousands):

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
Plan	Asset	Liability	Asset	Liability
State Employees'	$ -	$ 1,307,698	$ -	$ 55,679
Special Fund	33	-	-	-
New State Police	-	57,933	-	-
Judiciary	-	3,740	-	-
Closed State Police	-	437,946	-	-
DTC	-	-	-	1,872
Contributory	-	-	-	3,750
	$ 33	$ 1,807,317	$ -	$ 61,301

The net pension asset and liability were measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2016. The State's proportion of the net pension liability of the State Employees' Plan was based on a projection of the State's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating organizations, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the State's proportion of the net pension liability of the State Employees' Plan was 90.5%, which was an increase of 0.1% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

The State's pension liability and related information for the single-employer plans is as follows:

State of Delaware - DPERS
Changes in Single Employer Plans' Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
(Expressed in thousands)

	2016			
	Special	New State Police	Judiciary	Closed State Police
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	$ -	$ 13,493	$ 2,759	$ -
Interest	14	30,376	5,266	12,512
Differences between expected and actual experience	24	(3,098)	(156)	717
Changes of Assumptions	4	2,199	(1,953)	45,205
Benefit payments, including refunds of member	(47)	(14,804)	(4,277)	(23,098)
Net change in total pension liability	(5)	28,166	1,639	35,336
Total pension liability - beginning	186	416,571	74,600	404,578
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 181	$ 444,737	$ 76,239	$ 439,914
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	$ -	$ 11,001	$ 2,237	$ 23,300
Contributions - nonemployer	-	797	236	-
Contributions - member	-	4,146	339	-
Net investment income	(5)	(5,965)	(1,173)	(840)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member	(47)	(14,803)	(4,277)	(23,098)
Administrative expense	(1)	(91)	(14)	(48)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(53)	(4,915)	(2,652)	(686)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	267	391,719	75,151	2,654
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 214	$ 386,804	$ 72,499	$ 1,968
State's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	$ (33)	$ 57,933	$ 3,740	$ 437,946
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	118%	87%	95%	0%
Covered payroll	$ -	$ 59,144	$ 10,400	$ -
State's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	98%	36%	N/A

The State's pension liability and related information for the Delaware Transit Corporation plans is as follows:

DelDOT- Delaware Transit Corporation
Changes in DTC's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
(Expressed in thousands)

	2016	
	DTC Plan	Contributory Plan
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	$ 873	$ 2,048
Interest	1,724	3,209
Change in Benefit Terms	-	197
Differences between expected and actual experience	(693)	(217)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(705)	(2,411)
Net change in total pension liability	1,199	2,826
Total pension liability - beginning	23,341	44,983
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 24,540	$ 47,809
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	$ 1,104	$ 1,080
Contributions - member	81	1,360
Net investment income	405	2,550
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(705)	(2,411)
Administrative expense	(166)	(94)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	719	2,485
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	21,949	41,574
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 22,668	$ 44,059
Corporation's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	$ 1,872	$ 3,750
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	92%	92%
Covered payroll	$ 13,142	$ 27,472
State's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	14%	14%

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the State recognized pension expense of $319.7 million, related to all plans.

At June 30, 2017, the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (expressed in thousands):

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	$ 891	$ 3,661	$ 127	$ 1,872
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	28,684	-	2,333
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	435,135	6,097	21,502	432
Change in assumptions	123,074	1,465	5,156	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	197,774	-	8,762	-
	$ 756,874	$ 39,907	$ 35,547	$ 4,637

The State reported $206.5 million as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from State contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (expressed in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
2018	$ 71,186	$ 3,603
2019	71,640	3,603
2020	205,479	8,782
2021	152,072	5,832
2022	17,383	543
2023	1,433	(215)
Total	$ 519,193	$ 22,148

Contributions. The State reported the following contributions for the DPERS Plan:

Schedule of Contributions
(Expressed in thousands)

Contributions	2016
Contractually required contribution	$ 165,301
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	165,301
Contribution excess	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 1,725,473
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.6%

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	State Employees'	Special	New State Police	Judiciary	Closed State Police
Investment Rate of Return/Discount Rate (1)	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	2.85% (2)
Projected Salary Increases (1)	2.5% + Merit	N/A	2.5% + Merit	2.5% + Merit	N/A
Cost of Living Adjustments	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.5%

(1) - With the exception of Closed State Police, inflation is included at 2.5%
(2) - Closed State Police inflation is included at 2.3%

	DTC	Contributory
Investment Rate of Return/Discount Rate (1)	7.5%	7%
Projected Salary Increases (1)	2.5%	4%

(1) - Inflation is included at 2%

The total pension liabilities are measured based on assumptions pertaining to interest rates, inflation rates, and employee demographic behavior in future years. The assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in 2016. It is likely that future experience will not exactly conform to these assumptions. To the extent that actual experience deviates from these assumptions, the emerging liabilities may be higher or lower than anticipated. The more the experience deviates the larger the impact on future financial statements.

Mortality assumptions for the DPERS Plans were based on the RP-2014 tables with gender adjustments for healthy annuitants and disabled retirees and an adjusted version on MP-2015 mortality improvement scale on a fully generational basis. Mortality rates for the DTC Plan were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Tables with generational projection by Scale AA and the rates for the Contributory Plan were based on the RP-2000 Blue Collar Table without any future mortality improvements.

With the exception of the Closed State Police Pension Plan, projected benefit payments do not include the effect of projected ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments (ad hoc COLAs) as they are not substantively automatic. The primary considerations relevant to making this determination include the historical pattern of granting the changes and the consistency in the amounts of the changes.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by an asset allocation percentage which is based on the nature and mix of current and expected plan investments, and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in DPERS's current and expected asset allocation as of June 30, 2016, DTC's current and expected asset allocation as of July 1, 2016, and Contributory's current and expected asset allocation as of January 1, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

DPERS

Asset Class	Target Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %
Domestic Equity	34.0	5.7
International Equity	14.7	5.7
Fixed Income	25.0	2.0
Alternative Investments	20.9	7.8
Cash & Equivalents	5.4	-
	100.0	

DTC

Asset Class	Target Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %
Domestic Equity	42.0	5.2
International Equity	16.0	5.2
Emerging Equity	7.0	5.2
Core Fixed Income	25.0	3.0
Intermediate IG Corp	2.5	3.8
Bank Loans	2.5	2.7
High Yield	2.5	4.3
Emerging Debt	2.5	4.8
	100.0	

Contributory

Asset Class	Target Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %
Domestic Equity	39.0	6.5
International Equity	15.0	6.7
Emerging Equity	6.0	7.2
Core Fixed Income	28.0	3.1
Intermediate IG Corp	2.8	4.0
Bank Loans	2.8	2.9
High Yield	2.7	4.8
Emerging Debt	2.7	5.3
Cash & Equivalents	1.0	0.8
	100.0	

Discount rate. The discount rate for all plans, except the Closed State Police Pension Plan, the DTC Plan, and the Contributory Plan, used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at rates determined by the Board of Pension Trustees, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The Closed State Police Pension Plan used a discount rate of 2.85%, which represents the 20 year AA Municipal Bond rate since the plan is pay as you go. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5% for the DTC Plan and 7% for the Contributory Plan. The asset valuation method uses a five year averaging method. Returns on the average market value of assets above or below the 7.5% (DTC Plan) or 7% (Contributory Plan) return are gradually recognized over a five-year period.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the State Employees' Plan (cost sharing) and the net pension liability of the other Plans (single employer), calculated using the discount rate of 7.2% (2.85% for the Closed State Police Pension Plan, 7.5% for the DTC Plan, and 7.0% for the Contributory Plan), as well as what the State's proportionate share for the cost sharing and the single employer Plans' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate (expressed in thousands):

	1 % Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1 % Increase
State Employees'	$ 2,369,718	$ 1,363,376	$ 517,313
Special Fund	(25)	(33)	(41)
New State Police	119,526	57,933	7,025
Judiciary	10,840	3,740	(2,411)
Closed State Police	495,369	437,946	390,577
DTC	4,839	1,872	(633)
Contributory	8,775	3,750	(584)
Total	$ 3,009,042	$ 1,868,584	$ 911,246

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued DPERS financial report. The financial report may be obtained by writing to the State Board of Pension Trustees and Office of Pensions, McArdle Building, Suite 1, 860 Silver Lake Boulevard, Dover, Delaware 19904-2402 or online at http://www.delawarepensions.com/Financials.shtml.

Detailed information about the DTC and Contributory pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial reports. Those reports may be obtained by writing to the Delaware Transit Corporation, 900 Public Safety Boulevard, Dover, Delaware 19901.

Deferred Compensation Plans

The State offers all its employees, who are otherwise eligible for the State's employee benefit plans, a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b). The Plan, available to all State of Delaware employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary to future years. Participation in the Plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

The State offers its employees of the State's Public (Local) School Districts, the State of Delaware

Department of Education, Delaware Technical and Community College, and Delaware State University, which is a component unit of the State, a deferred compensation plan designed to qualify under Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Plan permits these employees to defer a portion of their salary to future years. Participation in the Plan is optional. On termination of service due to death, disability, retirement, or other reasons, a participant will receive either a lump-sum amount equal to the value of the participant's vested interest in their account or periodic payments. In addition, the Plan allows for hardship distributions if certain criteria are met.

NOTE 17 COMMITMENTS

The State has entered into various contractual commitments for services and for construction of various highway, capital and lottery projects. Commitments of the proprietary fund include $540.5 million for DelDOT.

Encumbrances which represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services are included in restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance as appropriate. Encumbrances lapse at the end of the applicable appropriation, unless re-appropriated by the Legislature. Encumbrances outstanding against continuing appropriations at the end of fiscal year 2017 are as follows: general fund $166.3 million, federal funds $70.5 million, local school funds $26.3 million and capital project funds $154.5 million.

NOTE 18 CONTINGENCIES

Various parties have made claims against the State. For those cases in which it is possible that a loss will be incurred and in which the amount of the potential judgment can be reasonably estimated, the State estimates the liability to be $215.9 million. The State recognized $4.9 in governmental activities as claims and judgments liabilities for pending litigation settlements estimated to be probable as of June 30, 2017. $8.1 million is recorded in the governmental funds as payables reflecting settlements paid subsequent to the end of the fiscal year. In the opinion of the Attorney General of the State, the remaining cases are either subject to a valid defense or are not expected to result in an impairment of the State's financial position. Management believes the settlement in aggregate of claims outstanding will not result in amounts material to the financial statements of the State.

The State receives significant financial assistance from the federal government in the form of grants and entitlements. The right to these resources is generally conditioned upon compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of the resources for eligible purposes. Substantially all grants are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors. Any disallowances as a result of these audits become a liability of the State. In June 2016, the State entered into a repayment agreement with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) due to the disallowance of costs charged by the State to CMS in the amount of $10.1 million. $7.5 million was repaid as of June 30, 2017 and the remaining balance of $2.6 million is included with accounts payable. The State does not believe there are any additional liabilities that may result from such audits for periods through June 30, 2017 that would have a material effect on its financial position or the results of operations.

Site investigation, planning and design, cleanup and site monitoring are typical pollution remediation activities underway across the State. Several State organizations have dedicated programs, rules and regulations that routinely deal with remediation related issues; others become aware of pollution conditions in the fulfillment of their missions. The State has the knowledge and expertise to estimate the remediation obligations presented herein based upon prior experience in identifying and funding similar remediation activities. The State calculates pollution remediation liabilities using the expected cash flow technique. Where the State cannot reasonably estimate a pollution remediation obligation, it does not report a liability; however, the State has not identified any of these situations.

The pollution remediation obligation estimates that appear in this report are subject to change over time. Cost may vary due to price fluctuations, changes in technology, changes in potential responsible parties, results of environmental studies, changes to statutes or regulations and other factors that could result in revisions to these estimates. Prospective recoveries from responsible parties may reduce the State's obligation. Capital assets may be created when pollution remediation outlays are made under specific circumstances.

At June 30, 2017, the State had a total pollution remediation liability of $24.2 million. Of this amount, $15.7 million is for various lead remediation projects where the properties are either owned by the State or a local government or the properties have been abandoned by the owners, $1.1 million are for properties owned by corporations where legal agreements are in place for the State to cover the costs, $2.6 million are for federally designated environmental hazards where the State is working with the Environmental Protection Agency to remediate and the remaining $4.8 million are for remediation to properties that have been acquired by the State.

The State Lottery has discharged its primary responsibility for payment of annual installments (generally 14 to 20 years) to winners of jackpots greater than $150 thousand by purchasing annuities from private insurance companies. The Lottery remains liable for future periodic payments of deferred prize obligations (approximately $20 thousand at June 30, 2017) in the event that the annuity issuers default on their obligations.

NOTE 19 GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

The State's Governmental Fund balances are classified according to the relative constraints that control how amounts can be spent. Classifications include:

- **Nonspendable**: Balances include items that cannot be spent. This includes activity that is not in a spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term portion of loans/notes receivable and interfund receivables, or property held for resale unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned) and activity that is legally or contractually required to remain intact.
- **Restricted**: Balances have constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by constitutional provisions, enabling legislation such as the enforcement of locally raised real estate taxes and other revenues for the Local School District Fund, external resource providers such as creditors and grantors, or imposed by law or regulations of other governments.

- **Committed**: Balances can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the State's Legislature, the State's highest level of decision-making authority. This formal action is the passage of law by the legislature, or by other parties by the State's legislature, creating, modifying, or rescinding an appropriation.
- **Assigned**: Balances include amounts that are constrained by the State's intent, as approved by the State's legislature, to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. For the General Fund, amounts constrained for the intent to be used for specific purpose by a governing board or a body or official that has been delegated authority by the State's legislature to assign amounts based on budgetary appropriations. Also, for the General Fund, the amounts assigned for Education are due largely to the policies set by the Board of Delaware Technical and Community College (DTCC) for tuition and fees of DTCC.
- **Unassigned**: Balance is the residual amount of the General Fund not included in the four categories described above. Also, any deficit fund balances within the other governmental fund types are reported as unassigned.

The State spends restricted resources first and uses unrestricted resources for purposes for which restricted resources are not available.

When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the State considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the State has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

A summary of governmental fund balances at June 30, 2017, is as follows:

	General	Federal	Local School District	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable					
Receivables	$ 22,620	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 22,620
Inventory	5,109	-	-	-	5,109
Total Nonspendable	27,729	-	-	-	27,729
Restricted:					
Health and Children's Services	21,312	111,263	-	4,215	136,790
Judicial and Public Safety	11,518	-	-	1,410	12,928
Natural Resources					
and Environmental Control	169,551	181,579	-	16,126	367,256
Agriculture	194	-	-	-	194
Labor	7,058	-	-	-	7,058
Education	3,839	-	286,508	62,676	353,023
Economic Development	9,964	-	-	7,500	17,464
General Government	6,361	-	-	69,471	75,832
Total Restricted	229,797	292,842	286,508	161,398	970,545
Committed					-
Health and Children's Services	10,966	-	-	-	10,966
Judicial and Public Safety	7,579	-	-	-	7,579
Natural Resources					
and Environmental Control	17,738	-	-	-	17,738
Agriculture	8,339	-	-	-	8,339
Labor	8,956	-	-	-	8,956
Education	14,062	-	-	-	14,062
Economic Development	64,158	-	-	-	64,158
General Government	20,653	-	-	-	20,653
Total Committed	152,451	-	-	-	152,451
Assigned					
Health and Children's Services	2,360	-	-	-	2,360
Judicial and Public Safety	9,724	-	-	-	9,724
Natural Resources					
and Environmental Control	3,501	-	-	-	3,501
Agriculture	6,793	-	-	-	6,793
Education	58,345	-	-	-	58,345
General Government	32,474	-	-	-	32,474
Total Assigned	113,197	-	-	-	113,197
Unassigned	11,403	-	-	-	11,403
Total Fund Balance	$ 534,577	$ 292,842	$ 286,508	$ 161,398	$ 1,275,325

Fund Balances Restricted by Enabling Legislation

The restricted fund balance for the Local School Districts Fund are funds that are used to account for activities relating to Delaware's 19 local school districts, which are funded by locally raised real estate taxes and other revenues.

The restricted fund balance for the Capital Projects Fund are funds that are used to account for activities relating to Delaware's construction projects mainly for the local school districts and projects overseen by the Office of Management and Budget, which are funded by proceeds from the issuance of bonds.

NOTE 20 TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2017, the State of Delaware provides tax abatements through two programs: Bank Franchise Tax Job Creation Credit and Historical Preservation Credit.

The Bank Franchise Tax Job Creation Credit (Delaware Code, Title 5, Chapter 11, §1105(h) & (i) allows a credit against the annual franchise tax imposed upon a banking organization or trust company. Application for certification as a qualified employer or qualified retained employer must be made to the Secretary of Finance with a copy to the Director of Economic Development which will be reviewed annually prior to the allowance of credits in accordance with Title 30, Chapter 20, Subchapter IX. A credit against the tax of $1,250 for each new qualified employee above the bank's employees in the base year is allowed only if the new qualified employees are at least 200 above the number during the base year and the taxpayer has made new investments (land, land improvement, machinery and equipment) of at least $15,000 per qualified employee in excess of the number of employees during the base year.

The Historical Preservation Credit (Delaware Code Title 30, Chapter 18, §1811–§1817) entitles a person incurring qualified expenditures, as identified in Title 30, for preservation and repair of historic structures to a credit against bank franchise or incomes taxes subject to limitations. The building must qualify as a Certified Historic Property, and the taxpayer must submit an application for Certification of Rehabilitation along with a Request for Award Credit.

Tax Abatement Program	Amount of Taxes Abated (in thousands)
Bank Franchise Tax Job Creation Credit	$3,758
Historic Preservation Credit	7,856

NOTE 21 NO COMMITMENT DEBT (not included in financial statements)

The State, by action of the General Assembly, created various authorities for the express purpose of providing private entities with an available low cost source of capital financing for construction of facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds of the authorities represent limited obligations payable solely from payments made by the borrowing entities. The majority of the bonds are secured by the property financed. Upon repayment of a bond, ownership of acquired property transfers to the entity served by the bond issuance. The State has no obligation for this debt. Accordingly, these bonds are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. These bonds are issued through the Delaware Economic Development Authority. The principal amount of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017 for this entity amounted to $787.8 million.

NOTE 22 AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS

State Lottery - Multi-State Lottery Association

The State Lottery is a member of the Multi-State Lottery Association (MUSL), which operates online games on behalf of participating state lotteries. Each MUSL member sells game tickets through its agents and makes weekly wire transfers to the MUSL in an amount equivalent to the member's share of the estimated grand prize liability. Each MUSL member pays lesser prizes directly to the winners. The MUSL operates the Powerball game, the Mega Millions game and the Hot Lotto game. Participating lotteries are required to maintain deposits with MUSL for contingency reserves to protect MUSL from unforeseen prize liabilities. The money in this reserve fund is refundable to MUSL members if the MUSL disbands or if a member leaves the MUSL Board.

The amount the Lottery had on deposit with the MUSL, as of June 30, 2017 was $2.3 million. These amounts are also reported as a liability on the Lottery's balance sheet because they represent the amount to be paid by the State upon separation from the MUSL if the MUSL is not required to use a portion of the Lottery's reserves held by the MUSL.

Complete separate financial statements for the MUSL may be obtained at the Multi-State Lottery Association, 4400 NW Urbandale Drive, Urbandale, IA 50322.

NOTE 23 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On December 14, 2017, the State issued $114.8 million of general obligation bonds maturing between January 1, 2024 and January 1, 2029. The bonds bear coupons of 5.0% and yield between 1.85% and 2.29%. Proceeds were used to refund higher priced bonds resulting in a net present value savings of $4.7 million.

State of Delaware Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Required Supplementary Information

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY REPORTING

BUDGETARY BASIS VS. GAAP

While GAAP requires the use of the fund structure described in Note 1(b), the State's budget system uses only a general fund and a special fund, each of which uses the basis of accounting described below. Additionally, the activities of the Delaware State Housing Authority and Delaware State University, both component units of the State, which are not substantially supported by tax revenues, are not included in the budget data. Reconciliation of the accrual adjustments necessary to convert budgetary basis information to GAAP basis is presented as Required Supplementary Information.

The State Constitution requires the Governor to prepare and submit to the General Assembly a State budget for the ensuing year. The State budgets and controls its financial activities on the cash basis of accounting. In compliance with State law, the State records its financial transactions in either of two major categories – the general fund or the special fund. References to these two funds in this document include the terms "budgetary" or "budgetary basis" to differentiate them from the GAAP funds of the same name which encompass different funding categories. The General Assembly enacts the budget through the passage of specific line-item appropriations by department, the legal level of budgetary control, the sum of which must not exceed 98 percent of the estimated revenues and available unencumbered cash balance from the prior year pursuant to the State Constitution. The Governor has the power to approve or veto each appropriation passed by the General Assembly. The General Assembly may also enact supplemental appropriation or special appropriation bills after it completes action on the State's budget.

The budgetary general fund provides for the cost of the State's general operations and is credited with all tax and other revenue of the State not dedicated to budgetary special funds. Certain special funds are subject to appropriation, referred to herein as budgetary or appropriated special funds. Unexpended appropriations at year-end are available for subsequent expenditure to the extent that they have been encumbered at that date or legislatively extended for another year. Budget data represents original appropriations modified by interdepartmental transfers, supplemental, continuing, and carried-over encumbered appropriations. Subsequent modifications to the budget require the approval of the Controller General and the Budget Director. Additional detailed information regarding compliance with the legal level on control can be obtained by contacting the Office of Management and Budget at (302) 739-4206. Summary information regarding department budgets and the compliance with the legal level of budgetary control is presented on the following pages.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in budgetary funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders) outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and are reported as reservations of fund balances because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

The budget schedules in Required Supplemental Information a) reflect the adjustments made to increase the special fund's excess of revenues over expenditures for certain revenue sources not previously recognized; b) eliminates the net activity of certain operations that are accounted for within both the special fund and also in the separate accounts of certain component units or agency funds that are not principally accounted for within the special fund; and c) presents the accrual adjustments necessary to convert budgetary basis information to GAAP basis.

Statutory/Budgetary Presentation

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget to Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented on the following pages provides a comparison of the original and final legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis.

The original budget and related estimated revenues represent the spending authority enacted into law by the appropriations bill as of June 30, 2017, and do not include encumbrances and multi-year projects budgetary carry-forwards from the prior fiscal year. GAAP requires that the final legal budget be reflected in the "final budget" column; therefore, updated revenue estimates available for appropriations as of the last Delaware Economic and Financial Advisory Council (DEFAC) meeting in June 2017, as well as the amounts shown in the original budget, are reported. The final legal budget also reflects encumbrances and multi-year projects budgetary carry-forwards from the prior fiscal year.

The tables on the following page represent the Budgetary Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – General and Special Funds. Also included is a schedule showing the budgetary fund balance designations for the General Fund. Of the $476.3 million budgetary general fund balance at June 30, 2017, $231.6 million is reserved for the budgetary reserve account, $218.5 million is designated as continuing and encumbered appropriations and $26.2 million is classified as undesignated fund balance. The undesignated fund balance is subjected to Legislative review and changes.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule-General and Special Fund
Budget to Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Expressed in Millions)

	General Fund				Special Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
Revenues								
Personal Income Taxes	$ 1,334.3	$ 1,322.4	$ 1,331.6	$ 9.2	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Business Taxes	1,726.7	1,643.9	1,679.4	35.5	-	-	-	-
Other Taxes	302.6	302.6	305.7	3.1	-	-	-	-
License, Permits, Fines and Fees	339.6	358.0	362.7	4.7	-	-	-	-
Lottery Sales	209.8	203.0	205.1	2.1	-	-	-	-
Interest Earnings	6.9	3.6	3.9	0.3	-	-	-	-
Other	106.0	125.2	124.7	(0.5)	1,073.7	1,073.7	1,213.2	139.5
Total Revenues	4,025.9	3,958.7	4,013.1	54.4	1,073.7	1,073.7	1,213.2	139.5
Expenditures								
General Government	484.3	502.9	449.6	53.3	748.5	748.5	690.9	57.6
Health & Children's Services	1,342.9	1,402.9	1,339.0	63.9	155.0	155.0	129.3	25.7
Judicial & Public Safety	594.9	625.4	609.6	15.8	51.6	51.6	41.2	10.4
Natural Resources and Environmental Control	38.0	42.1	41.3	0.8	99.5	99.5	61.4	38.1
Labor	9.8	10.8	10.3	0.5	14.1	14.1	12.9	1.2
Education	1,614.1	1,699.9	1,656.3	43.6	5.0	5.0	3.3	1.7
Total Expenditures	4,084.0	4,284.0	4,106.1	177.9	1,073.7	1,073.7	939.0	134.7
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(58.1)	(325.3)	(93.0)	232.3	-	-	274.2	274.2
Budgetary Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	569.3	569.3	569.3	-	1,119.0	1,119.0	1,119.0	-
Budgetary Fund Balance, End of Year	$ 511.2	$ 244.0	$ 476.3	$ 232.3	$ 1,119.0	$ 1,119.0	$ 1,393.2	$ 274.2

Budgetary Fund Balance	
Designated:	
Budget Reserve Account	$ 231.6
Continuing and Encumbered Appropriations	218.5
Undesignated	26.2
Total	$ 476.3

(See Budgetary Basis vs. GAAP in Notes to Required Supplementary Information)

Statutory/Budgetary Reconciliations

Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with GAAP, a reconciliation is required of resulting basis, perspective and entity differences in the revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures and other financing sources (uses) between budgetary and GAAP presentations.

The following two schedules represent the accrual adjustments necessary to convert budgetary basis information to GAAP basis.

Budgetary vs. GAAP Reconciliation
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Expressed in Millions)

Budgetary Basis Revenues		
General	$ 4,013.1	
Special	1,213.2	
Total Budgetary Basis General and Special Fund Revenues for Fiscal Year 2017		$ 5,226.3
Adjustments:		
The financial reporting revenues do not include amounts that are part of the budgetary revenues (appropriated special funds)	(766.7)	
Non-budgetary revenues reclassified to the general and special funds	859.3	
Basis of accounting differences in revenues, other financing sources, and related receivables and deferred inflows of resources	(761.0)	
Total GAAP Basis General and Special Funds Revenues for Fiscal Year 2017 Included in the General Fund		(668.4)
Federal Fund Revenues	2,164.9	
Local School Districts Fund Revenues	645.4	
		2,810.3
Total GAAP Basis Governmental Funds Revenue for Fiscal Year 2017		$ 7,368.2
Budgetary Basis Expenditures		
General	$ 4,106.1	
Special	939.0	
Total Budgetary Basis General and Special Fund Expenditures for Fiscal Year 2017		$ 5,045.1
Adjustments:		
The financial reporting expenditures do not include amounts that are part of the budgetary expenditures (appropriated special funds)	(366.1)	
Non-budgetary expenditures reclassified to the general and special funds	829.1	
Basis of accounting differences in expenditures, other financing uses, and related accounts payables and accrued liabilities	(255.0)	
Total GAAP Basis General and Special Funds Expenditures for Fiscal Year 2017 Included in the General Fund		208.0
Federal Fund Expenditures	2,105.7	
Local School Districts Fund Expenditures	591.7	
Capital Projects Fund Expenditures	264.5	
		2,961.9
Total GAAP Basis Governmental Funds Expenditures for Fiscal Year 2017		$ 8,215.0

Required Supplementary Information

Information About Infrastructure Assets Reported Using the Modified Approach

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, the State has adopted an alternative process for recording depreciation expense on selected infrastructure assets. Under this alternative method, referred to as the modified approach, the State expenses certain maintenance and preservation costs and does not report depreciation expense. Assets accounted for under the modified approach include 4,452 centerline miles and 843 bridges that the State is responsible to maintain.

The condition of the State's road pavement is measured using the Overall Pavement Condition (OPC) system, which is based on the extent and severity of various pavement distresses that are visually observed. The OPC system uses a measurement scale that is based on a condition index ranging from 0 for poor pavement to 5 for pavement in good condition.

The condition of bridges is measured using the "Bridge Condition Rating" (BCR) which is based on the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Coding Guide, "Recording and Coding Guide for the Structure Inventory and Appraisal of the Nation's Bridges." The BCR uses a measurement scale that is based on a condition index ranging from 0 to 9, 0 to 4 for substandard bridges and 9 for bridges in perfect condition. For reporting purposes, substandard bridges are classified as those with a rating of 4 or less. The good or better condition bridges were taken as those with ratings of between 6 and 9. A rating of 5 is considered fair. This information is taken from past "Bridge Inventory Status" reports.

It is the State's policy to maintain at least 85% of its highways at a fair or better condition level and 95% of its national bridge inventory at a fair or better condition level. Condition assessments of eligible infrastructure assets are performed at least every three years.

State of Delaware
Department of Transportation
Supplementary Information For Governments That Use the
Modified Approach for Infrastructure Assets

Structural Rating Numbers and Percentages for Bridges
Evaluation Performed for Calendar Year Ended December 31

	BCR Condition Rating	2017** Number	2017** Percent	2016** Number	2016** Percent	2015 Number	2015 Percent
Good	6-9	582	69.0	606	71.9	1,211	74.5
Fair	5	228	27.1	195	23.2	304	18.7
Poor	0-4	33	3.9	41	4.9	111	6.8
Totals		843	100.0	842	100.0	1,626	100.0

Deck Rating Numbers and Percentages for Bridges
Evaluation Performed for Calendar Year Ended December 31

	OPC Condition Rating	2017 Square Feet	2017 Percent	2016 Square Feet	2016 Percent	2015 Square Feet	2015 Percent
Good	6-9	4,788,784	61.0	5,697,809	70.9	5,979,029	74.3
Fair	5	2,669,285	34.0	1,942,870	24.1	1,696,198	21.1
Poor	0-4	395,124	5.0	399,080	5.0	374,113	4.6
Totals		7,853,193	100.0	8,039,759	100.0	8,049,340	100.0

Center-Line Mile Numbers and Percentages for Road Pavement
Evaluation Performed for Calendar Year Ended December 31

	OPC Condition Rating	2015 Center-Line Mile	2015 Percent	2013 Center-Line Mile	2013 Percent	2011 Center-Line Mile	2011 Percent
Good	3.0-5.0	3,960	89.0	4,032	90.6	3,796	86.7
Fair	2.5-3.0	310	7.0	356	8.0	400	9.1
Poor	Below 2.5	118	2.6	60	1.4	182	4.2
Unrated		64	1.4	-	-	-	-
Totals		4,452	100.0	4,448	100.0	4,378	100.0

Comparison of Estimated-to-Actual Maintenance/Preservation*
(Expressed In Thousands)
Fiscal Year ended June 30

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Estimated	$ 246,928	$ 242,299	$ 241,900	$ 198,873	$ 185,399
Actual	$ 297,364	$ 281,554	$ 291,630	$ 234,800	$ 233,810

* The estimated expenditures represent annual Bond Bill authorization. The actual expenditures represent the current year spending, which includes cumulative authorization.

** The Department has updated its reporting of bridges to coincide with the FHWA's definition of bridges, which has specific length requirements. Beginning in 2016, bridges that do not meet the FHWA's definition are no longer reported in the above table.

Required Supplementary Information – Pension

The following tables present additional information related to funding status and progress. It is intended to help readers assess the individual plans' funding status on a going-concern basis and assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

State of Delaware - DPERS
State Employees' Plan
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	2016	2015	2014	2013
Proportion of the net pension liability	90.5%	90.4%	90.9%	91.2%
Proportion of the net pension liability - dollar value	$ 1,363,377	$ 601,705	$ 334,720	$ 988,024
Covered payroll	$ 1,725,473	$ 1,686,806	$ 1,673,099	$ 1,712,613
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	79.0%	35.7%	20.0%	57.7%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.5%	92.1%	95.8%	87.2%

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

State of Delaware - DPERS
Changes in Single Employer Plans' Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Special Fund	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability				
Interest	$ 10	$ 14	$ 14	$ 15
Differences between expected and actual experience	(31)	24	18	-
Changes of Assumptions	1	4	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(27)	(47)	(46)	(42)
Net change in total pension liability	(47)	(5)	(14)	(27)
Total pension liability - beginning	181	186	200	227
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 134	$ 181	$ 186	$ 200
Plan fiduciary net position				
Net investment income	$ 22	$ (5)	$ 10	$ 48
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(27)	(47)	(46)	(42)
Administrative expense	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(6)	(53)	(37)	5
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	214	267	304	299
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 208	$ 214	$ 267	$ 304
State's net pension asset - ending (a)-(b)	$ (74)	$ (33)	$ (81)	$ (104)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	155%	118%	144%	152%
Covered payroll	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
State's net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule

Benefit Changes: None

Changes of assumptions: None

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

State of Delaware - DPERS
Changes in Single Employer Plans' Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

New State Police	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	$ 13,671	$ 13,493	$ 12,686	$ 12,378
Interest	33,038	30,376	28,395	26,137
Change in Benefit Terms	-	-	1,154	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	8,657	(3,098)	(3,520)	-
Changes of Assumptions	12,092	2,199	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(16,714)	(14,804)	(12,188)	(10,619)
Net change in total pension liability	50,744	28,166	26,527	27,896
Total pension liability - beginning	444,737	416,571	390,044	362,148
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 495,481	$ 444,737	$ 416,571	$ 390,044
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	$ 11,096	$ 11,001	$ 10,730	$ 10,500
Contributions - nonemployer	649	797	639	525
Contributions - member	4,233	4,146	4,121	3,862
Net investment income	42,584	(5,965)	13,741	54,635
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(16,714)	(14,803)	(12,188)	(10,619)
Administrative expense	(88)	(91)	(113)	(82)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	41,760	(4,915)	16,930	58,821
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	386,804	391,719	374,789	315,968
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 428,564	$ 386,804	$ 391,719	$ 374,789
State's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	$ 66,917	$ 57,933	$ 24,852	$ 15,255
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	86%	87%	94%	96%
Covered payroll	$ 61,002	$ 59,144	$ 57,973	$ 55,067
State's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	110%	98%	43%	28%

Notes to Schedule

Benefit Changes: None

Changes of assumptions: None

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

State of Delaware - DPERS
Changes in Single Employer Plans' Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Judiciary	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	$ 2,802	$ 2,759	$ 2,568	$ 2,542
Interest	5,378	5,266	5,147	4,869
Change in Benefit Terms	-	-	263	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,018)	(156)	(1,361)	-
Changes of Assumptions	1,344	(1,953)	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(4,752)	(4,277)	(3,985)	(3,588)
Net change in total pension liability	2,754	1,639	2,632	3,823
Total pension liability - beginning	76,239	74,600	71,968	68,145
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 78,993	$ 76,239	$ 74,600	$ 71,968
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	$ 2,347	$ 2,237	$ 2,640	$ 2,839
Contributions - nonemployer	186	236	200	165
Contributions - member	355	339	327	317
Net investment income	7,898	(1,173)	2,659	10,783
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(4,752)	(4,277)	(3,985)	(3,588)
Administrative expense	(11)	(14)	(15)	(13)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	6,023	(2,652)	1,826	10,503
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	72,499	75,151	73,325	62,822
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 78,522	$ 72,499	$ 75,151	$ 73,325
State's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	$ 471	$ 3,740	$ (551)	$ (1,357)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (asset)	99%	95%	101%	102%
Covered payroll	$ 10,604	$ 10,400	$ 9,988	$ 10,244
State's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	4%	36%	-6%	-13%

Notes to Schedule
Benefit Changes: None
Changes of assumptions: None

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

State of Delaware - DPERS
Changes in Single Employer Plans' Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Closed State Police	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 16,319
Interest	12,238	12,512	16,173	12,942
Differences between expected and actual experience	860	717	18,518	-
Changes of Assumptions	(33,784)	45,205	23,078	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(22,895)	(23,098)	(23,125)	(23,301)
Net change in total pension liability	(43,581)	35,336	34,644	5,960
Total pension liability - beginning	439,914	404,578	369,934	363,974
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 396,333	$ 439,914	$ 404,578	$ 369,934
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	$ 23,067	$ 23,300	$ 23,473	$ 23,064
Net investment income	1,268	(840)	364	(3)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(22,896)	(23,098)	(23,125)	(23,301)
Administrative expense	(42)	(48)	(60)	(46)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,397	(686)	652	(286)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,968	2,654	2,002	2,288
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 3,365	$ 1,968	$ 2,654	$ 2,002
State's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	$ 392,968	$ 437,946	$ 401,924	$ 367,932
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	1%	0%	1%	1%
Covered payroll	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
State's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule

Benefit Changes: None

Changes of assumptions: None

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

DPERS - State Employees' Plan
Schedule of Contributions
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Contributions	** 2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	$ 168,076	$ 165,301	$ 161,259	$ 158,956	$ 146,620
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	168,076	165,301	161,259	158,956	146,620
Contribution excess	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 1,756,329	$ 1,725,473	$ 1,686,806	$ 1,673,099	$ 1,712,613
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.6%	9.6%	9.6%	9.5%	8.6%

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

** The total FY17 contribution is estimated since the Net Pension Liability for each applicable employer was not calculated.

DPERS' Pension Plans
Schedule of Contributions
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(Dollar amounts in Thousands)

Special
No contributions were made to the plan for the past ten years.

New State Police	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Actuarially determined contributions	$ 11,096	$ 11,001	$ 10,730	$ 10,500	$ 9,292	$ 8,309	$ 7,810	$ 6,562	$ 6,791	$ 6,643
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	11,096	11,001	10,730	10,500	9,292	8,309	7,810	6,562	6,791	6,643
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered-employee payroll	$ 61,002	$ 59,144	$ 57,973	$ 55,067	$ 56,289	$ 54,412	$ 50,556	$ 49,896	$ 50,425	$ 47,971
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	18%	19%	19%	19%	17%	15%	15%	13%	13%	14%

Judiciary	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Actuarially determined contributions	$ 2,347	$ 2,237	$ 2,640	$ 2,839	$ 2,762	$ 2,674	$ 2,557	$ 2,473	$ 2,549	$ 2,644
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2,347	2,237	2,640	2,839	2,762	2,674	2,557	2,473	2,549	2,644
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered-employee payroll	$ 10,604	$ 10,400	$ 9,988	$ 10,244	$ 10,416	$ 10,387	$ 9,624	$ 9,798	$ 9,814	$ 9,689
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	22%	22%	26%	28%	27%	26%	27%	25%	26%	27%

Closed State Police	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Actuarially determined contributions	$ 25,978	$ 23,300	$ 26,310	$ 25,696	$ 25,696	$ 24,678	$ 26,638	$ 27,214	$ 26,423	$ 25,337
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	23,067	23,300	23,473	23,064	23,064	23,064	23,367	23,367	21,775	21,267
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ 2,911	$ -	$ 2,837	$ 2,632	$ 2,632	$ 1,614	$ 3,271	$ 3,847	$ 4,648	$ 4,070
Covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$ 124	$ 114	$ 339	$ 619	$ 1,152
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	18600%	20497%	6893%	3518%	1846%

Notes to Schedule

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported, with exceptions of Special and Closed State Police plans whose contributions are calculated one year prior to the end of the fiscal year.

	Special	New State Police	Judiciary	Closed State Police
Valuation Date:	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	N/A	Open 20-Year Level Percent of Payroll	Open 15-Year Level Percent of Payroll	Closed 20-Year Level Dollar Amortization
Period	N/A	20 years	15 years	20 years
Asset Valuation Method	5-year Smoothed Market	5-year Smoothed Market	5-year Smoothed Market	5-year Smoothed Market
Inflation	N/A	3%	3%	2.5%
Amortization Growth Rate	N/A	3%	3%	N/A
Discount Rate	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%
Retirement Age	In the 2016 actuarial experience study, expected retirement ages of general employees were adjusted to more closely reflect actual			
Mortality	In the 2016 acutarial experience study, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 tables with gender adjustments for healthy annuitants and disabled retirees and an adjusted version on MP-2015 mortality improvement scale on a fully generational basis.			

DelDOT- Delaware Transit Corporation
Changes in DTC Plan Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	$ 873	$ 843	$ 840
Interest	1,724	1,612	1,483
Differences between expected and actual experience	(693)	(297)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(705)	(629)	(569)
Net change in total pension liability	1,199	1,529	1,754
Total pension liability - beginning	23,341	21,812	20,058
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 24,540	$ 23,341	$ 21,812
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	$ 1,104	$ 1,176	$ 1,158
Contributions - member	81	57	30
Net investment income	405	555	2,443
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(705)	(629)	(569)
Administrative expense	(166)	(94)	(116)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	719	1,065	2,946
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	21,949	20,884	17,938
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 22,668	$ 21,949	$ 20,884
Corporation's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	$ 1,872	$ 1,392	$ 928
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	92%	94%	96%
Covered payroll	$ 13,142	$ 12,261	$ 12,371
State's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	14%	11%	8%

Notes to Schedule

Benefit Changes: None

Changes of assumptions: None

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

DelDOT- Delaware Transit Corporation
Changes in DTC - Contributory Plan Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	$ 2,048	$ 1,976	$ 1,766
Interest	3,209	2,925	2,675
Change in Benefit Terms	197	1,473	1,030
Differences between expected and actual experience	(217)	(112)	4
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(2,411)	(2,134)	(2,103)
Net change in total pension liability	2,826	4,128	3,372
Total pension liability - beginning	44,983	40,855	37,483
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 47,809	$ 44,983	$ 40,855
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	$ 1,080	$ 1,253	$ 909
Contributions - member	1,360	1,387	1,263
Net investment income	2,550	(869)	2,606
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(2,411)	(2,134)	(2,103)
Administrative expense	(94)	(99)	(134)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,485	(462)	2,541
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	41,574	42,036	39,495
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 44,059	$ 41,574	$ 42,036
Corporation's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	$ 3,750	$ 3,409	$ (1,181)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	92%	92%	103%
Covered payroll	$ 27,472	$ 28,203	$ 27,627
State's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	14%	12%	-4%

Notes to Schedule
Benefit Changes: None
Changes of assumptions: None

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

DelDOT - Delaware Transit Corporation
Schedule of Contributions
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

DTC Plan (as of June 30)	** 2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contributions	$ 980	$ 1,104	$ 1,176	$ 1,156	$ 963	$ 997	$ 1,112	$ 1,034
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	980	1,104	1,176	1,158	963	997	1,111	1,033
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (2)	$ -	$ -	$ 1	$ 1
Covered payroll	$ 14,161	$ 13,142	$ 12,261	$ 12,371	$ 11,041	$ 11,253	$ 11,464	$ 11,624
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	8%	8%	10%	9%	9%	9%	10%	9%

Contributory Plan (as of December 31)	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Actuarially determined contributions	$ 1,012	$ 857	$ 635	$ 773	$ 715	$ 598	$ 611	$ 859	$ 683
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,080	1,253	908	1,250	1,080	1,074	1,082	1,063	996
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ (68)	$ (396)	$ (273)	$ (477)	$ (365)	$ (476)	$ (471)	$ (204)	$ (313)
Covered payroll	$ 27,472	$ 28,203	$ 25,452	$ 25,579	$ 22,985	$ 22,847	$ 22,675	$ 22,072	$ 18,689
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	4%	4%	4%	4%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

** These amounts are estimated.

Notes to Schedule

Valuation data:

Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year (July 1) for the year immediately following the fiscal year.

DTC Plan Methods and Assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll (closed), increasing 2% per year
Remaining amortization period	Range from 15 to 19 years
Asset valuation method	Five-year market smoothed
Inflation	2.0 percent
Salary increases	2.5 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.5 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	Rates vary by participant age and service
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Healthy tables with generational projection by Scale AA

Valuation data:

Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of the beginning of the plan year (January 1)

Contributory Plan Methods and Assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Pay
Remaining amortization period	15 years rolling
Asset valuation method	Five-year market smoothed
Inflation	2.0 percent
Salary increases	4.0 percent
Investment rate of return	7.0 percent
Retirement age	Rates vary by participant age and service
Mortality	RP-2000 Blue Collar Table without any future mortality improvements

Required Supplementary Information – OPEB Trust

The following table presents additional information related to funding status and progress. It is intended to help readers assess the individual plans' funding status on a going-concern basis and assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

OPEB Trust

The amount shown below as "actuarial accrued liability" is a measure of the difference between the actuarial present value of future plan benefits and the actuarial present value of future normal cost.

Schedule of Funding Status and Progress
(Expressed in Millions)

Actuarial Valuation Date	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(3) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(4) Funded Ratios (1) (2)	(5) Covered Payroll	(6) UAAL as a percentage of Covered Payroll (3) / (5)
7/1/2017	$ 355	$ 8,611	$ 8,256	4.12%	$ 2,052	402%
7/1/2016	310	7,460	7,150	4.16%	2,114	338%
7/1/2015	312	6,321	6,009	4.94%	2,048	293%

Valuation Date	7/1/2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent Open
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	3.75%
Discount Rate	3.58%
Rate of Salary Increases	3.25% (Plus Merit Scale)

The State's annual required contribution and the percentage of annual required contribution contributed to the plan for the fiscal years is as follows (expressed in millions):

Fiscal Year	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage of Annual OPEB ARC Contributed
2017	$ 542.5	44%
2016	425.6	51%
2015	404.4	56%

State of Delaware - OPEB Trust
Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2017
Total OPEB Liability	
Service Cost	$ 340,456
Interest	269,204
Retiree Contributions	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of Assumptions	(1,156,541)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(236,332)
Net change in total pension liability	(783,213)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	9,394,071
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	$ 8,610,858
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	$ 237,380
Contributions - member	11,981
Net investment income	32,297
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(236,332)
Administrative expense	(87)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	45,239
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	309,975
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 355,214
OEPB Trust's net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	$ 8,255,644
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	4%
Covered payroll	$ 2,052,000
State's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	402%

Notes to Schedule
Benefit Changes: None
Changes of assumptions: None

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

State of Delaware - OPEB Trust
Schedule of Contributions
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Actuarially determined contributions	$ 542,500	$ 425,600	$ 404,400	$ 406,700	$ 397,800	$ 490,500	$ 488,100	$ 480,000	$ 516,200	$ 464,600
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	237,380	217,812	226,283	202,614	207,986	186,390	180,597	172,800	160,022	176,548
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ 305,120	$ 207,788	$ 178,117	$ 204,086	$ 189,814	$ 304,110	$ 307,503	$ 307,200	$ 356,178	$ 288,052
Covered payroll	$ 2,052,000	$ 2,114,000	$ 2,048,000	$ 2,038,000	$ 1,944,000	$ 1,885,000	$ 1,787,000	$ 1,798,000	$ 1,811,000	$ 1,770,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12%	10%	11%	10%	11%	10%	10%	10%	9%	10%

State of Delaware - OPEB Trust
Schedule of Investment Returns
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	10.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information – DTC OPEB Trust

The following table presents additional information related to funding status and progress. It is intended to help readers assess the individual plans' funding status on a going-concern basis and assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due:

Schedule of Funding Status and Progress
(Expressed in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(3) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (2)-(1)	(4) Funded Ratio (1)/(2)	(5) Covered Payroll	(6) UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll (3)/(5)
7/1/2016	$ 2,506	$ 125,906	$ 123,400	2%	$ 47,221	261%
7/1/2015	2,342	113,898	111,556	2%	44,603	250%
7/1/2014	2,189	104,434	102,245	2%	42,717	239%

Valuation Date	July 1, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Cost
Amortization Method	Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions	
Investment Rate of Return	4%
Rate of Salary Increases	3%
Ultimate Rate of Medical Inflation	Based on Society of Actuaries Long-Term Medical Trend Model. The initial rate is 5.4%, decreasing gradually. The ultimate rate is 4.8% and is reached in 2052.

DTC's annual required contribution and the percentage of annual required contribution contributed to the plan for the fiscal years is as follows (expressed in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage of Annual OPEB ARC Contributed
2017	$ 16,073.0	22%
2016	13,865.0	13%
2015	12,868.0	11%

State of Delaware
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Supplementary Information —
Combining Statements

STATE OF DELAWARE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2017
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Pension Trust													
	State Employees' Pension Plan	**Special Fund**	**New State Police Plan**	**Judiciary Pension Plans**	**Delaware Volunteer Firemen's Fund**	**Diamond State Port Corporation Plan**	**County and Municipal Police and Firefighters' Plans**	**County and Municipal Police and Firefighters' COLA Fund**	**County and Municipal Other Employees' Plan**	**DPERS Post Retirement Increase Fund**	**Closed State Police Plan**	**Pension Trust Totals**	**OPEB Trust**	**Total Pension and OPEB Trusts**
Assets														
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments	$ 308,844	$ 7	$ 15,688	$ 2,868	$ 615	$ 1,102	$ 12,048	$ 397	$ 1,694	$ 310	$ 133	$ 343,706	$ 22,198	$ 365,904
Receivables:														
Accrued Investment Income	12,711	1	447	95	-	27	234	6	30	3	(3)	13,551	291	13,842
Pending Trade Sales	23,664	1	1,191	219	-	83	906	30	128	19	9	26,250	-	26,250
Employer Contributions	11,221	-	701	114	-	75	232	-	107	602	-	13,052	10,514	23,566
Member Contributions	3,842	-	232	17	-	15	92	-	46	-	-	4,244	96	4,340
Total Receivables	51,438	2	2,571	445	-	200	1,464	36	311	624	6	57,097	10,901	67,998
Investments at Fair Value:														
Domestic Fixed Income	905,204	22	45,545	8,348	-	3,190	34,675	1,135	4,872	740	361	1,004,092	137,469	1,141,561
Domestic Equities	1,885,257	46	94,856	17,387	-	6,644	72,217	2,364	10,148	1,540	752	2,091,211	132,536	2,223,747
Pooled Equity and Fixed Income	2,943,212	72	148,087	27,145	18,781	10,373	112,744	3,690	15,843	2,404	1,173	3,283,524	-	3,283,524
Alternative Investments	1,933,668	47	97,292	17,834	-	6,815	74,072	2,424	10,408	1,579	770	2,144,909	-	2,144,909
Foreign Fixed Income	87,787	2	4,417	810	-	309	3,363	110	473	72	35	97,378	-	97,378
Foreign Equities	444,211	11	22,351	4,097	-	1,566	17,016	556	2,391	363	177	492,739	69,258	561,997
Total Investments	8,199,339	200	412,548	75,621	18,781	28,897	314,087	10,279	44,135	6,698	3,268	9,113,853	339,263	9,453,116
Total Assets	8,559,621	209	430,807	78,934	19,396	30,199	327,599	10,712	46,140	7,632	3,407	9,514,656	372,362	9,887,018
Liabilities														
Pending Purchases Payable	40,965	1	2,061	378	-	144	1,569	51	221	33	16	45,439	285	45,724
Benefits Payable	950	-	-	-	3	3	22	-	22	-	21	1,021	16,853	17,874
Accrued Investment Expenses	3,583	-	178	33	-	13	135	4	20	3	2	3,971	10	3,981
Accrued Administrative Expenses	294	-	4	1	-	1	6	-	3	-	3	312	-	312
Total Liabilities	45,792	1	2,243	412	3	161	1,732	55	266	36	42	50,743	17,148	67,891
Net Position Restricted for Pension/OPEB	$ 8,513,829	$ 208	$ 428,564	$ 78,522	$ 19,393	$ 30,038	$ 325,867	$ 10,657	$ 45,874	$ 7,596	$ 3,365	$ 9,463,913	$ 355,214	$ 9,819,127

STATE OF DELAWARE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Pension Trust													
	State Employees' Pension Plan	Special Fund	New State Police Plan	Judiciary Pension Plans	Delaware Volunteer Firemen's Fund	Diamond State Port Corporation Plan	County and Municipal Police and Firefighters' Plans	County and Municipal Police and Firefighters' Cola Fund	County and Municipal Other Employees' Plan	DPERS Post Retirement Increase Fund	Closed State Police Plan	Pension Trust Totals	OPEB Trust	Total Pension & OPEB Trusts
Additions														
Contributions:														
Employer Contributions	$ 186,625	$ -	$ 11,096	$ 2,347	$ 2,000	$ 1,134	$ 10,260	$ -	$ 2,515	$ 30,221	$ 23,067	$ 269,265	$ 237,222	$ 506,487
Transfer of Contributions from Post-Retirement Increase Fund	30,302	-	649	186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,137	-	31,137
Transfer of Assets from Outside the System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,263	-	-	-	3,263	158	3,421
Member Contributions	61,686	-	4,233	355	157	240	5,939	-	985	-	-	73,595	11,981	85,576
Total Contributions	278,613	-	15,978	2,888	2,157	1,374	16,199	3,263	3,500	30,221	23,067	377,260	249,361	626,621
Investments:														
Investment Income	137,315	4	6,780	1,257	250	470	5,069	137	706	85	228	152,301	7,500	159,801
Net Change in Fair Value	745,524	19	36,813	6,827	1,572	2,553	27,530	756	3,835	460	1,083	826,972	24,909	851,881
Total Investment Income	882,839	23	43,593	8,084	1,822	3,023	32,599	893	4,541	545	1,311	979,273	32,409	1,011,682
Less Investment Manager/ Advisor/Custody Fees	(21,173)	(1)	(1,051)	(194)	(9)	(73)	(789)	(23)	(110)	(13)	(39)	(23,475)	(112)	(23,587)
Less Investment Administrative Expenses	(718)	-	(10)	(1)	-	(4)	(15)	-	(8)	-	(6)	(762)	-	(762)
Net Investment Income	860,948	22	42,532	7,889	1,813	2,946	31,795	870	4,423	532	1,266	955,036	32,297	987,333
Securities Lending Income	1,234	-	61	11	-	4	46	1	6	1	2	1,366	-	1,366
Less Bank Fees	(185)	-	(9)	(2)	-	(1)	(7)	-	(1)	-	-	(205)	-	(205)
Net Securities Lending Income	1,049	-	52	9	-	3	39	1	5	1	2	1,161	-	1,161
Deductions:														
Transfer of Assets from Post-Retirement Increase Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,137	-	31,137	-	31,137
Transfer of Assets Outside the System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	445		-	-	445	-	445
Pension & OPEB Benefit Payments	587,115	27	16,629	4,752	2,077	840	6,179	-	1,082	-	22,770	641,471	236,332	877,803
Refunds of Contributions to Members	5,772	-	78	-	128	52	131	-	170	-	-	6,331	-	6,331
Burial Benefit Payments	5,799	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126	5,932	-	5,932
Administrative Expenses	5,636	1	88	11	32	30	154	-	94	-	42	6,088	87	6,175
Total Deductions	604,322	28	16,802	4,763	2,237	922	6,464	445	1,346	31,137	22,938	691,404	236,419	927,823
Change in Net Position	536,288	(6)	41,760	6,023	1,733	3,401	41,569	3,689	6,582	(383)	1,397	642,053	45,239	687,292
Net Position Restricted for Pension/OPEB :														
Net Position - Beginning	7,977,541	214	386,804	72,499	17,660	26,637	284,298	6,968	39,292	7,979	1,968	8,821,860	309,975	9,131,835
Net Position - Ending	$ 8,513,829	$ 208	$ 428,564	$ 78,522	$ 19,393	$ 30,038	$ 325,867	$ 10,657	$ 45,874	$ 7,596	$ 3,365	$ 9,463,913	$ 355,214	$ 9,819,127

STATE OF DELAWARE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2017
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Delaware Local Government Retirement Investment Pool	Delaware Local Government OPEB Investment Trust	Total Investment Trust Funds
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,547	$ 292	$ 1,839
Receivables:			
Accrued Investment Income	60	-	60
Pending Trade Sales	119	-	119
Investments, at Fair Value:			
Domestic Fixed Income	4,534	6,263	10,797
Domestic Equities	9,442	6,038	15,480
Pooled Equity and Fixed Income	14,742	-	14,742
Alternative Investments	9,686	-	9,686
Foreign Fixed Income	439	-	439
Foreign Equities	2,225	3,156	5,381
Total Assets	42,794	15,749	58,543
Liabilities:			
Pending Purchases Payable	206	-	206
Accrued Investment Expense	18	-	18
Total Liabilities	224	-	224
Net Position:			
Net Position Held in Trust for Pool Participants	$ 42,570	$ 15,749	$ 58,319

STATE OF DELAWARE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Delaware Local Government Retirement Investment Trust Funds	Delaware Local Government OPEB Investment Trust	Total Investment Trust Funds
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Transfer of Assets from Outside the Trust	$ -	$ 785	$ 785
Total Contributions	-	785	785
Investments:			
Investment Income	716	350	1,066
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	3,949	1,151	5,100
Total Investment Earnings (Loss)	4,665	1,501	6,166
Less Investment Manager/Advisor/Custody Fees	(106)	(5)	(111)
Net Investment Earnings	4,559	1,496	6,055
Net Securities Lending Income	5	-	5
Total Additions	4,564	2,281	6,845
Deductions:			
Transfer of Assets Outside the Trust	12,212	753	12,965
Administrative Expenses	1	-	1
Total Deductions	12,213	753	12,966
Change in Net Position	(7,649)	1,528	(6,121)
Net Position - Beginning	50,219	14,221	64,440
Net Position - Ending	$ 42,570	$ 15,749	$ 58,319

STATE OF DELAWARE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
ALL AGENCY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
(Expressed in Thousands)

Child Support Collection	**Balance July 1, 2016**	**Additions**	**Deductions**	**Balance June 30, 2017**
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 3,573	$ 274,794	$ 274,557	$ 3,810
Receivables, Net	700	4,273	4,576	397
Total Assets	$ 4,273	$ 279,067	$ 279,133	$ 4,207
Liabilities				
Funds Held In Escrow	$ 4,273	$ 279,067	$ 279,133	$ 4,207
Total Liabilities	$ 4,273	$ 279,067	$ 279,133	$ 4,207

Court Fines and Restitution	**Balance July 1, 2016**	**Additions**	**Deductions**	**Balance June 30, 2017**
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 11,759	$ 18,001	$ 16,811	$ 12,949
Cash and Pooled Investments	32,674	12,741	23,431	21,984
Investments	429	-	65	364
Receivables, Net	27,700	8,093	30,706	5,087
Total Assets	$ 72,562	$ 38,835	$ 71,013	$ 40,384
Liabilities				
Funds Held In Escrow	$ 72,562	$ 38,835	$ 71,013	$ 40,384
Total Liabilities	$ 72,562	$ 38,835	$ 71,013	$ 40,384

All Other Agency Funds	**Balance July 1, 2016**	**Additions**	**Deductions**	**Balance June 30, 2017**
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 13,277	$ 38,428	$ 39,460	$ 12,245
Cash and Pooled Investments	48,463	28,649	26,792	50,320
Investments	1,366	70	5	1,431
Total Assets	$ 63,106	$ 67,147	$ 66,257	$ 63,996
Liabilities				
Funds Held In Escrow	$ 63,106	$ 67,147	$ 66,257	$ 63,996
Total Liabilities	$ 63,106	$ 67,147	$ 66,257	$ 63,996

Totals - All Agency Funds	**Balance July 1, 2016**	**Additions**	**Deductions**	**Balance June 30, 2017**
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 28,609	$ 331,223	$ 330,828	$ 29,004
Cash and Pooled Investments	81,137	-	50,223	72,304
Investments	1,795	70	70	1,795
Receivables, Net	28,400	12,366	35,282	5,484
Total Assets	$ 139,941	$ 343,659	$ 416,403	$ 108,587
Liabilities				
Funds Held In Escrow	$ 139,941	$ 385,049	$ 416,403	$ 108,587
Total Liabilities	$ 139,941	$ 385,049	$ 416,403	$ 108,587

STATE OF DELAWARE
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS
June 30, 2017
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Appoquinimink	Brandywine	Caesar Rodney	Cape Henlopen	Capital	Christina	Colonial	Delmar	Indian River	Lake Forest
Assets										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 11	$ 1,333	$ 132	$ -	$ 122	$ 254	$ 2,884	$ 9	$ 55	$ 133
Cash and Pooled Investments	10,349	19,949	21,252	29,519	22,037	46,177	30,746	1,017	16,301	6,495
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts Receivable, Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes Receivable, Net	1,822	3,593	1,458	1,777	2,171	7,116	4,431	508	3,457	1,257
Total Assets	$ 12,182	$ 24,875	$ 22,842	$ 31,296	$ 24,330	$ 53,547	$ 38,061	$ 1,534	$ 19,813	$ 7,885
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	$ 2,021	$ 2,469	$ 793	$ 5,180	$ 1,471	$ 4,274	$ 1,373	$ 39	$ 1,264	$ 794
Total Liabilities	2,021	2,469	793	5,180	1,471	4,274	1,373	39	1,264	794
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,628	3,412	1,423	1,711	1,892	6,787	4,289	494	3,282	1,211
Fund Balances										
Restricted Fund Balance	8,533	18,994	20,626	24,405	20,967	42,486	32,399	1,001	15,267	5,880
Total Fund Balances	8,533	18,994	20,626	24,405	20,967	42,486	32,399	1,001	15,267	5,880
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	$ 12,182	$ 24,875	$ 22,842	$ 31,296	$ 24,330	$ 53,547	$ 38,061	$ 1,534	$ 19,813	$ 7,885

STATE OF DELAWARE
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CONTINUED
LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS
June 30, 2017
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Laurel	Milford	NCC Vo-Tech	Polytech	Red Clay	Seaford	Smyrna	Sussex Co Vo-Tech	Woodbridge	DOE Administration	Totals
Assets											
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 128	$ 45	$ 76	$ 7	$ 2,219	$ 555	$ 5	$ 9	$ 54	$ -	$ 8,031
Cash and Pooled Investments	6,643	10,563	15,075	8,898	26,228	7,804	9,638	10,276	4,190	85	303,242
Investments	143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	143
Accounts Receivable, Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171	-	-	171
Taxes Receivable, Net	1,138	1,270	2,025	586	6,666	1,648	861	1,052	1,339	-	44,175
Total Assets	$ 8,052	$ 11,878	$ 17,176	$ 9,491	$ 35,113	$ 10,007	$ 10,504	$ 11,508	$ 5,583	$ 85	$ 355,762
Liabilities											
Accounts Payable	$ 201	$ 196	$ 306	$ 202	$ 5,166	$ 340	$ 556	$ 203	$ 235	$ -	$ 27,083
Total Liabilities	201	196	306	202	5,166	340	556	203	235	-	27,083
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,099	1,225	2,018	222	6,580	1,596	837	1,177	1,288	-	42,171
Fund Balances											
Restricted Fund Balance	6,752	10,457	14,852	9,067	23,367	8,071	9,111	10,128	4,060	85	286,508
Total Fund Balances	6,752	10,457	14,852	9,067	23,367	8,071	9,111	10,128	4,060	85	286,508
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	$ 8,052	$ 11,878	$ 17,176	$ 9,491	$ 35,113	$ 10,007	$ 10,504	$ 11,508	$ 5,583	$ 85	$ 355,762

STATE OF DELAWARE
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Appoquinimink	Brandywine	Caesar Rodney	Cape Henlopen	Capital	Christina	Colonial	Delmar	Indian River	Lake Forest
Revenues										
Real Estate Taxes	$ 38,980	$ 83,745	$ 12,882	$ 38,283	$ 22,256	$ 130,942	$ 50,698	$ 2,160	$ 39,814	$ 7,336
Licenses, Fees, Permits and Fines	-	1,800	43	-	-	707	63		-	-
Rentals and Sales	352	579	302	761	160	1,548	299	48	862	254
Federal Government	620	5	987	236	6	392	7	59	56	133
Interest & Other Investment Income	265	378	247	435	251	597	378	27	257	109
Other	1,145	(2,183)	3,704	(343)	2,363	(637)	1,700	264	1,151	1,710
Total Revenues	41,362	84,324	18,165	39,372	25,036	133,549	53,145	2,558	42,140	9,542
Expenditures										
Education	36,972	71,673	15,259	38,181	17,708	104,034	41,636	2,345	43,813	10,487
Unrestricted Payments to Component Unit - Education	1,458	3,856	(66)	581	2,063	24,760	6,788	(22)	395	95
Total Expenditures	38,430	75,529	15,193	38,762	19,771	128,794	48,424	2,323	44,208	10,582
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,932	8,795	2,972	610	5,265	4,755	4,721	235	(2,068)	(1,040)
Other Sources (Uses) of Financial Resources										
Transfers In	1,078	4,063	4,785	18,594	1,656	23,194	1,533	771	10,976	817
Transfers Out	(7,396)	(7,685)	(3,885)	(17,146)	(7,665)	(20,553)	(6,778)	(1,024)	(12,590)	(745)
Total Other Sources (Uses) of Financial Resources	(6,318)	(3,622)	900	1,448	(6,009)	2,641	(5,245)	(253)	(1,614)	72
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,386)	5,173	3,872	2,058	(744)	7,396	(524)	(18)	(3,682)	(968)
Fund Balances - Beginning	11,919	13,821	16,754	22,347	21,711	35,090	32,923	1,019	18,949	6,848
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 8,533	$ 18,994	$ 20,626	$ 24,405	$ 20,967	$ 42,486	$ 32,399	$ 1,001	$ 15,267	$ 5,880

STATE OF DELAWARE
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CONTINUED
LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Laurel	Milford	NCC Vo-Tech	Polytech	Red Clay	Seaford	Smyrna	Sussex Co Vo-Tech	Woodbridge	DOE Administration	Totals
Revenues											
Real Estate Taxes	$ 6,235	$ 12,837	$ 30,368	$ 5,768	$ 108,616	$ 6,979	$ 12,552	$ 11,348	$ 5,071	$ -	$ 626,870
Licenses, Fees, Permits and Fines	-	2	-	-	-	-	416	-	142	-	3,173
Rentals and Sales	62	94	693	1,111	315	57	972	388	151	-	9,008
Federal Government	10	45	439	74	922	59	107	68	72	-	4,297
Interest & Other Investment Income	172	114	348	121	638	108	140	123	56	-	4,764
Other	(152)	(281)	1,492	112	1,789	(508)	(365)	618	170	(14,444)	(2,695)
Total Revenues	6,327	12,811	33,340	7,186	112,280	6,695	13,822	12,545	5,662	(14,444)	645,417
Expenditures											
Education	2,351	5,630	31,660	6,735	93,427	5,819	10,076	9,493	4,819	(10,152)	541,966
Unrestricted Payments to Component Unit - Education	125	261	-	-	8,555	364	566	-	(28)	-	49,751
Total Expenditures	2,476	5,891	31,660	6,735	101,982	6,183	10,642	9,493	4,791	(10,152)	591,717
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,851	6,920	1,680	451	10,298	512	3,180	3,052	871	(4,292)	53,700
Other Sources (Uses) of Financial Resources											
Transfers In	286	782	1,255	1,091	5,125	626	607	108	1,794	6,845	85,986
Transfers Out	(2,957)	(3,890)	(3,409)	(1,159)	(13,108)	(1,996)	(3,803)	(1,206)	(2,402)	(2,553)	(121,950)
Total Other Sources (Uses) of Financial Resources	(2,671)	(3,108)	(2,154)	(68)	(7,983)	(1,370)	(3,196)	(1,098)	(608)	4,292	(35,964)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,180	3,812	(474)	383	2,315	(858)	(16)	1,954	263	-	17,736
Fund Balances - Beginning	5,572	6,645	15,326	8,684	21,052	8,929	9,127	8,174	3,797	85	268,772
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 6,752	$ 10,457	$ 14,852	$ 9,067	$ 23,367	$ 8,071	$ 9,111	$ 10,128	$ 4,060	$ 85	$ 286,508

Statistical Section Index

The statistical section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary information of the primary government says about the State's overall financial health.

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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the relevant fiscal year.

STATE OF DELAWARE
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting, Expressed in Thousands)

	2008*	2009	2010	2011	2012**	2013***	2014****	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 1,515,272	$ 1,665,199	$ 1,799,599	$ 1,831,490	$ 1,851,218	$ 1,701,366	$ 1,808,658	$ 1,764,526	$ 1,534,319	$ 1,476,850
Restricted	186,430	186,430	186,430	186,430	186,400	408,964	728,406	745,852	937,764	970,545
Unrestricted (Deficit)**	884,060	366,597	269,978	314,021	(56,000)	(416,439)	(1,212,955)	(2,360,730)	(2,834,000)	(3,622,572)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	$ 2,585,762	$ 2,218,226	$ 2,256,007	$ 2,331,941	$ 1,981,618	$ 1,693,891	$ 1,324,109	$ 149,648	$ (361,917)	$ (1,175,177)
Business-type Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 2,731,901	$ 2,727,661	$ 2,803,634	$ 2,840,595	$ 2,956,316	$ 3,142,841	$ 3,267,409	$ 3,445,879	$ 3,505,882	$ 3,619,968
Restricted	308,738	202,220	137,831	109,613	169,954	163,539	161,483	212,681	306,057	320,957
Unrestricted (Deficit)	64,577	56,596	5,069	61,721	(85,800)	(122,830)	(65,049)	(157,324)	(157,917)	(137,578)
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	$ 3,105,216	$ 2,986,477	$ 2,946,534	$ 3,011,929	$ 3,040,470	$ 3,183,550	$ 3,363,843	$ 3,501,236	$ 3,654,022	$ 3,803,347
Primary Government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 4,247,173	$ 4,392,860	$ 4,603,233	$ 4,672,085	$ 4,807,534	$ 4,844,207	$ 5,076,067	$ 5,210,405	$ 5,040,201	$ 5,096,818
Restricted	495,168	388,650	324,261	296,043	356,354	572,503	889,889	958,533	1,243,821	1,291,502
Unrestricted (Deficit)**	948,637	423,193	275,047	375,742	(141,800)	(539,269)	(1,278,004)	(2,518,054)	(2,991,917)	(3,760,150)
Total Primary Government Net Position	$ 5,690,978	$ 5,204,703	$ 5,202,541	$ 5,343,870	$ 5,022,088	$ 4,877,441	$ 4,687,952	$ 3,650,884	$ 3,292,105	$ 2,628,170

Source:
Statement of Net Position, as presented in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the applicable fiscal year.

Notes:

* The State implemented GASB Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*, during fiscal year 2009. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 49 require the measurement of pollution remediation liabilities at July 1, 2008; therefore, the State's ending net position for fiscal year 2008 has been restated.

** Prior year amounts have not been updated for changes made from the adoption of GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus and amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34* in fiscal year 2013.

*** The State implemented GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities,* during fiscal year 2014. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 65 require that bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred and deferred bond costs expensed at July 1, 2013; therefore the State's net position for fiscal year 2013 has been restated.

****The state implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, during fiscal year 2015. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 require the State to record its net position liability (asset) at July 1, 2014; therefore, the State's ending net position for fiscal year 2014 has been restated.

STATE OF DELAWARE
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting, Expressed in Thousands)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	$ 549,263	$ 551,390	$ 436,025	$ 662,291	$ 654,311	$ 543,931	$ 683,643	$ 572,708	$ 906,593	$ 1,167,143
Health and Children's Services	1,869,754	1,980,118	2,059,215	2,225,657	2,386,475	2,428,629	2,850,068	3,007,367	3,087,138	3,259,908
Judicial and Public Safety	640,380	641,296	624,565	596,764	660,053	711,361	705,218	718,645	714,932	753,778
Natural Resources and Environmental Control	164,446	154,871	148,776	189,301	161,354	147,733	134,294	172,886	160,059	164,879
Labor	68,172	77,911	74,163	74,063	79,706	69,226	68,997	73,155	74,766	93,510
Education	2,031,009	2,002,158	2,040,439	2,331,626	2,372,080	2,408,647	2,482,569	2,612,590	2,722,666	2,799,115
Payment to Component Unit:										
Education	99,969	100,139	105,819	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	52,224	57,570	55,782	75,522	61,111	54,969	59,747	60,557	91,894	62,815
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	5,475,217	5,565,453	5,544,784	6,155,224	6,375,090	6,364,496	6,984,536	7,217,908	7,758,048	8,301,148
Business-type Activities:										
Lottery	419,223	388,260	353,449	384,611	386,241	358,467	344,389	358,907	382,424	383,270
DelDOT	535,150	602,296	626,012	587,604	641,850	580,392	606,738	624,452	682,364	671,765
Unemployment	113,955	203,817	379,065	300,262	247,932	169,508	110,063	68,699	64,629	62,249
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	1,068,328	1,194,373	1,358,526	1,272,477	1,276,023	1,108,367	1,061,190	1,052,058	1,129,417	1,117,284
Total Primary Government Expenses	6,543,545	6,759,826	6,903,310	7,427,701	7,651,113	7,472,863	8,045,726	8,269,966	8,887,465	9,418,432
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	172,093	104,268	149,299	214,997	166,979	287,709	334,285	273,905	301,172	366,922
Health and Children's Services	99,438	87,548	121,855	67,485	98,430	73,522	67,698	70,532	70,435	91,413
Judicial and Public Safety	53,803	52,681	60,024	54,681	75,713	126,052	72,664	59,551	75,887	77,344
Natural Resources and Environmental Control	47,374	42,555	58,925	95,460	50,587	59,262	52,692	56,364	58,790	63,920
Labor	-	-	-	6,370	7,089	7,103	7,135	7,228	7,319	28,010
Education	28,235	57,101	63,099	89,125	22,796	5,565	3,029	66,666	33,372	28,982
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,094,610	1,199,961	1,460,903	1,701,136	1,541,931	1,551,954	1,953,254	2,076,241	2,196,373	2,201,933
Capital Grants and Contributions	16,142	9,936	30,861	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	1,511,695	1,554,050	1,944,966	2,229,254	1,963,525	2,111,167	2,490,757	2,610,487	2,743,348	2,858,524

STATE OF DELAWARE
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting, Expressed in Thousands)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Business-type Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Lottery	$ 742,260	$ 704,308	$ 689,652	$ 728,506	$ 714,303	$ 635,264	$ 600,825	$ 601,869	$ 635,289	$ 627,984
DelDOT	428,646	426,046	426,924	445,084	449,270	462,609	488,178	512,471	574,057	581,222
Unemployment	74,984	76,608	119,473	117,060	122,334	107,646	112,746	131,195	112,053	93,129
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	-	196,889	170,681	109,037	72,517	43,760	234,092	202,900	207,338
Capital Grants and Contributions	156,740	193,219	238,276	195,030	199,214	211,245	210,985	-	-	-
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	1,402,630	1,400,181	1,671,214	1,656,361	1,594,158	1,489,281	1,456,494	1,479,627	1,524,299	1,509,673
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	2,914,325	2,954,231	3,616,180	3,885,615	3,557,683	3,600,448	3,947,251	4,090,114	4,267,647	4,368,197
Net (Expenses) Revenue										
Governmental Activities	(3,963,522)	(4,011,403)	(3,599,818)	(3,925,970)	(4,357,588)	(4,253,329)	(4,493,779)	(4,607,421)	(5,014,700)	(5,442,624)
Business-type Activities	334,302	205,808	312,688	383,884	318,135	380,914	395,304	427,569	394,882	392,389
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(3,629,220)	(3,805,595)	(3,287,130)	(3,542,086)	(4,039,453)	(3,872,415)	(4,098,475)	(4,179,852)	(4,619,818)	(5,050,235)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:										
Personal Income	1,010,325	914,460	760,617	986,002	1,126,014	1,130,501	1,040,341	1,140,248	1,112,368	1,180,975
Business	1,659,565	1,655,938	1,820,023	1,926,473	1,834,684	2,051,071	2,061,007	2,291,067	2,294,173	2,281,220
Real Estate	398,881	428,878	434,718	464,713	473,351	504,620	537,395	552,215	573,968	625,903
Other	297,971	238,786	250,630	246,268	241,525	344,106	232,017	224,842	244,526	256,998
Investment Earnings	84,449	41,140	20,185	28,356	32,849	11,636	14,192	10,511	12,584	18,237
Miscellaneous	30,629	29,197	15,546	29,201	24,103	25,244	28,878	13,654	16,694	20,109
Transfers	332,132	335,468	335,880	320,891	287,903	238,244	215,006	249,896	248,822	245,922
Total Governmental Activities	3,813,952	3,643,867	3,637,599	4,001,904	4,020,429	4,305,422	4,128,836	4,482,433	4,503,135	4,629,364
Business-type Activities:										
Investment Earnings	21,322	11,686	(15,336)	2,815	4,029	(608)	2,375	2,213	6,726	2,858
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	299	235	(415)	587	308	1,018	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(332,132)	(335,468)	(335,880)	(320,891)	(287,903)	(238,244)	(215,006)	(249,896)	(248,822)	(245,922)
Total Business-type Activities	(311,511)	(324,547)	(352,631)	(318,489)	(283,566)	(237,834)	(212,631)	(247,683)	(242,096)	(243,064)
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	(149,570)	(367,536)	37,781	75,934	(391,136)	(74,133)	(364,943)	(124,988)	(511,565)	(813,260)
Business-type Activities	22,791	(118,739)	(39,943)	65,395	34,569	143,080	182,673	179,886	152,786	149,325
Total Primary Government	$ (126,779)	$ (486,275)	$ (2,162)	$ 141,329	$ (356,567)	$ 68,947	$ (182,270)	$ 54,898	$ (358,779)	$ (663,935)

Source:
Statement of Activities, as presented in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the applicable fiscal year.

STATE OF DELAWARE
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting, Expressed in Thousands)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues										
Taxes (1)	$ 3,366,308	$ 3,238,062	$ 3,249,145	$ 3,623,456	$ 3,621,597	$ 3,904,072	$ 3,870,760	$ 4,208,372	$ 4,225,034	$ 4,345,095
Licenses, Fees, Permits and Fines	355,604	356,228	392,388	326,249	340,351	336,068	351,789	374,554	374,952	415,013
Rentals and Sales	34,294	37,736	38,615	123,781	118,839	135,530	86,428	119,743	127,771	124,877
Federal Government	1,111,247	1,220,072	1,442,722	1,726,141	1,528,034	1,529,921	1,936,497	2,076,443	2,196,434	2,203,207
Interest and Other Investment Income	84,313	41,140	20,185	28,356	32,850	11,637	14,170	10,462	12,556	18,164
Other Revenues	109,385	146,967	215,951	106,925	206,356	218,176	195,346	165,800	169,569	261,794
Total Revenues	5,061,151	5,040,205	5,359,006	5,934,908	5,848,027	6,135,404	6,454,990	6,955,374	7,106,316	7,368,150
Expenditures										
General Government (2)	568,408	577,079	471,515	551,988	624,616	459,465	610,073	617,220	873,234	980,662
Health and Children's Services (3)	1,880,828	1,996,677	2,059,159	2,230,948	2,358,293	2,452,766	2,849,628	3,030,064	3,142,133	3,242,306
Judicial and Public Safety (4)	585,648	572,830	578,777	600,911	602,635	663,861	663,072	674,179	670,640	682,774
Natural Resources and Environmental Control	174,823	157,669	156,268	177,823	154,486	172,521	175,545	164,662	157,184	162,794
Labor	65,656	75,804	73,922	69,912	72,444	68,554	67,952	72,057	72,032	89,480
Education (5)	1,836,092	1,851,336	1,886,353	1,982,154	2,069,469	2,159,145	2,184,638	2,230,063	2,335,129	2,330,212
Payment to Component Unit: Education	99,969	100,139	105,819	117,381	131,268	141,700	150,034	164,108	186,000	202,447
Capital Outlay	277,754	270,847	241,050	195,415	187,704	226,123	285,705	200,087	231,863	264,475
Debt Service:										
Principal	151,650	142,069	155,789	140,750	139,325	155,096	157,372	170,068	172,771	176,559
Interest	57,673	60,827	66,222	65,725	72,293	77,136	77,693	80,318	86,905	82,291
Costs of Issuance of Debt	415	841	3,797	628	548	1,118	975	598	881	973
Total Expenditures	5,698,916	5,806,118	5,798,671	6,133,635	6,413,081	6,577,485	7,222,687	7,403,424	7,928,772	8,214,973
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(637,765)	(765,913)	(439,665)	(198,727)	(565,054)	(442,081)	(767,697)	(448,050)	(822,456)	(846,823)

STATE OF DELAWARE
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting, Expressed in Thousands)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfer In	$ 491,038	$ 470,687	$ 970,215	$ 549,639	$ 540,713	$ 589,269	$ 446,493	$ 600,793	$ 603,138	$ 512,256
Transfer Out	(158,906)	(135,219)	(634,335)	(228,749)	(252,810)	(351,025)	(231,487)	(350,897)	(354,316)	(266,334)
Other Financing Sources	26	-	-	-	-	29,134	1,867	-	-	
Issuance of General Obligation Bonds	217,375	236,000	645,130	310,665	275,425	336,330	225,000	306,870	321,530	225,000
Issuance of Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	56,170	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on Bond Sales	10,220	17,044	66,054	10,910	37,347	44,635	24,413	53,159	51,957	24,108
Payment to Bond Refunding Agent	-	-	(460,580)	-	-	-	-	(98,915)	(147,740)	-
Advance Refunding Escrow	-	-	35,189	54,644	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of Advanced Refundings	-	-	(35,189)	(54,644)	(54,834)	(132,178)	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	559,753	588,512	586,484	642,465	602,011	516,165	466,286	511,010	474,569	495,030
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (78,012)	$ (177,401)	$ 146,819	$ 443,738	$ 36,957	$ 74,084	$ (301,411)	$ 62,960	$ (347,887)	$ (351,793)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-capital Expenditures	4.02%	3.82%	3.89%	3.38%	3.31%	3.55%	3.27%	3.39%	3.29%	3.16%

Source:
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits), as presented in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the applicable fiscal year

Notes:
(1) Taxes include personal income taxes and business taxes.
(2) General government summarizes the expenditures of the following General Government Departments: Legislative, Executive, Technology and Information, Other Elective Offices, State, Finance, Office of Management and Budget, Agriculture, Elections, and the Advisory Council for Exceptional Citizens.
(3) Health and Children's Services summarizes the expenditures of the Departments of Health and Social Services, and Services for Children Youth and Their Families
(4) Judicial and Public Safety summarizes the expenditures of the following Departments: Judicial, Legal, Corrections, Safety and Homeland Security, Fire Prevention and the Delaware National Guard
(5) Education summarizes the expenditures of the Departments of Higher Education and Public Education.

STATE OF DELAWARE
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund										
Reserved	$ 369,058	$ 311,745	$ 352,732	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unreserved	856,479	744,438	843,635	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable Fund Balance	-	-	-	9,807	8,121	7,681	6,630	5,306	32,115	27,729
Restricted Fund Balance	-	-	-	209,513	87,507	114,418	157,502	184,079	209,535	229,797
Committed Fund Balance	-	-	-	142,198	236,896	209,557	184,091	192,970	183,294	152,451
Assigned Fund Balance	-	-	-	229,241	100,483	91,597	80,289	83,002	83,559	113,197
Unassigned (Deficit)	-	-	-	786,663	963,986	1,025,284	788,727	763,249	390,386	11,403
Total General Fund	$ 1,225,537	$ 1,056,183	$ 1,196,367	$ 1,377,422	$ 1,396,993	$ 1,448,537	$ 1,217,239	$ 1,228,606	$ 898,889	$ 534,577
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Reserved	$ 189,794	$ 176,172	$ 12,202	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unreserved, Reported In:										
Federal Fund	14,000	(15,916)	(48,405)	-	-	(914)	-	-	-	-
Local School District Fund	168,077	213,160	296,171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects Fund	(108,940)	(118,479)	(33,638)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted Fund Balance										
Federal Fund	-	-	-	56,030	15,630	-	281,260	277,348	281,689	292,842
Local School District Fund	-	-	-	338,271	306,397	294,276	289,644	284,425	268,772	286,508
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	40,068	110,302	160,982	123,902	184,626	177,768	161,398
Total All Other Governmental Funds	$ 262,931	$ 254,937	$ 226,330	$ 434,369	$ 432,329	$ 454,344	$ 694,806	$ 746,399	$ 728,229	$ 740,748

Source:
Combined Balance Sheet, as presented in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the applicable fiscal year.

Note:
The State changed its fund structure when GASB Statement No. 54 was implemented for Fiscal Year 2011.

STATE OF DELAWARE
Personal Income by Industry
Last Ten Calendar Years
(Expressed in Millions)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Earnings by Industry										
Farm Earnings										
Farm	$ 208.0	$ 149.0	$ 162.0	$ 147.0	$ 178.0	$ 213.0	$ 246.0	$ 262.0	$ 608.0	$ 325.0
Non-farm Earnings										
Private Earnings:										
Accommodation and Food Services	$ 772.0	$ 780.0	$ 746.0	$ 777.0	$ 800.0	$ 838.0	$ 847.0	$ 888.0	$ 1,002.0	$ 1,078.0
Administrative and Waste Services	988.0	987.0	915.0	935.0	1,010.0	1,035.0	1,098.0	1,209.0	1,331.0	1,292.0
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	289.0	297.0	301.0	336.0	368.0	359.0	343.0	368.0	387.0	340.0
Construction	2,074.0	1,938.0	1,591.0	1,537.0	1,599.0	1,564.0	1,696.0	1,786.0	1,917.0	2,080.0
Educational Services	295.0	303.0	316.0	314.0	320.0	340.0	334.0	396.0	367.0	364.0
Finance and Insurance	3,811.0	3,580.0	3,611.0	3,818.0	4,053.0	4,217.0	4,426.0	4,609.0	4,901.0	4,679.0
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	17.0	16.0	15.0	19.0	23.0	28.0	26.0	-	-	- *
Health Care and Social Assistance	3,050.0	3,317.0	3,442.0	3,572.0	3,765.0	3,901.0	3,972.0	4,185.0	4,486.0	4,691.0
Information	778.0	943.0	962.0	947.0	943.0	1,046.0	1,061.0	1,054.0	1,264.0	438.0
Management of Companies and Enterprises	1,121.0	1,130.0	1,086.0	1,174.0	1,183.0	1,107.0	950.0	901.0	538.0	1,215.0
Manufacturing, Durable and Non-durable	2,670.0	2,456.0	2,178.0	1,983.0	1,907.0	1,957.0	1,908.0	1,961.0	2,316.0	2,049.0
Mining	59.0	92.0	25.0	-	30.0	26.0	27.0	-	-	- *
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2,799.0	3,057.0	2,857.0	2,903.0	3,305.0	3,646.0	3,677.0	3,904.0	3,944.0	3,419.0
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	619.0	771.0	840.0	844.0	816.0	852.0	949.0	957.0	864.0	1,144.0
Trade, Retail	1,883.0	1,787.0	1,716.0	1,743.0	1,823.0	1,849.0	1,891.0	1,970.0	2,060.0	2,031.0
Trade, Wholesale	1,326.0	1,335.0	1,264.0	1,262.0	1,316.0	1,294.0	1,231.0	1,275.0	1,213.0	1,199.0
Transportation and Warehousing	665.0	652.0	636.0	632.0	681.0	727.0	779.0	862.0	917.0	968.0
Utilities	253.0	277.0	277.0	275.0	274.0	265.0	281.0	288.0	319.0	340.0
Other Services, Except Public Administration	924.0	908.0	860.0	873.0	895.0	938.0	968.0	1,012.0	997.0	1,058.0
Total Private Earnings	$ 24,393.0	$ 24,626.0	$ 23,638.0	$ 23,944.0	$ 25,111.0	$ 25,989.0	$ 26,464.0	$ 27,625.0	$ 28,823.0	$ 28,385.0
Government and Government Enterprises:										
Federal, Civilian	$ 423.0	$ 490.0	$ 487.0	$ 515.0	$ 525.0	$ 537.0	$ 523.0	$ 527.0	$ 576.0	$ 561.0
Military	385.0	414.0	447.0	468.0	465.0	470.0	469.0	457.0	438.0	448.0
State and Local Government	3,647.0	3,738.0	3,959.0	3,952.0	4,036.0	4,244.0	4,359.0	4,362.0	4,271.0	4,447.0
Total Government Enterprises	$ 4,455.0	$ 4,642.0	$ 4,893.0	$ 4,935.0	$ 5,026.0	$ 5,251.0	$ 5,351.0	$ 5,346.0	$ 5,285.0	$ 5,456.0
Total Non-farm Earnings	$ 28,848.0	$ 29,268.0	$ 28,531.0	$ 28,879.0	$ 30,137.0	$ 31,240.0	$ 31,815.0	$ 32,971.0	$ 34,108.0	$ 33,841.0
Total Earnings by Industry	$ 29,056.0	$ 29,417.0	$ 28,693.0	$ 29,026.0	$ 30,315.0	$ 31,453.0	$ 32,061.0	$ 33,233.0	$ 34,716.0	$ 34,166.0
Less: Contributions for Government Social Insurance (1)	$ (3,085.0)	$ (3,193.0)	$ (3,124.0)	$ (3,145.0)	$ (2,854.0)	$ (2,964.0)	$ (3,445.0)	$ (3,618.0)	$ (3,757.0)	$ (3,916.0)
Plus: Adjustment for Residence (2)	(2,512.0)	(2,571.0)	(2,132.0)	(2,268.0)	(2,803.0)	(2,818.0)	(2,407.0)	(2,545.0)	(2,371.0)	(2,247.0)
Plus: Dividends, Interest and Rent (3)	6,944.0	7,042.0	6,351.0	6,160.0	6,686.0	7,029.0	7,239.0	7,521.0	7,546.0	8,152.0
Plus: Personal Current Transfer Receipts	5,296.0	5,895.0	6,634.0	7,087.0	7,423.0	7,679.0	8,039.0	8,393.0	8,898.0	9,312.0
Total Personal Income	$ 35,699.0	$ 36,590.0	$ 36,422.0	$ 36,860.0	$ 38,767.0	$ 40,379.0	$ 41,487.0	$ 42,984.0	$ 45,032.0	$ 45,467.0

Source:

Personal income by major source and earnings by industry is provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce (www.bea.gov/regional) through estimates released September 2017.

Notes:

(1) Contributions for government social insurance are included in earnings by type and industry, but they are excluded from personal income.

(2) The adjustment for residence is the net inflow of the earnings of interarea commuters. For the United States, it consists of adjustments for border workers: wage and salary disbursements to U.S. residents employed by international organizations and foreign embassies.

(3) Rental income of persons includes the capital consumption adjustment.

* Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information

STATE OF DELAWARE
Personal Income Tax Rates
Last Ten Calendar Years
(Expressed in Millions)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Personal Income Tax Revenue (1)	$ 1,012.7	$ 1,008.5	$ 914.5	$ 743.8	$ 986.0	$ 1,095.5	$ 1,130.5	$ 1,040.3	$ 1,140.2	$ 1,112.4
Personal Income (2)	35,699.0	36,590.0	36,422.0	36,860.0	38,767.0	40,379.0	41,487.0	42,984.0	45,032.0	45,467.0
Average Effective Rate (3)	2.84%	2.76%	2.51%	2.02%	2.54%	2.71%	2.72%	2.42%	2.53%	2.45%

Personal Income Tax Rates (4)

Tax Year	Taxable Income	Tax Liability	Plus	On Taxable Income Over
2012-2013	$60,000 and higher	$2,943.50	6.75%	$60,000
	$25,000 - $59,999	1,001.00	5.55%	25,000
	$20,000 - $24,999	741.50	5.20%	20,000
	$10,000 - $19,999	261.50	4.80%	10,000
	$5,000 - $9,999	66.00	3.90%	5,000
	$2,000 - $4,999	0.00	2.20%	2,000
	$1,999 and lower	0.00	0.00%	0

Tax Year	Taxable Income	Tax Liability	Plus	On Taxable Income Over
2014-2016	$60,000 and higher	$2,943.50	6.60%	$60,000
	$25,000 - $59,999	1,001.00	5.55%	25,000
	$20,000 - $24,999	741.50	5.20%	20,000
	$10,000 - $19,999	261.50	4.80%	10,000
	$5,000 - $9,999	66.00	3.90%	5,000
	$2,000 - $4,999	0.00	2.20%	2,000
	$1,999 and lower	0.00	0.00%	0

As an example, for tax year 2013, a taxable income over $60,000, pays a tax of $2,943.50 plus 6.75% of the taxable income in excess of $60,000.

Sources:
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits), as presented in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the applicable fiscal year.
Personal income is provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce (www.bea.gov/regional) through estimates released September 2017.
Delaware Department of Finance Fiscal Notebook

Notes:
(1) Personal income tax revenue is net of refunds, on a cash basis, for the fiscal year.
(2) Personal income is reported on a calendar basis and includes estimates for items not included to avoid disclosure of confidential information.
(3) The total direct rate for personal income is not available. Average effective rate equals personal income tax revenue divided by personal income.
(4) The tax rate table is used to determine gross liability. Amounts shown are for all filing status returns.

STATE OF DELAWARE
Personal Income Tax Filers and Liability by Income Level
Calendar Year 2015 and Ten Years Prior

Delaware AGI Taxpayer Percentile		Tax Year 2005					Tax Year 2015				
		Delaware AGI			Liability Net of Credits		Delaware AGI			Liability Net of Credits	
From:	To:	Number of Filers	Average DE AGI	Percentage of Total (1)	Total Liability	Percentage of Total (1)	Number of Filers	Average DE AGI	Percentage of Total (1)	Total Liability	Percentage of Total (1)
0	10	47,450	$ 3,789	0.7%	$ -	0.0%	53,435	$ 4,169	0.7%	$ 132,448	0.0%
10	20	47,452	10,053	1.9%	-	0.0%	53,435	11,063	1.9%	2,473,852	0.2%
20	30	47,450	16,349	3.1%	6,298,341	0.7%	53,435	17,777	3.1%	10,211,459	0.9%
30	40	47,452	22,648	4.3%	17,423,746	2.0%	53,435	24,838	4.3%	21,684,665	1.8%
40	50	47,450	29,046	5.5%	30,247,303	3.5%	53,435	32,233	5.5%	39,248,706	3.3%
50	60	47,451	36,015	6.9%	44,481,081	5.1%	53,435	40,798	7.0%	61,944,833	5.3%
60	70	47,451	44,262	8.4%	61,067,820	7.0%	53,435	51,486	8.8%	88,394,517	7.5%
70	80	47,451	55,333	10.6%	83,108,971	9.6%	53,435	65,728	11.3%	122,206,515	10.4%
80	90	47,451	73,545	14.0%	117,885,785	13.6%	53,435	88,854	15.2%	180,730,199	15.4%
90	95	23,725	104,106	9.9%	92,234,694	10.6%	26,718	126,794	10.9%	143,198,211	12.2%
95	99	19,981	181,925	13.9%	150,184,214	17.3%	21,374	217,062	14.9%	224,360,129	19.1%
99	100	4,745	1,083,687	20.7%	265,387,678	30.6%	5,344	955,936	16.4%	281,628,170	23.9%

Source: Delaware Division of Revenue

Notes: The number of filers is equal for each 10 percentile.
(1) Percentage of total is each respective income range's share of total AGI or Net Liability.

STATE OF DELAWARE
Franchise Taxes
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Franchise Tax (In Millions)	$ 566.3	$ 574.2	$ 633.6	$ 615.8	$ 612.6	$ 606.4	$ 623.4	$ 677.0	$ 703.3	$ 717.2
Number of Filers	233,447.0	219,808.0	214,561.0	214,788.0	216,393.0	219,773.0	224,691.0	230,558.0	236,779.0	240,341.0
Average Amount per Filer	$ 2,425.8	$ 2,612.3	$ 2,953.0	$ 2,867.0	$ 2,831.0	$ 2,759.2	$ 2,774.5	$ 2,936.0	$ 2,970.3	$ 2,984.0

Corporations - Authorized Share Method	**Tax Year 2008**	**Tax Year 2009-2014**	**Tax Year 2015-2016**
3,000 shares or less, Minimum Tax	$ 75.00	$ 75.00	$ 175.00
3,001-5,000 shares	75.00	75.00	175.00
5,001-10,000 shares	150.00	150.00	250.00
Each additional 10,000 shares, add	75.00	75.00	75.00
Maximum Yearly Tax	165,000.00	180,000.00	180,000.00

Corporations - Authorized Share Method	**Tax Year 2017**
5,000 shares or less, Minimum Tax	$ 175.00
5,001-10,000 - shares	250.00
Each additional 10,000 shares or portion thereof add	75.00
Maximum Annual Tax	200,000.00

Limited Liability Companies; Limited Partnership	**Tax Year 2008**	**Tax Year 2009-20014**	**Tax Year 2015-2016**	**Tax Year 2017**
Yearly Tax	$ 250.00	$ 250.00	$ 300.00	$ 300.00

Assumed Par Value Capital Method

1 Calculate "assumed par" by dividing total gross assets by total issued shares carrying the decimal to six places.
2 Multiply the assumed par by the number of authorized shares having a par value less than the assumed par.
3 Multiply the number of authorized shares with a par value greater than the assumed par value by their respective value.
4 Add the results of #2 and #3 above. The result is your assumed par value capital.
5 Calculate the tax by dividing the assumed par value capital, rounded up to the next million if it is over $1,000,000 and multiply by $200.00 for tax years 2000-2002. For tax years 2003 to 2008 the multiplier is $250. Beginning tax year 2009, the multiplier increased from $250 to $350.

Sources:
Delaware Economic and Financial Advisory Council (DEFAC) Revenue Forecast
Delaware Secretary of State, Division of Corporations
Delaware Department of Finance Fiscal Notebook

STATE OF DELAWARE
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Expressed in Thousands)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities										
General Obligation Bonds	$ 1,373,212	$ 1,467,143	$ 1,495,904	$ 1,748,454	$ 1,853,287	$ 1,941,110	$ 1,999,892	$ 2,067,323	$ 2,118,548	$ 2,177,005
Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	56,170	56,170	54,535	56,837	53,596	50,486
Notes Payable	8,563	3,006	212	77	-	28,500	28,123	27,277	25,939	24,503
Total Governmental Activities	1,381,775	1,470,149	1,496,116	1,748,531	1,909,457	2,025,780	2,082,550	2,151,437	2,198,083	2,251,994
Business-type Activities										
General Obligation Bonds	2,783	2,107	1,451	787	441	246	103	-	-	-
Revenue Bonds	992,636	1,142,613	1,219,530	1,244,208	1,087,669	1,007,131	939,055	906,878	1,073,365	1,062,055
Total Business-type Activities	995,419	1,144,720	1,220,981	1,244,995	1,088,110	1,007,377	939,158	906,878	1,073,365	1,062,055
Total Primary Government	$ 2,377,194	$ 2,614,869	$ 2,717,097	$ 2,993,526	$ 2,997,567	$ 3,033,157	$ 3,021,708	$ 3,058,315	$ 3,271,448	$ 3,314,049
Personal Income	$36,590,354	$36,423,315	$36,860,326	$38,767,723	$40,378,899	$41,487,286	$42,984,325	$45,031,693	$45,466,783	$47,018,232 *
Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income	6.50%	7.18%	7.37%	7.72%	7.42%	7.31%	7.03%	6.79%	7.20%	7.05%
Population	884	892	900	908	917	926	936	946	953	958 *
Amount of Debt per Capita (Expressed in Thousands)	$2,689	$2,931	$3,019	$3,297	$3,269	$3,276	$3,228	$3,233	$3,433	$3,459

Sources:
Personal income and population is provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce (www.bea.gov/regional) through estimates released September 2017.

Notes:
Details regarding the State's outstanding debt can be found in the long-term liabilities note to the financial statements.

All personal income and per capita amounts are updated to reflect revised U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis estimates.

* - Average for first two quarters of calendar year 2017

STATE OF DELAWARE
Debt Limits
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Expressed in Millions)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Estimated General Fund Revenue	$ 3,366.1	$ 3,147.0	$ 3,190.7	$ 3,333.2	$ 3,422.9	$ 3,689.7	$ 3,740.5	$ 3,908.5	$ 3,939.2	$ 4,048.4
Projected New Tax-Supported Debt Authorizations (5%)	$ 168.3	$ 157.4	$ 160.0	$ 167.0	$ 171.1	$ 184.5	$ 187.0	$ 193.9	$ 196.9	$ 202.4

Source:
Delaware General Assembly

Notes:
There is no constitutional debt limit for the State.

The General Assembly passed legislation to have a three-part debt limit, as follows:

1 The aggregate principal amount of new "tax-supported obligations of the State" may not exceed 5% of the estimated budgetary general fund revenue for that fiscal year.

2 No "tax-supported obligations of the State" and no "Transportation Trust Fund debt obligations" of the Delaware Transportation Authority may be incurred if the aggregate maximum annual payments on all such outstanding obligations exceed 15% of the estimated budgetary general fund revenue plus Transportation Trust Fund revenue for the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which such obligations is incurred (the 15% test).

3 No general obligation debt (with certain exceptions) may be incurred if the maximum annual debt service payable in any fiscal year on all such outstanding obligations will exceed the estimated cumulative cash balances (including all reserves) for the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the obligation is incurred.

STATE OF DELAWARE
General Obligation Debt Support
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Expressed in Millions)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Obligation Debt Supported by Budgetary General Fund Revenue										
State Facilities	$ 334.1	$ 343.2	$ 437.6	$ 471.1	$ 485.2	$ 567.6	$ 592.7	$ 663.9	$ 747.4	$ 777.8
School Facilities (State Share)	522.5	608.7	542.0	604.7	665.6	641.5	694.2	677.9	638.1	681.3
Subtotal	856.6	951.9	979.6	1,075.8	1,150.8	1,209.1	1,286.9	1,341.8	1,385.5	1,459.1
General Obligation Debt Supported by Budgetary Special Fund Revenue										
Highway and Other Transportation Improvements	2.8	2.1	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	-	-	-
School Facilities (Local Share)	516.2	514.9	516.0	536.0	545.3	545.7	538.3	533.5	517.4	496.6
Housing Authority Loans	0.4	0.4	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	519.4	517.4	517.8	536.8	545.7	545.9	538.4	533.5	517.4	496.6
Total General Obligation Debt Outstanding	$ 1,376.0	$ 1,469.3	$ 1,497.4	$ 1,612.6	$ 1,696.5	$ 1,755.0	$ 1,825.3	$ 1,875.3	$ 1,902.9	$ 1,955.7
Population (In Thousands)	884.0	892.0	900.0	908.0	917.0	926.0	936.0	946.0	953.0	958.0 *
Debt per capita (In Thousands)	1.56	1.65	1.66	1.78	1.85	1.90	1.95	1.98	2.00	2.04

Source:
Delaware Office of the State Treasurer

Notes:
This table reflects the portion of general obligation debt supported by budgetary general fund and budgetary special fund revenue

Population and Debt per capita line added to conform to GFOA comments and suggestions.

* - Average for first two quarters of calendar year 2017

STATE OF DELAWARE
Pledged Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Expressed in Thousands)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenue Bonds - DelDOT										
Revenue - Turnpike and Motor Vehicles	$ 381,590	$ 367,399	$ 363,948	$ 376,186	$ 378,960	$ 387,918	$ 401,923	$ 412,850	$ 457,169	$ 479,285
Debt Service:										
Principal	$ 67,640	$ 73,510	$ 74,380	$ 71,760	$ 76,320	$ 83,230	$ 75,205	$ 77,655	$ 72,580	$ 70,595
Interest	46,210	43,619	50,885	52,585	56,411	48,097	47,162	41,467	39,768	44,581
Debt Service Requirements	$ 113,850	$ 117,129	$ 125,265	$ 124,345	$ 132,731	$ 131,327	$ 122,367	$ 119,122	$ 112,348	$ 115,176
Coverage	3.35	3.14	2.91	3.03	2.86	2.95	3.28	3.47	4.07	4.16
Revenue Bonds - DSU										
Revenue - Student Tuition and Fees	$ 56,381	$ 57,036	$ 59,197	$ 66,712	$ 75,769	$ 82,393	$ 71,439	$ 70,500	$ 81,622	$ 76,255
Less: Operating Expenses	(41,855)	(41,224)	(44,105)	(47,454)	(58,230)	(61,156)	(60,972)	(57,281)	(59,212)	(66,367)
Net Available Revenue	$ 14,526	$ 15,812	$ 15,092	$ 19,258	$ 17,539	$ 21,237	$ 10,467	$ 13,219	$ 22,410	$ 9,888
Debt Service:										
Principal	$ 1,480	$ 1,585	$ 1,710	$ 1,845	$ 2,030	$ 1,700	$ 2,793	$ 2,942	$ 2,895	$ 3,156
Interest *	2,814	4,381	3,542	3,510	3,310	4,923	5,233	5,457	5,379	5,265
Debt Service Requirements	$ 4,294	$ 5,966	$ 5,252	$ 5,355	$ 5,340	$ 6,623	$ 8,026	$ 8,399	$ 8,274	$ 8,421
Coverage	3.38	2.65	2.87	3.60	3.28	3.21	1.30	1.57	2.71	1.17
Revenue Bonds - DSHA										
Gross Revenues	$ 134,059	$ 144,322	$ 294,656	$ 259,106	$ 360,467	$ 314,633	$ 175,961	$ 112,651	$ 93,643	$ 75,769
Less: Operating Expenses	(849)	(962)	(893)	(2,944)	(504)	(321)	(267)	(264)	(295)	(214)
Net Available Revenue	$ 133,210	$ 143,360	$ 293,763	$ 256,162	$ 359,963	$ 314,312	$ 175,694	$ 112,387	$ 93,348	$ 75,555
Debt Service:										
Principal	$ 84,578	$ 79,687	$ 217,757	$ 219,278	$ 232,105	$ 275,434	$ 151,501	$ 94,073	$ 79,036	$ 63,388
Interest	45,172	52,251	49,496	39,646	39,076	32,161	22,557	17,099	13,138	10,219
Debt Service Requirements	$ 129,750	$ 131,938	$ 267,253	$ 258,924	$ 271,181	$ 307,595	$ 174,058	$ 111,172	$ 92,174	$ 73,607
Coverage	1.03	1.09	1.10	0.99	1.33	1.02	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.03

Sources:
Delaware Department of Transportation
Delaware State University
Delaware State Housing Authority

Notes:
Gross revenues represent mortgage principal repayment, mortgage insurance claims received, unused bond proceeds and excess reserves. Expenses do not include interest or amortization.
Abbreviations: Delaware Department of Transportation (DelDOT), Delaware State University (DSU), Delaware State Housing Authority (DSHA)

Debt service for Delaware State University includes Delaware State University Student Housing Foundation beginning in years 2004-2014.

*Interest on Delaware State University Student Housing Foundation is a variable rate. In 2007, the increase in interest is reflective in interest rates due to the market.

STATE OF DELAWARE
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Calendar Years
(Expressed in Thousands, Unless Otherwise Stated)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Population										
State	872	884	892	900	908	917	926	936	946	952
Percentage Change	1.5%	1.4%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	0.6%
National	301,231	304,094	306,772	309,326	311,583	313,874	316,129	318,857	321,467	323,127
Percentage Change	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.9%	0.8%	0.5%
Total Personal Income										
State (In Millions)	$35,699.0	$36,590.0	$36,422.0	$36,860.0	$38,767.0	$40,379.0	$41,487.0	$42,984.0	$45,032.0	$45,467.0
Percentage Change	3.2%	2.5%	-0.5%	1.2%	5.2%	4.2%	2.7%	3.6%	4.9%	1.0%
National (In Billions)	$11,990	$12,429	$12,080	$12,417	$13,190	$13,873	$14,151	$14,709	$15,324.1	$15,912.8
Percentage Change	5.4%	3.7%	-2.8%	2.8%	6.2%	5.2%	2.0%	3.9%	4.2%	3.8%
Per Capita Personal Income										
State	$40,950	$41,398	$40,846	$40,969	$42,696	$44,031	$44,815	$45,942	$47,662	$47,869
Percentage Change	1.7%	1.1%	-1.3%	0.3%	4.2%	3.1%	1.8%	2.5%	3.7%	0.4%
National	$39,804	$40,873	$39,379	$40,144	$42,332	$44,200	$44,765	$46,129	$47,669	$49,246
Percentage Change	4.4%	2.7%	-3.7%	1.9%	5.5%	4.4%	1.3%	3.0%	3.3%	3.3%
Resident Civilian Labor Force and Employment (in units)										
Civilian Labor Force	443,600	447,000	437,500	434,400	443,200	445,500	442,500	451,800	482,629	477,300
Employed	428,300	424,900	401,300	397,900	410,000	413,300	412,800	425,900	462,455	454,900
Unemployed	15,300	22,100	36,200	36,500	33,200	32,200	29,700	25,900	20,174	22,400
Unemployment Rate	3.4%	4.9%	8.3%	8.4%	7.5%	7.2%	6.7%	5.7%	4.2%	4.7%

Sources:
Population and personal income is provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce (www.bea.gov/regional) SA05N through estimates released May 2015.
Delaware Department of Labor, Office of Occupational and Labor Market Information

Notes:
Total personal income is comprised of earned income, dividends, interest and rents, and government transfer payments.

Per capita income is calculated by dividing personal income by population; amounts may not be exact due to rounding.

Numbers for prior years revised due to releases of updated data by the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

STATE OF DELAWARE
Principal Employers by Industry
Last Ten Calendar Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of Employees by Industry										
Farm Employment										
Farm	3,210	3,041	2,983	3,113	3,113	3,457	3,343	3,801	3,758	4,121
Non-farm Employment										
Private Employment:										
Accommodation and Food Services	34,687	35,329	35,117	35,742	36,617	37,299	38,371	39,265	41,079	42,122
Administrative and Waste Services	30,622	29,672	27,810	27,747	28,329	28,164	29,678	31,934	33,383	33,088
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	12,865	13,135	12,909	13,724	14,160	14,096	14,171	15,347	15,498	15,098
Construction	38,218	34,975	29,750	28,416	27,993	27,363	28,594	29,601	29,958	30,078
Educational Services	9,161	9,187	9,211	9,214	9,020	9,064	9,089	9,891	10,214	9,955
Finance and Insurance	48,913	50,647	52,332	50,562	52,905	53,293	55,118	56,411	55,823	57,356
Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities	880	- *	- *	- *	- *	- *	- *	- *	- *	- *
Health Care and Social Assistance	56,985	61,099	62,126	62,919	64,392	65,828	67,927	69,962	72,587	74,672
Information	8,022	8,175	7,591	7,147	6,978	6,813	6,630	6,367	6,395	6,062
Management of Companies and Enterprises	12,085	11,870	11,075	10,548	9,196	8,751	7,216	6,850	6,368	10,323
Manufacturing, Durable and Nondurable	34,367	32,754	29,046	27,168	26,814	26,970	26,627	27,100	28,537	27,287
Mining	177	- *	- *	- *	- *	- *	- *	- *	- *	- *
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	35,577	36,145	34,369	34,003	36,017	37,523	38,798	39,476	39,243	36,992
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	23,225	23,008	22,529	22,749	23,851	23,008	23,312	22,964	27,739	28,592
Trade, Retail	63,908	62,057	59,098	58,437	59,576	59,442	60,404	61,346	62,014	62,903
Trade, Wholesale	16,042	15,739	14,478	13,623	13,815	13,804	13,544	13,386	13,904	14,360
Transportation and Warehousing	14,239	13,807	12,874	12,421	12,783	13,169	14,464	15,915	17,409	18,487
Utilities	2,191	2,281	2,185	2,150	2,004	2,065	2,137	2,204	2,228	2,271
Other Services, Except Public Administration	28,518	28,751	27,470	27,066	27,467	27,967	28,390	26,253	26,682	27,370
Total Private Employment	470,682	468,631	449,970	443,636	451,917	454,619	464,470	474,272	489,061	497,016
Governmental and Governmental Enterprises:										
Federal, Civilian	5,538	5,693	5,797	6,156	5,842	5,629	5,551	5,538	5,668	5,678
Military	8,275	8,378	8,464	8,674	8,765	8,974	9,141	8,922	8,566	8,603
State Governmental	32,670	33,176	32,581	32,804	32,491	33,273	33,459	33,855	33,683	32,493
Local Governmental	24,025	24,452	24,810	25,303	25,693	25,913	26,111	26,321	26,650	26,910
Total Governmental Employment	70,508	71,699	71,652	72,937	72,791	73,789	74,262	74,636	74,567	73,684
Total Non-farm Employment	541,190	540,330	521,622	516,573	524,708	528,408	538,732	548,908	563,628	570,700
Total Employment	544,400	543,371	524,605	519,686	527,821	531,865	542,075	552,709	567,386	574,821

Source:
Number of employees by industry is provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce (www.bea.gov/regional) through estimates released September 2017.

Notes:

Due to statutory requirements (confidentiality provisions), the State can not disclose the number employed by the ten largest employers. As an alternative comparison, this schedule presents the number employed by nonfarm related industries. The ten largest employers are nonfarm related; therefore, the number employed by those employers could be expected to fall within this schedule.

*Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information, estimates for items are not included in the totals.

STATE OF DELAWARE
State Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Full-Time Employees										
General Government	2,233	2,201	1,971	1,974	1,956	2,024	2,043	2,014	2,039	2,004
Health and Children's Services	5,897	5,761	5,031	5,053	5,024	4,978	4,916	4,826	4,718	4,738
Judicial and Public Safety	5,595	5,496	5,401	5,363	5,411	5,463	5,476	5,561	5,556	5,465
Natural Resources and Environmental Control	1,243	1,302	713	716	720	706	693	683	683	671
Transportation	2,054	1,997	1,716	1,732	1,743	1,699	1,684	1,662	1,666	1,653
Labor	445	454	445	441	435	434	436	422	412	415
Education	16,583	16,530	16,753	17,039	17,366	17,571	17,786	17,697	17,780	18,181
State Total	34,050	33,741	32,030	32,318	32,655	32,875	33,034	32,865	32,854	33,127

Source:
Delaware Payroll Human Resources Statewide Technology System

Note:
Includes employees of Local School Districts, but not those of Charter Schools.

STATE OF DELAWARE
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Department/Agency	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Children, Youth and Their Families										
Number of Youths in Care	8,115	7,532	22,539	23,442	25,068	22,987	21,591	23,155	21,875	23,443
Corrections										
Average Daily Inmate Population	7,156	7,018	6,727	6,577	6,652	6,884	6,951	6,824	6,559	6,386
Natural Resources and Environmental Control										
Number of Visitors to State Parks	4,812,961	4,650,000	4,789,780	4,436,936	4,780,745	5,066,857	5,020,518	5,481,315	5,548,398	5,838,582
Education										
Public School Enrollment, Grades K-12	124,041	125,430	126,801	129,395	130,610	131,514	133,369	134,932	136,027	137,217
Delaware State University - Students Enrolled	3,756	3,534	3,819	4,178	4,425	4,877	4,857	5,015	4,600	4,600
Delaware Technical & Community College - Enrolled	20,349	20,484	21,352	21,654	21,062	20,366	19,421	19,165	19,065	19,516
Health and Social Services										
Medicaid Eligibles	148,827	156,266	173,769	193,633	207,067	212,693	217,658	224,198	228,045	227,209
Prescription Assistance Program	7,003	6,267	5,995	6,178	6,243	6,075	5,867	5,640	5,373	5,463
Childcare Caseloads	14,009	13,549	13,696	14,461	14,609	14,765	14,063	14,303	15,120	15,890
Client Visits to Service Centers	452,554	605,991	686,606	687,976	708,000	653,243	643,299	636,473	633,932	616,407
Judicial										
Court of Common Pleas - Filings	128,372	136,631	140,139	126,843	119,753	188,082	139,209	134,713	135,733	248,608
Superior Court - Filings	13,177	14,137	15,060	23,265	20,676	20,367	19,497	18,520	18,292	43,092
Labor										
Workers' Compensations Petitions Filed	7,545	8,196	7,641	7,205	6,755	6,841	6,645	7,035	7,472	7,759
Safety and Homeland Security										
Number of Criminal Histories Requested	38,289	37,384	39,627	43,571	45,995	48,821	50,823	53,964	60,240	57,499
Calls to 911 Centers	434,562	596,691	263,424	325,803	296,796	555,060	369,867	333,282	576,629	602,247
Transportation										
Licensed Drivers	632,304	636,580	644,014	651,799	657,978	663,524	717,875	737,952	750,601	721,561
Registered Motor Vehicles	871,010	845,802	832,661	839,733	825,327	833,786	855,239	879,071	901,256	921,850
Bus ridership - Fixed Routes	8,628,149	9,146,869	9,218,232	9,920,213	11,594,262	11,195,263	10,952,118	10,257,127	8,401,294	7,512,218
Train Ridership	1,073,296	1,137,709	1,106,742	1,158,650	1,207,644	1,232,098	1,208,279	1,273,590	1,240,830	1,128,094

Sources:
Delaware Department of Services for Children Youth & Their Families
Delaware Department of Correction
Delaware Department of Education
Delaware State University
Delaware Technical & Community College
Delaware Department of Health & Social Services
Delaware Judicial Department
Delaware Department of Labor
Delaware State Police
Delaware Department of Transportation

Notes:
Licensed drivers and registered motor vehicles are tracked on a calendar year.

STATE OF DELAWARE
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government										
Acres of Farmland Permanently Preserved	2,948	2,896	4,487	5,927	6,355	5,859	4,360	1,066	2,245	3,039
Health and Children's Services										
Hospitals	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	4	4
Service Centers	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Natural Resources and Environmental Control										
Acres of Wildlife Habitat Actively Managed	8,150	8,557	8,500	8,700	8,700	8,400	8,400	8,200	8,200	7,464
Transportation										
Centerline Miles	4,447	4,360	4,378	4,378	4,378	4,378	4,448	4,448	4,452	4,452
Centerline Miles Rated Good	3,007	3,423	3,796	3,796	3,796	3,796	4,032	4,032	3,960	3,960
Number of Bridges	1,509	1,556	1,562	1,566	1,591	1,601	1,592	1,626	1,674	843 *
Structural Rating of Good	1,118	1,144	1,137	1,140	1,149	1,151	1,198	1,211	1,238	582 *
Square Feet of Bridge Deck	7,311,730	7,330,395	7,341,988	7,354,916	7,174,339	7,614,980	7,858,872	8,049,340	8,039,759	7,853,193
Square Feet of Bridge Deck Rated Good	6,799,842	6,800,531	6,685,282	6,670,643	6,476,158	6,956,457	5,886,694	5,979,029	5,697,809	4,788,784
National Guard										
Number of Armory Facilities	13	12	12	12	10	11	10	11	11	11
Education										
Local School Districts										
Number of Elementary Schools	108	102	100	101	104	106	106	107	106	105
Number of Middle Schools	36	38	40	40	37	38	37	36	35	36
Number of High Schools	32	31	31	31	32	30	30	32	32	32
Number of Special Schools	14	13	13	15	14	14	14	12	12	17
Number of Administration Buildings	19	20	22	23	24	23	25	25	25	20

Source:
Delaware Department of Agriculture
Delaware Office of Management and Budget
Delaware Department of Transportation
Delaware National Guard
Department of Education

*The State updated its reporting of bridges to coincide with the Federal Highway Administration's definition of bridges, which have specific length requirements.

STATE OF DELAWARE
Capital Asset Balances by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Expressed in Thousands)

Function	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Buildings										
General Government	$ 460,711	$ 459,906	$ 468,958	$ 525,042	$ 521,673	$ 523,219	$ 527,752	$ 554,355	$ 567,467	$ 568,714
Health and Children's Services	158,691	190,450	188,454	193,410	191,778	190,865	194,224	190,798	189,738	189,738
Judicial and Public Safety	358,662	359,135	371,690	373,648	375,424	375,869	387,579	430,857	436,495	436,617
Natural Resources and Environmental Control	27,538	29,149	38,750	42,143	43,130	43,130	43,484	45,100	47,612	48,841
Transportation	77,471	89,564	91,065	98,057	104,837	109,638	140,730	159,631	167,691	185,138
Education	1,705,323	1,890,709	2,093,349	2,271,507	2,382,520	2,465,751	2,503,000	2,806,521	2,810,884	2,808,316
Total Buildings	$ 2,788,396	$ 3,018,913	$ 3,252,266	$ 3,503,807	$ 3,619,362	$ 3,708,472	$ 3,796,769	$ 4,187,262	$ 4,219,887	$ 4,237,364
Land and Land Improvements										
General Government	$ 252,200	$ 274,853	$ 289,265	$ 317,066	$ 337,587	$ 127,166	$ 128,036	$ 133,499	$ 136,150	$ 378,050
Health and Children's Services	11,993	13,667	13,518	13,518	13,518	13,518	13,518	13,518	13,518	13,650
Judicial and Public Safety	25,971	25,971	25,987	79,567	80,820	80,820	84,458	84,133	84,363	84,363
Natural Resources and Environmental Control	309,158	323,370	371,079	369,834	375,847	383,945	397,552	402,858	418,464	423,116
Transportation	222,986	249,775	276,761	276,761	276,761	283,876	288,612	298,948	306,704	310,298
Education	84,728	100,968	110,825	138,874	148,668	160,218	165,246	194,740	205,161	206,990
Total Land and Land Improvements	$ 907,036	$ 988,604	$ 1,087,435	$ 1,195,620	$ 1,233,201	$ 1,049,543	$ 1,077,422	$ 1,127,696	$ 1,164,360	$ 1,416,467
Equipment and Vehicles										
General Government	$ 34,380	$ 26,339	$ 25,826	$ 25,255	$ 21,192	$ 21,472	$ 21,610	$ 31,829	$ 32,256	$ 30,095
Health and Children's Services	19,684	20,876	17,486	18,203	18,377	17,453	17,490	15,980	9,930	9,883
Judicial and Public Safety	34,091	33,488	31,573	30,960	35,509	36,290	40,310	41,804	44,519	47,222
Natural Resources and Environmental Control	21,500	21,412	22,021	22,731	23,077	24,409	25,290	26,693	27,366	26,107
Transportation	218,606	220,630	237,416	239,415	254,506	268,900	296,476	294,328	308,635	309,593
Labor	875	806	862	862	662	946	1,023	1,023	1,023	1,023
Education	60,185	63,787	62,990	68,287	77,130	80,657	81,807	86,079	88,766	90,609
Total Equipment and Vehicles	$ 389,321	$ 387,338	$ 398,174	$ 405,713	$ 430,453	$ 450,127	$ 484,006	$ 497,736	$ 512,495	$ 514,532
Infrastructure										
Transportation	$ 3,345,399	$ 3,385,364	$ 3,432,677	$ 3,481,075	$ 3,564,347	$ 3,670,250	$ 3,723,674	$ 3,760,135	$ 3,823,201	$ 4,005,063

Source:
Delaware Department of Finance

Notes:
Information regarding Infrastructure can be found in the Required Supplementary Information contained on page 123. Information is given as to the number of bridges and their condition as well as the center-lane miles and their condition for the past three years. The State preserves farmland under the Department of Agriculture which is part of General Government. In addition, land is preserved as park land under the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control. Other land is used for functional purposes of the department, including housing building to perform the Department's function.

STATE OF DELAWARE

UNIFORM GUIDANCE
SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

STATE OF DELAWARE
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YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

The Honorable Governor and
Honorable Members of the State Legislature
State of Delaware

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Delaware (the State), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the State's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2017. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of certain agencies and component units of the State of Delaware, which represent the indicated percent of total assets and deferred outflows of resources, net position/ fund balance, and total revenues as described in our report on the State's financial statements and as presented in the following tables. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those other auditors. The financial statements of the Delaware Sustainable Energy Utility, Delaware State University and the Riverfront Development Corporation of Delaware were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and accordingly this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the Delaware Sustainable Energy Utility, Delaware State University and the Riverfront Development Corporation of Delaware.

	Percentage Audited by Other Auditors		
	Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	Revenues	Net Position/ Fund Balance
Governmental Activities	0%	0%	1%
Business-type Activities	97%	94%	96%
Discretely Presented Component Units	85%	75%	90%
General Fund	2%	0%	6%
Lottery Fund	100%	100%	100%
DelDOT Fund	100%	100%	100%
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	95%	82%	96%

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the State'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 State's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the State's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency listed at 2017-001 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiencies listed as 2017-002 and 2017-003 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

State of Delaware's Response to Findings

The State's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The State's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the State'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 State's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland
December 22, 2017

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM, REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE, AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Honorable Governor and
Honorable Members of the State Legislature
State of Delaware

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the State of Delaware's (the State) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the State's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The State's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The State's basic financial statements include the operations of the Delaware State Housing Authority, Diamond State Port Corporation, Riverfront Development Corporation, Delaware State University, Delaware Charter Schools and Delaware Agricultural Lands Preservation Foundation, which may have received federal awards, and which are not included in the State's schedule of expenditures of federal awards for the year ended June 30, 2017. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Delaware State Housing Authority, Diamond State Port Corporation, Riverfront Development Corporation, Delaware Charter Schools, and Delaware Agricultural Lands Preservation Foundation because other auditors were engaged to perform audits (when required) in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. We were separately engaged to perform, and we have separately reported on the results of our audit of the Delaware State University in accordance with Uniform Guidance.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

The Honorable Governor and
Honorable Members of the State Legislature
State of Delaware

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

Basis for Qualified Opinions

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questions costs, the State did not comply with the requirements regarding:

Program	CFDA Number	Non- Compliance	Finding Number
Aging Cluster	93.044, 93.045, 93.053	Reporting – SF-425 Federal Financial Report	2017-008
Social Security – Disability Insurance	96.001	Special Tests and Provisions – Consultative Examinations	2017-016

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the State to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Qualified Opinions

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinions paragraph, the State complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of the programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the State complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the summary of the auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2017-004, 2017-005, 2017-006, 2017-007, 2017-009, 2017-010, 2017-011, 2017-012, 2017-013, 2017-014, 2017-015, 2017-017 and 2017-018. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

The State's responses to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The State's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

The Honorable Governor and
Honorable Members of the State Legislature
State of Delaware

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2017-008, 2017-016, and 2017-017 to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2017-004, 2017-005, 2017-006, 2017-007, 2017-009, 2017-010, 2017-011, 2017-012, 2017-013, 2017-014, 2017-015, and 2017-018 to be significant deficiencies.

The State's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The State's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of State of Delaware as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2017, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying

The Honorable Governor and
Honorable Members of the State Legislature
State of Delaware

schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland
March 26, 2018

STATE OF DELAWARE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures		Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Delaware Criminal Case Scheduling Initiative	10.000	$	21,079	
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care	10.025		387,016	
Animal Damage Control - Wildlife Services	10.028		3,515	
Conservation Reserve Program	10.069		6,434	
Specialty Crop Block Grant Program-Farm Bill	10.170		260,531	
Organic Certification Cost Share Programs	10.171		5,472	
Rural Business Development Grant	10.351		20,400	
Rural Community Development Initiative	10.446		7,254	
Cooperative Agreements with States for Intrastate Meat and Poultry Inspection	10.475		497,388	
Food Distribution	10.550		3,671,094	
SNAP Cluster				
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	10.551	214,351,985		
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program	10.561	15,465,777		
Total Food Stamp Cluster			229,817,762	
Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program (SBP)	10.553	14,256,226		350,395
National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	10.555	36,835,777		765,308
Special Milk Program for Children (SMP)	10.556	16,392		16,392
Summer Food Service Program for Children (SFSPC)	10.559	2,099,878		1,506,951
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			53,208,273	
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants & Children	10.557		7,849,047	
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558		17,582,698	16,984,774
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560		1,035,519	
Food Distribution Cluster				
Commodity Supplemental Food Program	10.565	240,003		
Emergency Food Assistance Program (Administrative Costs)	10.568	108,084		
Emergency Food Assistance Program (Food Commodities)	10.569	1,592,524		
Total Food Distribution Cluster			1,940,611	
WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMCP)	10.572		61,422	
Farm to School Grant Program	10.575		25,400	
WIC Grants to States (WGS)	10.578		622,533	
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579		128,709	34,445
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, Process and Technology Improvement Grants	10.580		764,054	
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582		1,943,943	8,736
Pilot Projects to Promote Work and Increase State Accountability in SNAP	10.596		3,069,586	
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664		120,247	
Urban and Community Forestry Program	10.675		167,967	
Forest Stewardship Program	10.678		123,637	
Forest Health Protection	10.680		65,247	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			323,406,838	**19,667,001**
U.S. Department of Commerce				
Delaware FY13 Disaster Relief NERRS Monitoring Assets	11.000		17,391	
Coastal Zone Management Administration Awards	11.419		1,358,360	22,742
Chesapeake Bay Studies	11.457		26,660	
Unallied Science Program	11.472		296,984	
Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act	11.474		140,813	
Manufacturing Extension Partnership DEMEP NIST Grant	11.611		481,367	
Marine Debris Program	11.999		23,826	
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			2,345,401	**22,742**

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

STATE OF DELAWARE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures		Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Defense				
Beach Erosion Control	12.101	$	148,265	
State Memorandum of Agreement Program for the Reimbursement of Technical Services	12.113		10,425	
National Guard Military Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Projects	12.401		13,728,194	
Total U.S. Department of Defense			13,886,884	-
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Supportive Housing Program	14.235		35,232	18,286
Fair Housing Assistance Program	14.401		91,402	
Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control in Privately-Owned Housing	14.900		1,265,835	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			1,392,469	**18,286**
U.S. Department of the Interior				
Hurricane Disaster Relief Coastal Resiliency Grants	15.153		4,783,510	64,331
Fish and Wildlife Cluster				
Sport Fish Restoration Program	15.605	2,440,015		3,742
Wildlife Restoration and Basic Hunter Education	15.611	2,264,343		35,354
Total Fish and Wildlife Cluster			4,704,358	
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	15.614		2,085	
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund	15.615		11,500	
Landowner Incentive	15.633		94,197	
State Wildlife Grants	15.634		387,009	15,858
Endangered Species Conservation Recovery	15.657		19,993	
Hurricane Sandy Disaster Relief Activities	15.677		146,938	
Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid	15.904		515,103	46,313
Outdoor Recreation, Acquisition, Development and Planning	15.916		1,841,341	
Chesapeake Bay Gateways Network	15.930		6,987	
Cultural Resources Management	15.946		20,214	20,214
Historic Preservation Fund Grants to Provide Disaster Relief to Historic Properties Damaged by Hurricane Sandy	15.957		527,643	527,321
Water Use and Data Research	15.981		300	
Total U.S. Department of the Interior			13,061,178	**713,133**
U.S. Department of Justice				
FY2015 National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative (SAKI)	16.999		115,887	2,888
FY14 OVW Family Court Enhancement Project	16.000		45,121	
Sexual Assault Services Program	16.017		273,681	262,320
Justice Systems Response to Families	16.021		99,876	
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants	16.523		822	
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention - Allocation to States	16.540		426,956	204,574
Missing Children's Assistance	16.543		224,898	
State Justice Statistics Program for Statistical Analysis Centers	16.550		80,741	
National Criminal History Improvement Program	16.554		208,168	
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575		2,764,707	2,130,580
Crime Victim Compensation	16.576		1,120,829	
Crime Victim Assistance/Discretionary Grants	16.582		8,884	1,941
Drug Court Discretionary Grant	16.585		152,458	21,871
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588		908,395	396,123
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners	16.593		141,495	
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP)	16.606		76,954	
Project Safe Neighborhoods	16.609		5,426	1,910
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738		1,203,883	542,409
Forensic DNA Capacity Enhancement Program	16.741		410,051	
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program	16.742		63,705	

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

STATE OF DELAWARE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures		Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Justice (Continued)				
Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant Program	16.751	$	38,945	
Harold Rogers Prescription Drug Monitoring Program	16.754		184,073	164,663
Second Chance Act Prisoner Reentry Initiative	16.812		326,110	140,089
NICS Act Record Improvement Program	16.813		107,742	
John R Justice Prosecutors and Defenders Incentive Act	16.816		564	
Juvenile Justice Reform and Reinvestment Demonstration Program	16.821		275,315	31,015
Justice Reinvestment Initiative	16.827		246,805	85,852
Total U.S. Department of Justice			9,512,491	**3,986,235**
U.S. Department of Labor				
Labor Force Statistics	17.002		508,954	
Compensation and Working Conditions	17.005		70,255	
Employment Services Cluster				
Employment Service / Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	17.207	2,136,708		
Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program (DVOP)	17.801	447,483		
Total Employment Services Cluster			2,584,191	
Unemployment Insurance	17.225		69,971,058	
Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.235		1,653,347	
Trade Adjustment Assistance	17.245		198,589	
Workforce Investment Act (WIA/WIOA) Cluster				
WIA/WIOA Adult Program	17.258	1,892,598		
WIA/WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	2,318,319		
WIA/WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	3,307,540		
Total WIA Cluster			7,518,457	
H - 1B Job Training Grants	17.268		61,132	
Work Opportunity Tax Credit Program	17.271		120,834	
Temporary Labor Certification for Foreign Workers	17.273		60,618	
Workforce Investment Act (WIA) National Emergency Grants	17.277		1,112,643	
Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training (TAACCCT)	17.282		1,097,699	
Apprenticeship USA Grants	17.285		102,030	
Consultation Agreements	17.504		395,827	
Total U.S. Department of Labor			85,455,634	-
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106		109,001	
Air Transportation Centers of Excellence	20.200		79,415	
Highway Training and Education	20.215		358,451	
National Motor Carrier Safety	20.218		1,052,148	
Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) Program	20.223		192,327	
Performance and Registration Information Systems Management	20.231		38,941	
Commercial Driver's License Program Improvement Grant	20.232		29	
Motor Carrier Safety Assistance High Priority Activities Grants and Cooperative Agreements	20.237		949,852	
High Speed Rail Corridors and Intercity Passenger Rail Service Capital Assistance Grants	20.319		486,882	
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	192,500,669		
Recreational Trails Program	20.219	699,499		
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			193,200,168	

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

STATE OF DELAWARE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures		Passed Through to Subrecipients
Federal Transit Cluster				
Federal Transit - Capital Investment Grants	20.500	$ 4,271,177		
State of Good Repair Grants Program	20.525	386,677		
Federal Transit - Formula Grants	20.507	9,340,222		
Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program	20.526	451,755		
Total Federal Transit Cluster			14,449,831	
Transit Services Program Cluster				
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	740,714		
New Freedom Program	20.521	3,816		
Total Transit Services Program Cluster			744,530	
Highway Safety Cluster				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	2,130,545		666,382
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	1,368,497		316,112
Total Highway Safety Cluster			3,499,042	
Metropolitan Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research Grants	20.505		10,591	
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509		4,813,827	
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607		1,964,187	471,525
National Highway Transportation Safety Administration Discretionary Safety	20.614		113,594	
Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants	20.703		134,911	66,799
PHMSA Pipeline Safety Program One Call Grant	20.721		11,010	
Office of the Secretary (OST) Administration Secretariat	20.933		354,399	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			222,563,136	**1,520,818**
Department of the Treasury				
State Small Business Credit Initiative	21.999		946,340	
Total Department of the Treasury			946,340	-
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission				
Employment Discrimination - Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964	30.001		239,679	
Total Equal Employment Opportunity Commission			239,679	-
General Services Administration				
Election Reform Payments	39.011		141,019	
Total General Services Administration			141,019	-
Institute of Museum and Library Services				
Grants to States	45.310		1,015,867	
Total Institute of Museum and Library Services			1,015,867	-
National Endowment for the Arts				
Promotion of the Arts - Partnership Agreements	45.025		632,948	294,800
Total National Endowment for the Arts			632,948	**294,800**
Small Business Administration				
State Trade and Export Promotion Pilot Grant Program	59.061		290,250	
Total Small Business Administration			290,250	-
Department of Veterans Affairs				
Veterans Cemetery Grants Program	64.203		2,107,286	
Total Department of Veterans Affairs			2,107,286	-

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

STATE OF DELAWARE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures		Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				
Air Pollution Control Program Support	66.001	$	1,422,819	
State Indoor Radon Grants	66.032		102,778	
Surveys Studies, Investigations Demonstrations and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air Act	66.034		224,136	
State Clean Diesel Grant Program	66.040		196,657	161,650
Multipurpose Grants to States and Tribes	66.204		41,649	
Water Pollution Control State and Interstate Program Support	66.419		1,635,857	80,340
State Public Water System Supervision	66.432		531,501	
State Underground Water Source Protection	66.433		47,040	
Water Quality Management Planning	66.454		42,107	
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants	66.460		1,131,850	303,290
Wetland Program Development Grants	66.461		283,762	
Chesapeake Bay Program	66.466		2,672,195	1,015,236
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster				
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	11,156,988		
Total Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster			11,156,988	
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster				
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	7,379,017		
Total Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster			7,379,017	
Beach Monitoring and Notification Program Implementation Grants	66.472		228,874	41,292
Performance Partnership Grants	66.605		320,265	
Environmental Information Exchange Network Grant Program and Related Assistance	66.608		255,735	
TSCA Title IV State Lead Grants Certification of Lead Based Paint Professionals	66.707		349,737	
Hazardous Waste Management State Program Support	66.801		838,943	
Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund	66.802		329,617	
Underground Storage Tank Prevention, Detection and Compliance Program	66.804		416,599	
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Corrective Action Program	66.805		833,739	
Core Program Cooperative Agreements	66.809		269,298	
State and Tribal Response Program Grants	66.817		436,414	
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			31,147,577	**1,601,808**
U.S. Department of Energy				
State Energy Program	81.041		403,741	
Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons	81.042		507,996	454,019
Total U.S. Department of Energy			911,737	**454,019**
U.S. Department of Education				
Adult Education - State Grant Program	84.002		1,265,143	267,192
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		43,016,200	
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011		298,276	123,975
Title I State Agency Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children	84.013		318,149	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	34,671,824		22,881
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	834,799		4,065
Total Special Education Cluster			35,506,623	
Student Financial Aid Cluster				
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	84.007	392,319		
Federal Work Study Program	84.033	254,812		
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	19,996,697		
Federal Direct Student Loan	84.268	9,232,393		
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster			29,876,221	

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures		Passed Through to Subrecipients
TRIO Cluster				
TRIO - Talent Search	84.044	$ 314,713		
TRIO - Upward Bound	84.047	1,322,709		
Total TRIO Cluster			1,637,422	
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048		4,711,823	9,312
Migrant Education Discretionary Interstate/Intrastate Coordination Program	84.144		141,056	25,853
Rehabilitation Services - Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	84.126		12,836,431	
Independent Living - State Grants	84.169		16,854	
Rehabilitation Services - Independent Living Services for Older Individuals Who are Blind	84.177		195,945	
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities	84.181		1,773,141	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities National Programs	84.184		543,955	317,986
Supported Employment Services for Individuals with the Most Significant Disabilities	84.187		173,578	
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196		179,063	
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287		4,367,124	1,581,402
Special Education-State Program Improvement Grants for Children with Disabilities	84.323		404,384	5,000
Special Education-Technical Assistance and Dissemination to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities	84.326		79,102	
Advanced Placement Program	84.330		50,814	
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365		1,206,443	
Mathematics and Science Partnerships	84.366		542,614	525,436
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367		9,446,957	93,890
Grants for State Assessments and Related Activities	84.369		4,415,471	
Statewide Data Systems	84.372		41,795	
School Improvement Grants	84.377		608,875	
Race to the Top Early Learning	84.412		2,899,810	
Total U.S. Department of Education			156,553,269	**2,976,992**
U.S. Election Assistance Commission				
Help American Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401		12,007	
Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission			12,007	-
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Program not yet cataloged	93.000		451,734	
Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program	93.008		23	
Special Programs for the Aging-Title VII, Chapter 3-Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation	93.041		16,563	
Special Programs for the Aging-Title VII, Chapter 2-Long Term Care Ombudsman Services for Older Individuals	93.042		115,790	
Special Programs for the Aging-Title III, Part D-Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	93.043		130,557	
Aging Cluster				
Special Programs for the Aging-Title III, Part B-Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	3,085,977		
Special Programs for the Aging-Title III, Part C-Nutrition Services	93.045	3,154,709		
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	1,028,933		
Total Aging Cluster			7,269,619	
Special Programs for the Aging-Title IV and Title II Discretionary Projects	93.048		182,889	
National Family Caregiver Support	93.052		883,450	
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069		80,496	
Medical Enrollment Assistance Program	93.071		42,637	
Lifespan Respite Care Program	93.072		211,660	

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

STATE OF DELAWARE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number		Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Hospital Preparedness Program and Public Health Emergency Preparedness Aligned Cooperative Agreements	93.074	$	6,077,554	
Cooperative Agreements to Promote Adolescent Health through School-Based HIV/STD Prevention and School-Based Surveillance	93.079		341,661	
Personal Responsibility Education Program	93.092		266,230	
Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbances (SED)	93.104		150,138	
Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs	93.110		364,328	
Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis Control Programs	93.116		172,116	
Emergency Medical Services for Children	93.127		115,002	
Cooperative Agreements to States/Territories for the Coordination and Development of Primary Care Offices	93.130		190,782	
Community Programs to Improve Minority Health Grant Program	93.137		525,799	
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	93.150		244,775	244,775
Grants for State Loan Repayment	93.165		224,825	
Family Planning Services	93.217		1,246,949	
Grants to States to Support Oral Health Workforce Activities	93.236		456,786	
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243		5,418,484	1,977,841
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	93.251		189,944	
Immunization Grants	93.268		12,247,828	
Adult Viral Hepatitis Prevention and Control	93.270		143,802	
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Investigations, and Technical Assistance	93.283		2,362,990	
National State Based Tobacco Control Program	93.305		685,885	
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Information System Surveillance Program	93.314		30,114	
Domestic Ebola Supplement to ELC	93.323		298,894	
State Health Insurance Assistance Program	93.324		198,237	
ACL Independent Living State Grants	93.369		200,144	
Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Cluster				
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program	93.505	2,889,252		
Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Homevisiting Grant Program	93.870	1,524,769		
Total Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Cluster			4,414,021	
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Grants to States for Health Insurance Premium Review	93.511		440,579	
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Building Epidemiology, Laboratory, and Health Information Systems Capacity in the Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity Infectious Disease (ELC) and Emerging Infections Program (EIP) Cooperative Agreements; PPHF	93.521		326,822	
Prevention and Public Health Fund (ACA)	93.539		933,818	
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		957,279	
TANF Cluster				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) State Programs	93.558	34,210,912		
Total TANF Cluster			34,210,912	
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		20,500,676	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance-State Administered Programs	93.566		108,994	
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568		9,311,728	8,938,344
Community Services Block Grant	93.569		3,474,751	3,449,669
State Court Improvement Program	93.586		290,400	
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590		35,920	

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

STATE OF DELAWARE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures		Passed Through to Subrecipients
CCDF Cluster				
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	$ 5,396,221		
Child Care Mandatory & Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	11,049,612		
Total CCDF Cluster			16,445,833	
Grants to States for Access and Visitation Programs	93.597		100,127	
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (ETV)	93.599		53,371	
Head Start	93.600		1,915,036	777,332
Adoption Incentive Payments	93.603		2,766	
ACA: State Innovation Models: Funding for Model Design and Model Testing Assistance	93.624		8,455,911	
Developmental Disabilities Basic Support and Advocacy Grants	93.630		444,927	90,199
Children's Justice Grants to States	93.643		86,305	
Child Welfare Services - State Grants	93.645		832,163	
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658		8,971,500	
Adoption Assistance	93.659		1,865,736	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		5,329,303	
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	93.669		129,329	
Family Violence Prevention and Services/Grants for Battered Women's Shelters Grants to States and Indian Tribes	93.671		709,187	669,397
Chafee Foster Care Independent Living	93.674		508,638	
Capacity Building Assistance to Strengthen Public Health Immunization Infrastructure and Performance	93.733		752,273	
State Public Health Approaches for Ensuring Quitline Capacity Funded in part by Prevention and Public Health Funds (PPHF)	93.735		50,000	
PPHF: Health Care Surveillance/Health Statistics Surveillance Program Announcement: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Financed in Part by Prevention and Public Health Fund	93.745		187,665	
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		44,815,853	
Medicaid Cluster				
State Medicaid Fraud Control Units	93.775	1,544,144		
State Survey and Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers (Title XVIII) Medicare	93.777	1,584,721		
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1,321,995,102		
Total Medicaid Cluster			1,325,123,967	
Breast/Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program	93.752		542,267	
Child Lead Poisoning Prevention Surveillance	93.753		94,768	
Actions to Prevent and Control Diabetes, Heart Disease and Obesity	93.757		539,361	
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	93.758		376,244	
Alzheimer's Disease Initiative; Specialized Supportive Services Project	93.763		174,902	
Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration	93.791		1,306,335	
Organized Approaches to Increase Colorectal Cancer Screening	93.800		902,507	
Domestic Ebola Supplement to the Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.815		17,217	
Grants to States for Operation of Offices of Rural Health	93.913		180,569	
HIV Care Formula Grants	93.917		5,305,728	
HIV Prevention Activities Health Department Based	93.940		921,844	
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)/Acquired Immunodeficiency Virus Syndrome (AIDS) Surveillance	93.944		583,088	
Assistance Program for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control	93.945		110,743	

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

STATE OF DELAWARE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures		Passed Through to Subrecipients
Cooperative Agreements to Support State-Based Safe				
Motherhood & Infant Health Initiative Programs	93.946	$	210,681	
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958		1,025,753	552,416
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959		6,746,802	5,286,732
Preventive Health Services Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Grants	93.977		327,262	
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994		1,650,157	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,554,340,703	**21,986,705**
Corporation for National and Community Service				
State Commissions	94.003		239,067	
AmeriCorps	94.006		621,193	10,800
Training and Technical Assistance	94.009		11,459	
Foster Grandparent/Senior Companion Cluster				
Foster Grandparent Program	94.011	478,316		
Total Foster Grandparent/Senior Companion Cluster			478,316	
Total Corporation for National and Community Service			1,350,035	**10,800**
Executive Office of the President				
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Program	95.001		134,825	
Total Executive Office of the President			134,825	-
Social Security Administration				
Disability Insurance/SSI Cluster				
Social Security - Disability Insurance (DI)	96.001	6,790,924		
Total Disability Insurance/SSI Cluster			6,790,924	
Total Social Security Administration			6,790,924	-
U.S. Department Homeland Security				
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012		787,132	
Community Assistance Program State Support				
Services Element (CAP-SSSE)	97.023		118,099	
Public Assistance Grants	97.036		1,022,257	268,076
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039		88,166	87,796
National Dam Safety Program	97.041		65,398	
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		3,024,514	979,335
State Fire Training Systems Grants	97.043		6,781	
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044		279,468	
Cooperating Technical Partners	97.045		95,798	
Pre-Disaster Mitigation	97.047		85,056	85,056
Port Security Grant Program	97.056		198,680	
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		3,494,928	507,149
Total U.S. Department Homeland Security			9,266,277	**1,927,412**
Research and Development Cluster				
U.S. Department of Commerce				
Coastal Zone Management Estuarine Research Reserves	11.420		962,919	26,297
U.S. Department of Interior				
U.S. Geological Survey Research and Data Acquisition	15.808		21,980	
National Science Foundation				
Education and Human Resources	47.076		3,578	
Office of International and Integrative Activities	47.079		233,684	

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

STATE OF DELAWARE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Food and Drug Administration Research	93.103	$ 79,709	
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs	93.136	270,331	
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Research, Demonstrations and Evaluations	93.779	-22,346	
Pharmacological Sciences	93.859	203,001	
Total Research and Development Cluster		1,752,856	26,297
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		$ 2,439,257,630	$ 55,207,048

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "SEFA") includes the federal award activity of State of Delaware under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in the SEFA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements, for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the SEFA presents operations of the State of Delaware, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of those programs administered by the Delaware State Housing Authority, Diamond State Port Corporation, Riverfront Development Corporation, Delaware State University, Delaware Charter Schools and Delaware Agricultural Lands Preservation Foundation.

Basis of Accounting

Expenditures reported on the SEFA are reported on the cash basis of accounting except for the inclusion of noncash items. Therefore, some amounts presented in the SEFA may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the State of Delaware's basic financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the SEFA represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The State of Delaware has elected not to use the 10-percent de minims indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance and continues to use a negotiated rate.

NOTE 2 STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Federally guaranteed loans issued to students of Delaware Technical and Community (the College) by financial institutions during the year ended June 30, 2017 totaled $29,876,221. This amount is included on the SEFA (CFDA # 84.063, 84.007, 84.033, 84.268).

The College is responsible only for the performance of certain administration duties with respect to federally guaranteed student loan programs, and accordingly, it is not practical to determine the balances of loans outstanding to students and former students of the College under these programs.

NOTE 3 REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund and the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund are revolving loan funds. Federally funded new loans provided under these programs are included as expenditures on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. The State had the following loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2017:

	CFDA Number	Amounts Outstanding
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	66.458	$ 181,578,491
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	66.468	111,263,482
		$ 292,841,973

See accompanying Schedule.

NOTE 3 REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS (CONTINUED)

The amounts shown as outstanding for CFDA 66.458 and 66.468 were not funded entirely with federal monies.

NOTE 4 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE FUNDS

State Unemployment tax revenues and the government and non-profit contributions in lieu of state taxes (State UI funds) must be deposited into the Unemployment Trust Fund in the U.S. Treasury. Use of these funds is restricted to pay benefits under the federally approved State Unemployment Law. State UI funds as well as federal funds are reported in the SEFA under CFDA #17.225. The claim payments included in the SEFA at June 30, 2017 were $69,971,058.

NOTE 5 NONCASH ASSISTANCE

The State is the recipient of federal financial assistance programs that do not result in cash receipts of disbursements. Noncash amounts received by the State are included in the SEFA as follows:

	CFDA Number	Amount
Food Distribution (Commodities)	10.550	$ 3,671,094
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (EBT Payments)	10.551	214,351,985
Emergency Food Assistance Program (Commodities)	10.569	1,592,524
Immunization Grants (Vaccines)	93.268	11,523,218

NOTE 6 SUBRECIPIENTS

The amount of expenditures paid to subrecipients was $55,207,048 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTE 7 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The total direct amount expended for Research and Development was $1,752,856.

See accompanying Schedule.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Section 1: Summary of Independent Auditors' Results

STATE OF DELAWARE
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

I. Summary of Independent Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:			Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	X	Yes		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	X	Yes		None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	X	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	X	Yes		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	X	Yes		None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:			See Below	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	X	Yes		No

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: $7,317,773

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes	X	No

STATE OF DELAWARE
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Major Programs	CFDA #	Opinion
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	Unmodified
Unemployment Insurance	17.225	Unmodified
Federal Transit Cluster	20.500, 20.507, 20.525, 20.526	Unmodified
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205, 20.219	Unmodified
Special Education Cluster	84.027, 84.173	Unmodified
Student Financial Aid Cluster	84.007, 84.033, 84.063, 84.268	Unmodified
Aging Cluster	93.044, 93.045, 93.053	Qualified
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.074	Unmodified
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	93.558	Unmodified
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	Unmodified
Medicaid Cluster	93.775, 93.777, 93.778	Unmodified
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grants	93.758	Unmodified
Social Security - Disability Insurance (DI)	96.001	Qualified

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2017-001 – Escheated Asset Reconciliation

Material Weakness

Condition
The State does not have adequate controls in place to review the reconciliation and processing of escheated assets reported to the State.

Criteria
COSO/Internal Control Framework defines control activities as "policies and procedures that help ensure management's directives are carried out." Management review controls are defined as, "the activities of a person, different than the preparer, through analyzing and performing oversight of activities performed, and is an integral part of any internal control structure."

Context
Twenty two escheated asset reconciliations were selected for testing. We noted that for all reconciliations selected for testing, there was no evidence of review and verification of the asset reconciliations by personnel separate from the preparer of the reconciliation. Upon further inquiry, we noted that the State has not established policies and procedures that facilitates the review of the escheated asset reconciliations.

Effect
A lack of established controls during the asset reporting process could result in errors in recording escheat revenue or misappropriation of escheated assets.

Cause
Controls over the escheat asset reconciliation process do not require a review by someone other than the preparer.

Recommendation
We recommend that policies and procedures be implemented to ensure that internal controls over the reconciliation and recording of escheated asset reports are reviewed by someone separate than the preparer in order to mitigate potential misstatements and misappropriation of assets.

Management Response
Management concurs with the finding, and procedures have been updated to strengthen the reconciliation and processing of escheated assets.

The State's review and processing of escheated assets is based on a combination of automated and manual workflows. The reconciliation process includes three distinct steps:

- Holders (preparers) initiate the process by uploading their escheated assets report into a "staging area" of the State's reporting systems and complete a secondary action by authorizing a payment (independently from the report filing) through the Receipts & Wires Unit.
- An individual from the Holder Reporting team begins the reconciliation process by initiating the automated move of the Holder's reports into the State's filing systems and reviews the report to ensure no data incompatibilities with the State's software application.

- An individual in the Holder Reporting Unit confirms payment(s) has been received and completes the reconciliation of the Holder's escheated property report.

The process outlined is completed by at least two separate individuals in two independent units. Further oversight is also completed by management staff through regular and continuous aggregate review and reporting mechanisms.

Finding 2017-002 – Grants Receivable

Significant Deficiency

Condition
In the reporting of grant receivables, receivable balances were reported for balances that were significantly aged and unable to be substantiated, and no allowance for uncollectible receivables was recorded in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Criteria
COSO/Internal Control Framework indicates that monitoring is implemented to help ensure "that internal control continues to operate effectively." Monitoring involves oversight of internal controls by management or other parties outside the process. It may also include the application of independent methodologies, such as the allowance for doubtful accounts, by employees within a process.

Context
Our testing of the grants receivable balances noted an error in 1 of the 7 receivables tested. We noted that there were other receivable balances in the population with similar characteristics. The error that was noted in our sample was extrapolated over the entire grants receivable population, resulting in a projected error in grants receivable in the amount of $4.2 million.

Effect
The financial statements contain an immaterial overstatement of grants receivable and the State passed on making the proposed audit adjustment.

Cause
The State's internal controls for the review and approval of the estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts failed to detect the error and write off the receivables or establish an allowance in a timely manner.

Recommendation
We recommend that policies and procedures be improved to ensure that internal controls over the financial reporting process include procedures over grants receivable to ensure that all reported receivables are valid and collectible.

Management Response
Management was aware of the aged grants receivable which totaled $1.1 million of the $160.5 million in total grants receivable. Management was still in the process of reviewing the items with State Organizations and the Federal Sponsor Agency to determine the status of payments as well as reviewing the application of grant payments to ensure received funds were not misapplied to other grants. The Division of Accounting has developed policies and procedures to review and write-off all aged grants

receivable at the end of each calendar year, and as of December 31, 2017 the aged grants receivable, including the error noted, were written off.

Finding 2017-003 – Unemployment Insurance Cash

Significant Deficiency

Condition
In the reporting of cash and cash equivalents, the Division of Labor's (DOL) bank reconciliation noted a variance between the bank and general ledger and did not correct the variance.

Criteria
COSO/Internal Control Framework defines control activities as "policies and procedures that help ensure management's directives are carried out." Management review controls are defined as, "the activities of a person, different than the preparer, through analyzing and performing oversight of activities performed, and is an integral part of any internal control structure."

Context
The error in the amount of $264,690 was noted every month during DOL's reconciliation process, however the adjustment to correct the error was not made.

Effect
The financial statements contain an immaterial understatement statement of cash and cash equivalents and the State passed on making the proposed audit adjustment.

Cause
The DOL was informed of the error during the 2016 audit. The DOL's internal controls over the bank reconciliation and financial reporting processes failed to remedy the deficiency communicated to them in the prior year. Additionally, DOL failed to identify that the variance between the bank and general ledger was an error requiring correction during their reviews of bank reconciliations during 2017.

Recommendation
We recommend that policies and procedures be improved to ensure that internal controls over the bank reconciliation and financial reporting processes are thorough and performed by personnel with proper experience in order to identify and correct errors and misstatements.

Management Response
Management concurs with the finding. The adjustment has been properly recorded and will not appear in the next audit period. New employees have been trained on how to properly record these types of transactions. Trainings have been conducted to ensure that internal controls over bank reconciliations and financial reporting are properly managed.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Section 3: Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

MATRIX OF FINDINGS BY FEDERAL AGENCY AND FEDERAL PROGRAM

STATE OF DELAWARE
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
MATRIX OF FINDINGS BY FEDERAL AGENCY AND FEDERAL PROGRAM
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Internal Control		
Major Federal Program	**Federal Agency (prefix)**	**CFDA #**	**Finding #**	**Material Weakness**	**Significant Deficiency**	**Compliance**
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)	U.S. HHS (93)	93.558	2017-004		x	x
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)	U.S. HHS (93)	93.558	2017-005		x	x
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)	U.S. HHS (93)	93.558	2017.006		x	x
Aging Cluster	U.S. HHS (93)	93.044, 93.045, 93.053	2017-007		x	x
Aging Cluster	U.S. HHS (93)	93.044, 93.045, 93.053	2017-008	x		x
Medicaid Cluster	U.S. HHS (93)	93.775, 93.777, 93.778	2017-009		x	x
Medicaid Cluster	U.S. HHS (93)	93.775, 93.777, 93.778	2017-010		x	x
Special Education Cluster – Individual Disability Education Act (IDEA)	U.S. ED (84)	84.027, 84.173	2017-011		x	x
Special Education Cluster – Individual Disability Education Act (IDEA)	U.S. ED (84)	84.027, 84.173	2017-012		x	x
Special Education Cluster – Individual Disability Education Act (IDEA)	U.S. ED (84)	84.027, 84.173	2017-013		x	x
Unemployment Insurance	U.S. DOL (17)	17.225	2017-014		x	x
Unemployment Insurance	U.S. DOL (17)	17.225	2017-015		x	x
Social Security - Disability Insurance (DI)	U.S. SSA (96)	96.001	2017-016	x		x
Student Financial Aid Cluster	U.S. ED (84)	84.007, 84.033, 84.063, 84.268	2017-017	x		x
Student Financial Aid Cluster	U.S. ED (84)	84.007, 84.033, 84.063, 84.268	2017-018		x	x

Reference Number:	**2017-004**
Prior Year Finding:	2016-003
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
State Department Name:	Department of Health and Social Services
State Division Name:	Division of Social Services
Federal Program:	Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)
CFDA Number:	93.558
Award Number and Year:	1701DETANF (10/1/2016 - 9/30/2017)
Compliance Requirement:	Special Tests and Provisions – Child Support Non-Cooperation
Type of Finding:	Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Criteria or specific requirement:
Control: Per 2 CFR section 200.303(a), a non-Federal entity must: Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in “Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government” issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the “Internal Control Integrated Framework”, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

Compliance: If the State agency responsible for administering the State plan approved under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act determines that an individual is not cooperating with the State in establishing paternity, or in establishing, modifying or enforcing a support order with respect to a child of the individual, and reports that information to the State agency responsible for TANF, the State TANF agency must (1) deduct an amount equal to not less than 25 percent from the TANF assistance that would otherwise be provided to the family of the individual, and (2) may deny the family any TANF assistance. HHS may penalize a State for up to five percent of the SFAG for failure to substantially comply with this required State child support program (42 USC 608(a)(2) and 609(a)(8); 45 CFR sections 264.30 and 264.31).

Condition:
The Division of Social Services (DSS) failed to reduce or suspend TANF benefits for beneficiaries that were non-cooperative with child support. The Division of Child Support Services (DCSS) identifies the non-compliant beneficiary and reports the information to the Division of Social Services. DSS is responsible for levying non-compliant sanctions until compliance is met.

Context:
The case file was not properly updated for three of the sixty beneficiaries selected for testing.

Questioned costs:
Questioned costs were determined as $745 which represents the total amount of overpayments made for the three files.

Cause:
Management implemented corrective actions and updated procedures to prevent prior year finding from reoccurring. However, clients that were noncompliant with child support prior to the implementation of the new procedures resulted in the current year finding.

Effect:
The Division is not in compliance with federal requirements and may be penalized by the grantor.

Recommendation:
The Division should continue to follow the corrective action plan put in place in regards to prior year finding. In addition, the Division should continue to perform periodic reviews of child support non-cooperation files to ensure it continues to receive accurate and timely information from DCSS in order to update TANF beneficiaries' case files and ensure the required non-compliant penalties are assessed.

Views of responsible officials:
The Division of Social Services (DSS) has reviewed the three cases identified in the audit. Although internal reviews identified and sanctioned these three cases as part of a reconciliation due to timing of the sanction two cases did receive benefits for which they were ineligible. As noted by the Auditors, DSS implemented new procedures in February of 2017 to correct process deficiencies revealed by last year's audit findings. DSS will maintain the centralized sanction process implemented last year in addition to periodic quality assurance reviews of sanctioned cases to ensure all non-cooperative cases are sanctioned appropriately.

Reference Number:	**2017-005**
Prior Year Finding:	No
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
State Department Name:	Department of Health and Social Services
State Division Name:	Division of Social Services
Federal Program:	Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)
CFDA Number:	93.558
Award Number and Year:	1601DETANF (10/1/2015 - 9/30/2016)
Compliance Requirement:	Allowable Costs / Cost Principles – Time and Effort Reporting
Type of Finding:	Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Criteria or specific requirement:
Control: Per 2 CFR section 200.303(a), a non-Federal entity must: Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in "Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the "Internal Control Integrated Framework", issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

Compliance: 2 CFR 200.430 (8)(i) Standards for Documentation of Personnel Expenses states that: Charges to Federal awards for salaries and wages must be based on records that accurately reflect the work performed. These records must:(i) Be supported by a system of internal control which provides reasonable assurance that the charges are accurate, allowable, and properly allocated;(ii) Be incorporated into the official records of the non-Federal entity;(iii) Reasonably reflect the total activity for which the employee is compensated by the non-Federal entity, not exceeding 100% of compensated activities;(iv) Encompass both federally assisted and all other activities compensated by the non-Federal entity on an integrated basis, but may include the use of subsidiary records as defined in the non-Federal entity's written policy;(v) Comply with the established accounting policies and practices of the non-Federal entity; and(vi) [Reserved](vii) Support the distribution of the employee's salary or wages among specific activities or cost objectives if the employee works on more than one Federal award; a Federal award and non-Federal award; an indirect cost activity and a direct cost activity; two or more indirect activities which are allocated using different allocation bases; or an unallowable activity and a direct or indirect cost activity.

Condition:
One time and effort certification was not documented in accordance with federal requirements. The Division failed to obtain a signed certification from the employee prior to them leaving their position at the Division.

Context:
One out of forty time and effort certifications was not documented in accordance with federal requirements.

Questioned costs:
No questioned costs were related to this finding. The cost charged for the employee was allowable to the grant.

Cause:
The Division did not have a process in place for identifying documentation, such as signed time and effort certifications, for employees who are scheduled to leave the Division.

Effect:
The Division is unable to support compliance with federal requirements which could result in unallowed program costs.

Recommendation:
The Division should evaluate their procedures to determine if they are adequate to prevent the finding from reoccurring.

Views of responsible officials:
There is no disagreement with the audit finding. This finding resulted from a failure to get the appropriate certification form signed by an employee prior to the employee's termination from the Department of Services for Children, Youth and their Families in July of 2016. To ensure this error is not repeated the Division of Social Services will request and review the certifications from partner agencies in order to prevent reoccurrence.

Reference Number:	**2017-006**
Prior Year Finding:	No
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
State Department Name:	Department of Health and Social Services
State Division Name:	Division of Social Services
Federal Program:	Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)
CFDA Number:	93.558
Award Number and Year:	1601DETANF (10/1/2015 - 9/30/2016)
Compliance Requirement:	Financial Reporting – ACF-196R
Type of Finding:	Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Criteria or specific requirement:
Control: Per 2 CFR section 200.303(a), a non-Federal entity must: Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in "Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the "Internal Control Integrated Framework", issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

Compliance: Per 45 CFR 265.4, Each State must file the TANF Data Report and the TANF Financial Report within 45 days following the end of the quarter or be subject to a penalty.

Condition:
For quarter ending September 30, 2016, the ACF-196R report was due to ACF by November 14, 2016. The State was granted an extension to submit by November 18, 2016 (Friday); however, the report was not submitted until November 21, 2016 (Monday).

Context:
One out of two quarterly ACF-196R reports selected for testing was not submitted timely.

Questioned costs:
None.

Cause:
The Division did not maintain documentation to support a valid reason for the submission delay.

Effect:
The Division is not in compliance with federal reporting requirements.

Recommendation:
The Division should evaluate their procedures to determine if they are adequate to prevent the finding from reoccurring.

Views of responsible officials:
There is no disagreement with the audit finding. The Division of Social Services (DSS) has a great working relationship with our Federal partners and have consistently communicated with them either verbally or via email regarding an extension request, which was done in this case. However, DSS has still proactively reviewed the relevant internal report and transmission process. During January of 2017, DSS revised the procedures for the submission of federal reports in an effort to avoid reoccurrences of this type of error. A schedule has been developed to ensure that monthly, quarterly and annual reports are submitted from the Fiscal Unit to the Federal partner timely. Additionally, monthly monitoring will be completed by a second party to ensure the Fiscal Unit is preparing and submitting reports as required by federal laws and regulations.

Reference Number:	**2017-007**
Prior Year Finding:	No
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
State Department Name:	Department of Health and Social Services
State Division Name:	Division of Services for Aging and Adults with Physical Disabilities
Federal Program:	Aging Cluster
CFDA Number:	93.044, 93.045, 93.053
Award Number and Year:	17AADET3 (10/1/16 – 9/30/17)
Compliance Requirement:	Allowable Costs / Cost Principles – Time and Effort Reporting
Type of Finding:	Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Criteria or specific requirement:
Control: Per 2 CFR section 200.303(a), a non-Federal entity must: Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in “Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government” issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the “Internal Control Integrated Framework”, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

Compliance: 2 CFR 200.430 (8)(i) Standards for Documentation of Personnel Expenses states that: Charges to Federal awards for salaries and wages must be based on records that accurately reflect the work performed. These records must:(i) Be supported by a system of internal control which provides reasonable assurance that the charges are accurate, allowable, and properly allocated;(ii) Be incorporated into the official records of the non-Federal entity;(iii) Reasonably reflect the total activity for which the employee is compensated by the non-Federal entity, not exceeding 100% of compensated activities;(iv) Encompass both federally assisted and all other activities compensated by the non-Federal entity on an integrated basis, but may include the use of subsidiary records as defined in the non-Federal entity's written policy;(v) Comply with the established accounting policies and practices of the non-Federal entity; and(vi) [Reserved](vii) Support the distribution of the employee's salary or wages among specific activities or cost objectives if the employee works on more than one Federal award; a Federal award and non-Federal award; an indirect cost activity and a direct cost activity; two or more indirect activities which are allocated using different allocation bases; or an unallowable activity and a direct or indirect cost activity.

Condition:
Time and effort certifications were not documented in accordance with federal requirements. The time and effort documentation was certified five months after the certification period and after the documentation was requested by the auditor.

Context:
Ten out of forty time and effort certifications were not documented in accordance with federal requirements.

Questioned costs:
No questioned costs were related to this finding. The costs charged for the employees were allowable to the grant.

Cause:
The Division did not consistently perform current time and effort procedures.

Effect:
The Division did not establish effective internal controls over time and effort certifications which increases the risk of charging unallowed costs to the program.

Recommendation:
The Division should evaluate their procedures to determine if they are adequate to prevent the finding from reoccurring.

Views of responsible officials:
The Division of Services for Aging and Adults with Physical Disabilities (DSAAPD) acknowledges the fact that the attestations were not properly dated; however, we confirm that the attestations were properly signed and received in a timely manner – and readily available upon request. In effort to correct the issue of not maintaining the proper date on future attestations, DSAAPD will reevaluate its formal policy regarding the review and approval of supporting documentation received, to ensure it clearly defines what is expected of staff. DSAAPD will also readdress employees through an administrative notice addressing the importance of submitting timely and accurate Time and Effort Certifications; this notification will also readdress the requirements of properly certifying one's time. Additionally, we will re-educate Supervisors and Leadership on DSAAPD's Time and Effort compliance rules and regulations, ensuring everyone is fully aware of what has been, and will be, expected of them effective immediately.

Reference Number:	**2017-008**
Prior Year Finding:	2016-006
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
State Department Name:	Department of Health and Social Services
State Division Name:	Division of Services for Aging and Adults with Physical Disabilities
Federal Program:	Aging Cluster
CFDA Number:	93.044, 93.045, 93.053
Award Number and Year:	14AADET3 - 17AADET3 (10/1/13 – 9/30/17)
Compliance Requirement:	Reporting – SF-425 Federal Financial Report
Type of Finding:	Material Weakness in Internal Control over Compliance, Material Noncompliance

Criteria or specific requirement:
Control: Per 2 CFR section 200.303(a), a non-Federal entity must: Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in "Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the "Internal Control Integrated Framework", issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

Compliance: Per DHSS Administration for Community Living, the Federal Financial Report (SF-425) is due semi-annually. Reports are due within 30 days for the periods ending March 31 and September 30.

Condition:
The SF-425 Federal Financial Reports contained numerous errors which were quantitatively and qualitatively material to the accuracy of the report. The errors related to line items reported for Title III C1- Congregate Meals and Title III C2- Home Delivered Meals. The SF-425 is used to report federal share of expenditures, recipient share of expenditures, and program income earned to the Federal Government. DHSS Administration for Community Living (ACL) requires each line of the report to be accurate and supported by valid documentation.

During the audit we noted the following:
Report Ending 9/30/16:

- Title III C1 2014 Program Income – Amount reported was $585,677; however, documentation supported an amount of only $565,677.
- Title III C2 2015 Federal Share of Expenditures – Amount reported was $1,075,670; however, documentation supported an amount of only $478,921.
- Title III C1 and C2 2015 Recipient Share of Expenditures – Amount was incorrectly reported on the C2 report instead of the correct C1 report. Further, amount reported on the C2 was $1,584,382; however, documentation supported an amount of only $1,388,852. Amount reported on the C1 was $795,000; however, documentation supported an amount of $990,527.

Report Ending 3/31/17:

- Title III C1 2017 Recipient Share of Expenditures – Amount reported was $374,298; however, documentation supported an amount of only $14,298.
- Title III C2 2017 Recipient Share of Expenditures – Amount reported was $1,307,800; however, documentation supported an amount of $0.

Context:
The two semi-annual reports submitted during FY17 were selected for testing. Multiple line item errors were noted on both reports.

Questioned costs:
Undetermined.

Cause:
The Division experienced high turnover and there was a lack of understanding among fiscal staff on proper reporting requirements.

Effect:
The SF-425 Federal Financial Reports were incorrect and may affect future program funding.

Recommendation:
We recommend that the Division enhance its current process for preparing and reconciling supporting documentation to ensure the proper information is reported on the semi-annual SF-425 Federal Financial Reports.

Views of responsible officials:
The Division of Services for Aging and Adults with Physical Disabilities (DSAAPD) acknowledges that due to high turnover there's been a lack of understanding among fiscal staff on proper reporting requirements. Over the past year, DSAAPD has been working to correct previous reporting errors. As DSAAPD works through those adjustments, we are correcting the data reported in our financial accounting system, First State Financials (FSF), as well as correcting erroneously submitted federal reports. DSAAPD is also investigating a training plan for key fiscal staff to reeducate them on the proper procedures for coding of all financial transactions. Lastly, DSAAPD will also work with The Division of Management Services (DMS) to review reports prior to submission.

Reference Number:	**2017-009**
Prior Year Finding:	No
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
State Department Name:	Department of Health and Social Services
State Division Name:	Division of Medicaid and Medical Assistance
Federal Program:	Medicaid Cluster
CFDA Number:	93.775, 93.777, 93.767
Award Number and Year:	1605DE5MAP (10/1/15 - 9/30/16) 1705DE5MAP (10/1/16 - 9/30/17)
Compliance Requirement:	Eligibility
Type of Finding:	Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Criteria or specific requirement:
Control: Per 2 CFR section 200.303(a), a non-Federal entity must: Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in “Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government” issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the “Internal Control Integrated Framework”, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

Compliance: Per 42 USC 1320b-7(d); 42 CFR sections 435.907 and 435.913, there are specific requirements that must be followed to ensure that individuals meet the financial and non-financial requirements for Medicaid. These include that the State or its designee shall: (1) Accept an application submitted online, by telephone, via mail, or in person and include in each applicant’s case records facts to support the agency’s decision on the application. In addition, per 42 CFR section 431.10, the State Medicaid agency or its designee is required to determine client eligibility in accordance with eligibility requirements defined in the approved State plan. Title 16 Health and Safety Delaware Administrative Code, Section 14100.5.1 Timely Determination of Eligibility states that the following Federal standards have been established for determining eligibility and informing applicants of the decision: (a) Ninety days for applicants who apply for Medicaid on the basis of disability. This includes long term care and Children’s Community Alternative Disability Program. (b) Forty-five days for all other applicants. In addition, Section 14100.6 Redetermination of Eligibility states that eligibility for continued Medicaid coverage must be redetermined at least annually.

Condition:
Eligibility determinations were not performed in accordance with federal requirements and the State plan for individuals eligible under the non-MAGI method (Modified Adjusted Gross Income). Case files were missing the required recipient application forms. This prevented the auditor from determining if the application was processed timely and in accordance with the State plan. In addition, redeterminations were not completed within the twelve month (annual) required time period.

Context:
Seven out of forty files selected for testing contained the following errors:

- Three files did not contain support for the required recipient application forms. For these three cases, compliance with timely eligibility determination was not able to be verified.
- Four files did not contain support that the required eligibility redeterminations were conducted within in the twelve month required time frame.

Questioned costs:
Undetermined, based on lack of information, we were unable to determine if unallowed costs were incurred.

Cause:
The Division did not consistently perform procedures for documenting eligibility and performing required redeterminations.

Effect:
The Division is unable to support eligibility for the participants which may result in unallowed costs.

Recommendation:
The Division should reiterate its current process for documenting initial eligibility and redeterminations.

Views of responsible officials:
The Division of Medicaid and Medical Assistance (DMMA) will be reminding eligibility staff of the importance of proper maintenance and storage of case records through an Operational Memorandum to be issued by our Chief of Operations. In addition, DMMA will be investigating the implementation options of a system-focused corrective action to remediate the critical error in our operations process involving the timely completion of redeterminations for non-MAGI/non-Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) cases. We also plan to issue an administrative notice for staff regarding the timely completion of redeterminations to further highlight this issue. In addition, Operations supervisors will track redetermination statistics pulled from Assist Worker Web (AWW) to monitor timely completion of redeterminations by staff.

Reference Number:	**2017-010**
Prior Year Finding:	No
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
State Department Name:	Department of Health and Social Services
State Division Name:	Division of Medicaid and Medical Assistance
Federal Program:	Medicaid Cluster
CFDA Number:	93.775, 93.777, 93.767
Award Number and Year:	1605DE5MAP (10/1/15 - 9/30/16) 1705DE5MAP (10/1/16 - 9/30/17)
Compliance Requirement:	Special Tests – ADP Risk Analysis and System Security Review
Type of Finding:	Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Criteria or specific requirement:
Control: Per 2 CFR section 200.303(a), a non-Federal entity must: Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in "Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the "Internal Control Integrated Framework", issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

Compliance: State agencies must establish and maintain a program for conducting periodic risk analyses to ensure that appropriate, cost effective safeguards are incorporated into new and existing systems. State agencies must perform risk analyses whenever significant system changes occur. State agencies shall review the ADP system security installations involved in the administration of HHS programs on a biennial basis. At a minimum, the reviews shall include an evaluation of physical and data security operating procedures, and personnel practices. The State agency shall maintain reports on its biennial ADP system security reviews, together with pertinent supporting documentation, for HHS on-site reviews (45 CFR section 95.621).

Condition:
The Division has contracted with DXC.technology (DXC), previously HP Enterprise Services, to provide an environment and application to process Medicaid related transactions. As part of its management responsibility and as required by the Medicaid compliance supplement; the Division must perform ongoing assessments of the controls securing the Medicaid processing environment; also known as an "ADP Risk Assessment." These assessments can be accomplished through internal or contracted evaluations or reviews of SSAE 18 System and Organization (SOC) Reports.

DXC makes available an annual SOC report on certain control areas which included several qualifications of controls for the period ending June 30, 2017. The Division was unable to produce sufficient audit documentation to support their review of the SOC report and follow up action with DXC on the areas of qualifications.

Context:
ADP risk assessment on DXC's annual SOC report for the period ending June 30, 2017.

Questioned costs:
There are no questioned costs related to this finding.

Cause:
Current procedures did not include formal documentation of the review process for the annual SOC report

Effect:
The Division is unable to support compliance with federal requirements related to ADP risk assessments.

Recommendation:
The Division should formally document their review of the SOC report. In addition, the Division should initiate and formally document conversations with DXC to gain an understanding of the corrective action plans being implemented to address the control short-comings identified in the SOC report and to address modification of the scope of the SOC report to include controls related to DXC's services provided to the Division.

Views of responsible officials:
While, The Division of Medicaid and Medical Assistance (DMMA), does not fully agree with this finding, we have proactively enhanced the Delaware Medicaid Enterprise System's (DMES) "Support Services Operational Procedures" by adding section 3.1.10, titled "SOC 1 Report," which identifies documented steps towards reviewing the annual SOC report. Additionally, using these newly enhanced steps, DMMA will conduct a re-review of the 2017 SOC Report for the period 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 and associated CAPS. Upon completion, all resulting documentation will be maintained for future review.

Reference Number:	**2017-011**
Prior Year Finding:	2016-009
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
State Department Name:	Department of Education
School District:	Appoquinimink, Cape Henlopen
Federal Program:	Special Education Cluster – Individual Disability Education Act (IDEA)
CFDA Number:	84.027, 84.173
Award Number and Year:	H027A160022, H173A160025 (7/1/2016 - 6/30/2017)
Compliance Requirement:	Allowable Costs / Cost Principles – Time and Effort Reporting
Type of Finding:	Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Criteria or specific requirement:
Control: Per 2 CFR section 200.303(a), a non-Federal entity must: Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in "Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the "Internal Control Integrated Framework", issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

Compliance: 2 CFR 200.430 (8)(i) Standards for Documentation of Personnel Expenses states that: Charges to Federal awards for salaries and wages must be based on records that accurately reflect the work performed. These records must:(i) Be supported by a system of internal control which provides reasonable assurance that the charges are accurate, allowable, and properly allocated;(ii) Be incorporated into the official records of the non-Federal entity;(iii) Reasonably reflect the total activity for which the employee is compensated by the non-Federal entity, not exceeding 100% of compensated activities;(iv) Encompass both federally assisted and all other activities compensated by the non-Federal entity on an integrated basis, but may include the use of subsidiary records as defined in the non-Federal entity's written policy;(v) Comply with the established accounting policies and practices of the non-Federal entity; and(vi) [Reserved](vii) Support the distribution of the employee's salary or wages among specific activities or cost objectives if the employee works on more than one Federal award; a Federal award and non-Federal award; an indirect cost activity and a direct cost activity; two or more indirect activities which are allocated using different allocation bases; or an unallowable activity and a direct or indirect cost activity.

Condition:
Time and effort certifications were not documented in accordance with federal requirements. Appoquinimink and Cape Henlopen School Districts did not consistently maintain proper effort documentation for employees funded by federal programs.

For Appoquinimink, an employee was incorrectly charged to the grant which resulted in an overcharge of $2,173 for the period selected for testing.

For Cape Henlopen, an employee's time and effort was certified as 50%; however, actual time and effort charged to the grant was 100%. This resulted in an overcharge of $2,234 for the period selected for testing.

Context:
Two out of sixty time and effort certifications were not documented in accordance with federal requirements. One error was noted for Appoquinimink and one error was noted for Cape Henlopen.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards identifies the program expenditures in total, not by District or State-level costs. The total sample represented payroll transactions from all 19 Districts. The Districts are responsible for disseminating, reviewing and approving time and effort certifications for all employees whose salary (whole or part) are supporting by federal funds.

Questioned costs:
Total questioned costs in the amount of $4,407 were determined.

Cause:
Cape Henlopen School District did not enhance their internal controls over time and effort processes to ensure that errors were prevented and/or detected. Appoquinimink School District detected the error but did not correct in a timely manner.

Effect:
The Districts' internal controls are ineffective for detecting and/or timely correcting the errors. The Districts did not establish effective internal controls over allowable costs and activities.

Recommendation:
School Districts should not seek federal reimbursement unless they can substantiate that the time and effort was dedicated to the federal program. The School Districts should evaluate their internal controls to determine what allowed this to occur and take timely corrective action to avoid such instances in the future.

Views of responsible officials:
- Appoquinimink: The incorrect charge has been corrected. Further process enhancements will be implemented to strengthen communication on staffing and funding between program managers, payroll and accounting.
- Cape Henlopen: The district has revised the internal control/review process to minimize the opportunity for errors in the future.

Reference Number:	**2017-012**
Prior Year Finding:	No
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
State Department Name:	Department of Education
School District:	Seaford
Federal Program:	Special Education Cluster – Individual Disability Education Act (IDEA)
CFDA Number:	84.027, 84.173
Award Number and Year:	H027A160022, H173A160025 (7/1/2016 - 6/30/2017)
Compliance Requirement:	Procurement
Type of Finding:	Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Criteria or specific requirement:
Control: Per 2 CFR section 200.303(a), a non-Federal entity must: Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in "Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the "Internal Control Integrated Framework", issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

Compliance: Per 2 CFR section 200.317 Procurements by states, when procuring property and services under a Federal award, a state must follow the same policies and procedures it uses for procurements from its non-Federal funds.

Per 29 Del C. Chapter 69, section 6981 Large professional service procurement process,
(a) Any state contract for which an agency is a party with probable fees, including reimbursable expenses and amendments, greater than the threshold amount or amounts established by the Contracting and Purchasing Advisory Council pursuant to § 6913 of this title for the completed job will be subject to the provisions of this subchapter.
(b) Each agency shall publicly announce, not less than once a week for 2 consecutive weeks in a newspaper published or circulated in each county of the State, when professional services are required
(c) Each agency shall publicly announce each professional services contract subject to subsection (a) of this section by electronic publication accessible to the public in a manner prescribed pursuant to § 6902(9) of this title for 2 consecutive weeks.
(d) Such announcement shall include:
- (1) The project identification;
- (2) General description and scope of the project;
- (3) Location;
- (4) Deadline for submission of brief letters of interest;
- (5) Criteria for selection of professionals including any special criteria required for any particular project;
- (6) Indication of how interested professionals can apply for consideration;
- (7) The agency's intention to award to more than 1 firm, if applicable; and

(8) A description of the selection process to be used, as defined in § 6982 of this title.

(f) Each agency shall establish written administrative procedures for the evaluation of applicants. These administrative procedures shall be adopted and made available to the public by each agency before publicly announcing an occasion when professional services are required. One or more of the following criteria may be utilized in ranking the applicants under consideration:

(1) Experience and reputation;
(2) Expertise (for the particular project under consideration);
(3) Capacity to meet requirements (size, financial condition, etc.);
(4) Location (geographical);
(5) Demonstrated ability;
(6) Familiarity with public work and its requirements; or
(7) Distribution of work to individuals and firms or economic considerations.

(g) In addition to the above, other criteria necessary for a quality, cost-effective project may be utilized.

(h) Each project shall be given individual attention, and a weighted average may be applied to criteria according to its importance to each project.

(i) For the selection process described in § 6982(b) of this title, price may be a criteria used to rank applicants under consideration.

Per 29 Del C. Chapter 69, section 6982 Selection,

(b) Agencies shall use the selection process described in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Based upon the criteria established pursuant to § 6981(f) of this title, the agency shall determine all applicants that meet the minimum qualifications to perform the required services.

(2) The agency shall then interview at least 1 of the qualified firms. The agency may negotiate with 1 firm without terminating negotiations with another firm and may negotiate with 1 or more firms during the same period. At any point in the negotiation process, the agency may, at its discretion, terminate negotiations with any or all firms.

(3) The agency may require the firm with whom the agency is negotiating to execute a truth-in-negotiation certificate stating the wage rates and other factual unit costs supporting the compensation are accurate, complete and current at the time of contracting. All professional service contracts shall provide that the original contract price and any additions thereto shall be adjusted to exclude significant sums where the agency determines the contract price was increased due to inaccurate, incomplete or noncurrent wage rates and other factual unit costs. All such contract adjustments shall be made within 1 year following the end of the contract.

Condition:

Seaford School District was unable to provide any documentation to support compliance with the required state procurement processes for a professional services contract equal to or exceeding the formal RFP threshold.

Context:

One out of eleven procurements were not documented in accordance with federal and state requirements.

Questioned costs:
Questioned costs were determined as $43,061 which represent the total amount of payments made by Seaford School District to the vendor during FY17.

Cause:
Turnover in administrative and financial staff were contributing factors in this finding. Current staff were unable to find documentation of a bid process occurring for this expenditure, and when the contract came up for renewal, they renewed the contract believing that an RFP had been completed as the basis for the original contract period.

Effect:
The District is not in compliance with state procurement laws as required by federal regulations.

Recommendation:
The District should evaluate their current procedures and determine if they are adequate to prevent the finding from reoccurring.

Views of responsible officials:
The Seaford School District will develop an RFP in compliance with procurement law, policies and procedures moving forward. The district will also ensure internal controls are in place to ensure that procurement follows all requirements in the future.

Reference Number:	**2017-013**
Prior Year Finding:	No
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
State Department Name:	Department of Education
School District:	Seaford, Christina
Federal Program:	Special Education Cluster – Individual Disability Education Act (IDEA)
CFDA Number:	84.027, 84.173
Award Number and Year:	H027A160022, H173A160025 (7/1/2016 - 6/30/2017)
Compliance Requirement:	Suspension and Debarment
Type of Finding:	Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Criteria or specific requirement:
Control: Per 2 CFR section 200.303(a), a non-Federal entity must: Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in “Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government” issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the “Internal Control Integrated Framework”, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

Compliance: 2 CFR 200.213 Suspension and Debarment restricts awards, subawards, and contracts with certain parties that are debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in Federal assistance programs or activities.

2 CFR 180.300 states that an entity may determine suspension and debarment status by:
- (a) Checking SAM (System for Award Management) Exclusions; or
- (b) Collecting a certification from that person; or
- (c) Adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with that person.

Condition:
Seaford and Christina School Districts did not determine the suspension and debarment status on vendors with expenditures exceeding $25,000 during FY17 as required by federal regulations.

Context:
The suspension and debarment status for two out of eight vendors was not documented.

Questioned costs:
There are no questioned costs related to this finding as the vendors were not federally suspended or debarred.

Cause:

- Christina School District: The Delaware Department of Education (DDOE) competed their Federal Compliance Monitoring on February 1, 2017. That review identified a weakness in the District's procedures regarding compliance for Federal Regulations of Suspension and Debarment. Our procurement practices for contracts derived through competitive bidding (RFP) contain a requirement of the execution of a "Non-Collusion Statement". Purchases below the threshold requiring an RFP did not. The district implemented corrective actions, however this audit pulled samples from a period prior to the modifications in procedures being implemented.
- Seaford School District: The district had been using a contract which was prepared many years ago, which did not include the requirement for an affirmation statement regarding suspension/debarment.

Effect:
The Districts are not in compliance with federal suspension and debarment regulations.

Recommendation:
The Districts should evaluate their current procedures and determine if they are adequate to prevent the finding from reoccurring. Policies and procedures should reiterate the three options for determining suspension and debarment status listed in 2 CFR 180.300.

Views of responsible officials:

- Christina School District: The district modified its procedures to include the same Non-Collusion Statement as a component to contracts falling below the RFP threshold, and the requirement for checking the SAM Exclusions for any requisition not containing a District contract, with the Non-Collusion Statement. The result of SAM search is to be noted on Requisition approval documentation.
- Seaford School District: The district will immediately implement in our Non Collusion Statement the following language, "Affirmation: Within the past five years, has your firm, any affiliate, any predecessor company or entity, owner, Director, officer, partner or proprietor been subject of a Federal, State, Local government suspension or debarment?" The district will also conduct its own audit of executed contracts to ensure compliance is generated through an addendum process if it is currently not included.

Reference Number:	**2017-014**
Prior Year Finding:	No
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Labor
State Department Name:	Department of Labor
State Division Name:	Division of Employment and Training
Federal Program:	Unemployment Insurance
CFDA Number:	17.225
Award Number and Year:	UI-27968-16-55-A-10 (7/1/2016 - 6/30/2017)
Compliance Requirement:	Period of Performance
Type of Finding:	Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Criteria or specific requirement:
Control: Per 2 CFR section 200.303(a), a non-Federal entity must: Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in “Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government” issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the “Internal Control Integrated Framework”, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

Compliance: Per 2 CFR section 200.309, a non-Federal entity may charge to the Federal award only allowable costs incurred during the period of performance (except as described in §200.461 Publication and printing costs) and any costs incurred before the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity made the Federal award that were authorized by the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity.

Condition:
Costs were incurred and charged to the federal grant prior to the allowable start of the period of performance.

Context:
Two out of twelve transactions were incurred prior to the start of the period of performance.

Questioned costs:
Questioned costs in the amount of $16,786 were determined which represent the total amount for the two transactions incurred and charged to the federal grant prior to the allowable start of the period of performance.

Cause:
The Division did not enhance their internal controls over period of performance processes to ensure that errors were prevented and/or detected.

Effect:
The Division’s internal controls are ineffective for detecting the errors. The Division did not establish effective internal controls over period of performance.

Recommendation:
The Division should evaluate their current procedures and determine if they are adequate to prevent the finding from reoccurring.

Views of responsible officials:
UI Fiscal will review internal controls regarding allowable costs incurred during the period of performance. A review of procedural verification will be conducted regarding any costs presenting outside the period of performance. If required, enhanced procedures will be implemented to assure compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award (s).

Since the Division was out of the existing required funds and only had the new allocated funds this is how the two invoices were paid. The only solution, as discussed with staff, was to utilize the Special Administrative Funds (SAF) to pay those bills. This would require an analysis of bills received, especially in October and November, and make a determination as to whether the Division needs to pay out of SAF allocations (for the previous year), or whether it qualifies for payment out of the new allocation for the current year. Actions will be to examine invoices/bills in October/November to ensure they meet the criteria for being paid from the correct fiscal year as stated above.

Reference Number:	**2017-015**
Prior Year Finding:	No
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Labor
State Department Name:	Department of Labor
State Division Name:	Division of Employment and Training
Federal Program:	Unemployment Insurance
CFDA Number:	17.225
Award Number and Year:	UI-27968-16-55-A-10 (7/1/2016 - 6/30/2017)
Compliance Requirement:	Financial Reporting – ETA 191
Type of Finding:	Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Criteria or specific requirement:
Control: Per 2 CFR section 200.303(a), a non-Federal entity must: Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in "Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the "Internal Control Integrated Framework", issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

Compliance: Per Unemployment Insurance Reports Handbook No. 401, the ETA 191 should be submitted electronically to the National Office by the 25^{th} of the month following the close of the quarter.

Condition:
For quarter ended March 31, 2017, the ETA 191 report was due to the National Office by April 25, 2017. The report was not submitted until April 28, 2017.

Context:
One out of two quarterly ETA 191 reports selected for testing was not submitted timely.

Questioned costs:
None.

Cause:
The employee involved with the ETA 191 submission left the Division and proper training was not provided to replacement employees. Extra time was needed to complete and reconcile the report.

Effect:
The Division is not in compliance with federal reporting requirements.

Recommendation:
The Division should evaluate their procedures to determine if they are adequate to prevent the finding from reoccurring.

Views of responsible officials:
The Division has since become fully staffed and will be cross training the staff in the next year.

Reference Number:	**2017-016**
Prior Year Finding:	No
Federal Agency:	U.S. Social Security Administration
State Department Name:	Department of Labor
State Division Name:	Division of Vocational Rehabilitation's Disability Determination Services
Federal Program:	Social Security – Disability Insurance (DI)
CFDA Number:	96.001
Award Number and Year:	04-17 04DED100 (10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017)
Compliance Requirement:	Special Tests and Provisions – Consultative Examinations Process
Type of Finding:	Material Weakness in Internal Control over Compliance, Material Noncompliance

Criteria or specific requirement:
Control: Per 2 CFR section 200.303(a), a non-Federal entity must: Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in "Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the "Internal Control Integrated Framework", issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

Compliance: Each State agency is responsible for comprehensive oversight management of its Consultative Examinations (CE) process and for ensuring accuracy, integrity, and economy of the CE process (20 CFR sections 404.1519s and 416.919s, and POMS DI 3945.075). As part of these duties, the State Disability Determination Services (DDSs) must provide procedures for performing medical license verifications to ensure only qualified providers perform CEs for DDSs (POMS DI 39545.075). By "qualified," SSA means that the medical source must (1) be currently licensed in the State and have the training and experience to perform the type of examination or test the DDS requests; and (2) not be barred from participation in Medicare or Medicaid programs or other Federal or federally assisted programs (20 CFR sections 404.1519g and 416.919g). Prior to using the services of any CE provider, the DDS must (1) check the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Inspector General (HHS OIG) List of Excluded Individuals and Entities (LEIE) (https://oig.hhs.gov/exclusions/index.asp); and (2) verify medical licenses, credentials, and certifications with state medical boards. In addition, DDSs must conduct periodic license checks of CE providers used by the DDS, including providers who perform CEs near and across the borders of neighboring States. DDSs are required to (1) review the HHS OIG LEIE for each CE provider at least annually, and (2) verify license renewals (POMS DI 39569.300).

Condition:
The Division did not perform annual reviews of the HHS OIG LEIE and verify license renewals for each CE provider.

Context:
Seven out of seven providers selected for testing were not reviewed against the HHS OIG LEIE or verified for license renewals at least annually.

Questioned costs:
Questioned costs in the amount of $197,918 were determined which represent the total amount of payments made to the seven providers during FY17.

Cause:
The Division was unable to locate support to show compliance with the special test requirements.

Effect:
The Division is not in compliance with federal special test and provision requirements related to the consultative examinations process.

Recommendation:
The Division should reiterate and enhance controls over their current procedures to ensure all CE providers are reviewed against the HHS OIL LEIE and verified for license renewals at least annually.

Views of responsible officials:
Disability Determination Services (DDS) accepts the finding referenced in the Single Audit. We are unable to locate the requested information and attempts to contact the previous Medical Relations Officer have been unsuccessful. To address this issue moving forward DDS will conduct periodic license checks of CE providers used by the agency. In addition DDS has put the following procedures in place to check the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Inspector General (HHS OIG) List of Excluded Individuals and Entities (LEIE) and verify medical licenses, credentials, and certifications with state medical boards.

The DDHS Medical Relations Officer will conduct a review of medical provider licensures annually in March for all medical CE vendors.
The DDHS Medical Relations Officer will conduct a review of medical provider licensures annually in July for all psychological CE vendors.
The DDHS Medical Relations Officer will conduct an annual licensure review on all out-of-state medical/psychological CE providers in the designated month of license expiration for that State.
All reviews will include verification through HHS OIG LEIE for each CE provider.
Additionally, the MRO will utilize SAM website to confirm Licenses are active, with No exclusions.
Each fiscal year, the review results and confirmation date will be entered into a spreadsheet for each CE provider. To ensure appropriate oversight and confirmation, the report will be shared with the DDS Deputy Director and Fiscal Manager annually.

Reference Number:	**2017-017**
Prior Year Finding:	2016-015
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
State Department Name:	Delaware Technical Community College
Federal Program:	Student Financial Assistance Cluster
CFDA Number:	84.007, 84.033, 84.063, 84.268
Award Number and Year:	7/1/2016 - 6/30/2017
Compliance Requirement:	Special Tests and Provisions – Enrollment Reporting
Type of Finding:	Material Weakness in Internal Control over Compliance, Material Noncompliance

Criteria or specific requirement:
Control: Per 2 CFR section 200.303(a), a non-Federal entity must: Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in “Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government” issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the “Internal Control Integrated Framework”, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

Compliance: Federal regulation requires enrollment status for each student be reported accurately to the National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS). In addition, regulations require that an institution make necessary corrections and return the records within 10 days for any roster files that do not pass the NSLDS enrollment reporting edits.

Condition:
NSLDS rosters returned error records that were not corrected and resubmitted within the required 10 day time period.

Questioned costs:
No questioned costs identified, the reporting errors did not affect program costs.

Context:
This condition occurred for all monthly submissions to NSLDS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Cause:
The College utilizes the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) as a third party provider in order to submit student information to NSLDS. NSC had software conversion issues that failed in monitoring and correcting submission errors. However, beginning in FY17, it was possible for the College to create an Enrollment Reporting Summary Report after reporting student status changes on NSLDS, which would have detected these types of errors.

Effect:
Student enrollment statuses may not be correctly or timely reported to the NSLDS.

Recommendation:
We recommend that the College institute a process to ensure that all error records returned from NSLDS rosters are investigated, resolved and corrected within the required 10-day time period. This may be accomplished through manual edits via the National Student Clearinghouse website. As a further control, the College should review NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Summary Reports (SCHER1) on a regular basis to ensure that any manual changes are correctly reflected within the NSLDS.

Views of responsible officials:
Action was taken in response to prior year finding and recommendation as of February 2017 when DTCC became aware of additional resources/methods for monitoring third party servicer software and verification of student status changes reported on NSLDS.

As of June 1, 2017, DTCC fully implemented an action plan to detect these types of errors and has been in full compliance with the 10-day report completion deadline.

Reference Number: **2017-018**
Prior Year Finding: No
Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Education
State Department Name: Delaware Technical Community College
Federal Program: Student Financial Assistance Cluster
CFDA Number: 84.007, 84.033, 84.063, 84.268
Award Number and Year: 7/1/2016 - 6/30/2017
Compliance Requirement: Special Tests and Provisions – Enrollment Reporting
Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Criteria or specific requirement:
Control: Per 2 CFR section 200.303(a), a non-Federal entity must: Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in "Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the "Internal Control Integrated Framework", issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

Compliance: All schools participating (or approved to participate) in the Federal Student Aid programs must have an arrangement to report student enrollment data to the NSLDS through a Roster file (formerly called the Student Status Confirmation Report or SSCR). The School is required to report changes in the student's enrollment status, the effective date of the status and an anticipated completion date. Changes in enrollment to less than half-time, graduated, or withdrawn status must be reported within 30 days. However, if a Roster file is expected within 60 days, provide the data on that Roster file (34CFR section 682.610).

Condition:
The College did not report the enrollment status of certain students to the NSLDS in a timely manner.

Questioned costs:
No questioned costs identified, the reporting errors did not affect program costs.

Context:
For 7 of 60 status changes selected for testing, the students' enrollment statuses were reported more than 60 days after the change in status.

Cause:
Faculty did not apply the attendance procedures and complete enrollment statuses reporting in a consistent and timely manner which directly affects the Registrar's ability to submit corrections to the NSC in a timely manner.

Effect:
The NSLDS system is not updated with the student information which can cause overawarding should the student transfer to another institution and the students may not properly enter the repayment period.

Recommendation:
We recommend the College review its reporting procedures to ensure that students' statuses are timely reported to NSLDS as required by regulations.

Views of responsible officials:
The Deans of Instructions, Registrars, and Financial Aid Officers collegewide have prioritized retraining faculty involved in attendance reporting which affects student enrollment status and is reported to the NSLDS. Once the refresher training is implemented, the College will continue to monitor the process for information accuracy and timeliness to ensure that the 10-day time period is accomplished.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS

STATE OF DELAWARE
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
DIVISION OF ACCOUNTING
820 SILVER LAKE BOULEVARD
SECOND FLOOR, SUITE 200, (D570C)
DOVER, DELAWARE 19904
FAX: (302) 739-1304 TELEPHONE: (302) 672-5000

Material Weakness

Finding 2017-001 – Escheated Asset Reconciliation

Recommendation

We recommend that policies and procedures be implemented to ensure that internal controls over the reconciliation and recording of escheated asset reports are reviewed by someone separate than the preparer in order to mitigate potential misstatements and misappropriation of assets.

Management Response

Management concurs with the finding, and procedures have been updated to strengthen the reconciliation and processing of escheated assets.

The State's review and processing of escheated assets is based on a combination of automated and manual workflows. The reconciliation process includes three distinct steps:

- Holders (preparers) initiate the process by uploading their escheated assets report into a "staging area" of the State's reporting systems and complete a secondary action by authorizing a payment (independently from the report filing) through the Receipts & Wires Unit.
- An individual from the Holder Reporting team begins the reconciliation process by initiating the automated move of the Holder's reports into the State's filing

systems and reviews the report to ensure no data incompatibilities with the State's software application.

- An individual in the Holder Reporting Unit confirms payment(s) has been received and completes the reconciliation of the Holder's escheated property report.

The process outlined is completed by at least two separate individuals in two independent units. Further oversight is also completed by management staff through regular and continuous aggregate review and reporting mechanisms.

STATE OF DELAWARE
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Significant Deficiency

<u>Finding 2017-002 – Grants Receivable</u>

Recommendation

We recommend that policies and procedures be improved to ensure that internal controls over the financial reporting process include procedures over grants receivable to ensure that all reported receivables are valid and collectible.

Management Response

Management was aware of the aged grants receivable which totaled $1.1 million of the $160.5 million in total grants receivable. Management was still in the process of reviewing the items with State Organizations and the Federal Sponsor Agency to determine the status of payments as well as reviewing the application of grant payments to ensure received funds were not misapplied to other grants. The Division of Accounting has developed policies and procedures to review and write-off all aged grants receivable at the end of each calendar year, and as of December 31, 2017 the aged grants receivable, including the error noted, were written off.

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Significant Deficiency

Finding 2017-003 – Unemployment Insurance Cash

Recommendation

We recommend that policies and procedures be improved to ensure that internal controls over the bank reconciliation and financial reporting processes are thorough and performed by personnel with proper experience in order to identify and correct errors and misstatements.

Management Response

Management concurs with the finding. The adjustment has been properly recorded and will not appear in the next audit period. New employees have been trained on how to properly record these types of transactions. Trainings have been conducted to ensure that internal controls over bank reconciliations and financial reporting are properly managed.

Reference Number:	**2017-004**
Prior Year Finding:	2016-003
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
State Department Name:	Department of Health and Social Services
State Division Name:	Division of Social Services
Federal Program:	Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)
CFDA Number:	93.558
Award Number and Year:	1701DETANF (10/1/2016 - 9/30/2017)
Compliance Requirement:	Special Tests and Provisions – Child Support Non-Cooperation
Type of Finding:	Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Recommendation:
The Division should continue to follow the corrective action plan put in place in regards to prior year finding. In addition, the Division should continue to perform periodic reviews of child support non-cooperation files to ensure it continues to receive accurate and timely information from DCSS in order to update TANF beneficiaries' case files and ensure the required non-compliant penalties are assessed.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding:
There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action taken in response to finding:

The Division of Social Services (DSS) has reviewed the three cases identified in the audit. Although internal reviews identified and sanctioned these three cases as part of a reconciliation due to timing of the sanction two cases did receive benefits for which they were ineligible. As noted by the Auditors, DSS implemented new procedures in February of 2017 to correct process deficiencies revealed by last year's audit findings. DSS will maintain the centralized sanction process implemented last year in addition to periodic quality assurance reviews of sanctioned cases to ensure all non-cooperative cases are sanctioned appropriately.

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action: Thomas Hall

Planned completion date for corrective action plan: Effective June 30, 2018

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND SOCIAL SERVICES *"DMS - Serving Those Who Serve Delaware"*

Division of Management Services

Reference Number:	**2017-005**
Prior Year Finding:	No
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
State Department Name:	Department of Health and Social Services
State Division Name:	Division of Social Services
Federal Program:	Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)
CFDA Number:	93.558
Award Number and Year:	1601DETANF (10/1/2015 - 9/30/2016)
Compliance Requirement:	Allowable Costs / Cost Principles – Time and Effort Reporting
Type of Finding:	Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Recommendation:
The Division should evaluate their procedures to determine if they are adequate to prevent the finding from reoccurring.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding:
There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action taken in response to finding:

There is no disagreement with the audit finding. This finding resulted from a failure to get the appropriate certification form signed by an employee prior to the employee's termination from the Department of Services for Children, Youth and their Families in July of 2016. To ensure this error is not repeated the Division of Social Services will request and review the certifications from partner agencies in order to prevent reoccurrence.

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action: Alexis Teitelbaum

Planned completion date for corrective action plan: Effective June 30, 2018

Reference Number:	**2017-006**
Prior Year Finding:	No
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
State Department Name:	Department of Health and Social Services
State Division Name:	Division of Social Services
Federal Program:	Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)
CFDA Number:	93.558
Award Number and Year:	1601DETANF (10/1/2015 - 9/30/2016)
Compliance Requirement:	Financial Reporting – ACF-196R
Type of Finding:	Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Recommendation:
The Division should evaluate their procedures to determine if they are adequate to prevent the finding from reoccurring.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding:
There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action taken in response to finding:

There is no disagreement with the audit finding. The Division of Social Services (DSS) has a great working relationship with our Federal partners and have consistently communicated with them either verbally or via email regarding extension request, which was done in this case. However, DSS has still proactively reviewed the relevant internal report and transmission process. During January of 2017, DSS revised the procedures for the submission of federal reports in an effort to avoid reoccurrences of this type of error. A schedule has been developed to ensure that monthly, quarterly and annual reports are submitted from the Fiscal Unit to the Federal partner timely. Additionally, monthly monitoring will be completed by a second party to ensure the Fiscal Unit is preparing and submitting reports as required by federal laws and regulations.

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action: Alexis Teitelbaum

Planned completion date for corrective action plan: Effective Immediately: March 12, 2018

Reference Number:	**2017-007**
Prior Year Finding:	No
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
State Department Name:	Department of Health and Social Services
State Division Name:	Division of Services for Aging and Adults with Physical Disabilities
Federal Program:	Aging Cluster
CFDA Number:	93.044, 93.045, 93.053
Award Number and Year:	17AADET3 (10/1/16 – 9/30/17)
Compliance Requirement:	Allowable Costs / Cost Principles – Time and Effort Reporting
Type of Finding:	Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Recommendation:
The Division should evaluate their procedures to determine if they are adequate to prevent the finding from reoccurring.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding:
There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action taken in response to finding:

The Division of Services for Aging and Adults with Physical Disabilities (DSAAPD) acknowledges the fact that the attestations were not properly dated; however, we confirm that they attestations were properly signed and received in a timely manner – and readily available upon request. In effort to correct the issue of not maintaining the proper date on future attestations, DSAAPD will reevaluate its formal policy regarding the review and approval of supporting documentation received, to ensure it clearly defines what is expected of staff. DSAAPD will also readdress employees through an administrative notice addressing the importance submitting timely and accurate Time and Effort Certifications; this notification will also readdress the requirements of properly certifying one's time. Additionally, we will re-educate Supervisors and Leadership on DSAAPD's Time and Effort compliance rules and regulations, ensuring everyone is fully aware of what has been, and will be, expected of them effective immediately.

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action: John Cannon

Planned completion date for corrective action plan: Effective June 30, 2018

Reference Number:	**2017-008**
Prior Year Finding:	2016-006
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
State Department Name:	Department of Health and Social Services
State Division Name:	Division of Services for Aging and Adults with Physical Disabilities
Federal Program:	Aging Cluster
CFDA Number:	93.044, 93.045, 93.053
Award Number and Year:	14AADET3 - 17AADET3 (10/1/13 – 9/30/17)
Compliance Requirement:	Reporting – SF-425 Federal Financial Report
Type of Finding:	Material Weakness in Internal Control over Compliance, Material Noncompliance

Recommendation:
We recommend that the Division enhance its current process for preparing and reconciling supporting documentation to ensure the proper information is reported on the semi-annual SF-425 Federal Financial Reports.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding:
There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action taken in response to finding:

The Division of Services for Aging and Adults with Physical Disabilities (DSAAPD) acknowledges that due to high turnover there's been a lack of understanding among fiscal staff on proper reporting requirements. Over the past year, DSAAPD has been working to correct previous reporting errors. As DSAAPD works through those adjustments, we are correcting the data reported in our financial accounting system, First State Financials (FSF), as well as correcting erroneously submitted federal reports. DSAAPD is also investigating a training plan for key fiscal staff to reeducate them on the proper procedures for coding of all financial transactions. Lastly, DSAAPD will also work with The Division of Management Services (DMS) to review reports prior to submission.

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action: John Cannon

Planned completion date for corrective action plan: Effective June 30, 2018

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND SOCIAL SERVICES

"DMS - Serving Those Who Serve Delaware"

Division of Management Services

Reference Number:	**2017-009**
Prior Year Finding:	No
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
State Department Name:	Department of Health and Social Services
State Division Name:	Division of Medicaid and Medical Assistance
Federal Program:	Medicaid Cluster
CFDA Number:	93.775, 93.777, 93.767
Award Number and Year:	1605DE5MAP (10/1/15 - 9/30/16) 1705DE5MAP (10/1/16 - 9/30/17)
Compliance Requirement:	Eligibility
Type of Finding:	Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Recommendation:
The Division should reiterate its current process for documenting initial eligibility and redeterminations.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding:
There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action taken in response to finding:

The Division of Medicaid and Medical Assistance (DMMA) will be reminding eligibility staff of the importance of proper maintenance and storage of case records through an Operational Memorandum to be issued by our Chief of Operations. In addition, DMMA will be investigating the implementation options of a system-focused corrective action to remediate the critical error in our operations process involving the timely completion of redeterminations for non-MAGI/non-CHIP cases. We also plan to issue an administrative notice for staff regarding the timely completion of redeterminations to further highlight this issue. In addition, Operations supervisors will track redetermination statistics pulled from Assist Worker Web (AWW) to monitor timely completion of redeterminations by staff.

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action: Alexis Bryan-Dorsey

Planned completion date for corrective action plan: Effective June 30, 2018

Reference Number: **2017-010**
Prior Year Finding: No
Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
State Department Name: Department of Health and Social Services
State Division Name: Division of Medicaid and Medical Assistance
Federal Program: Medicaid Cluster
CFDA Number: 93.775, 93.777, 93.767
Award Number and Year: 1605DE5MAP (10/1/15 - 9/30/16) 1705DE5MAP (10/1/16 - 9/30/17)
Compliance Requirement: Special Tests – ADP Risk Analysis and System Security Review
Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Recommendation:
The Division should initiate and formally document conversations with DXC to gain an understanding of the corrective action plans being implemented to address the control short-comings identified in the SOC report and to address modification of the scope of the SOC report to include controls related to DXC's services provided to the Division.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding:
There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action taken in response to finding:

While, The Division of Medicaid and Medical Assistance (DMMA), does not fully agree with this finding, we have proactively enhanced the Delaware Medicaid Enterprise System's (DMES) "Support Services Operational Procedures" by adding section 3.1.10, titled "SOC 1 Report," which identifies documented steps towards reviewing the annual SOC report. Additionally, using these newly enhanced steps, DMMA will conduct a re-review of the 2017 SOC Report for the period 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 and associated CAPS. Upon completion, all resulting documentation will be maintained for future review.

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action: Alexander Boulogne

Planned completion date for corrective action plan: June 30, 2018

Delaware Department of Education

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

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DOE WEBSITE: http://www.doe.k12.de.us

Susan S. Bunting, Ed.D.
Secretary of Education
Voice: (302) 735-4000
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Reference Number:	**2017-011**
Prior Year Finding:	2016-009
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
State Department Name:	Department of Education
School District:	Appoquinimink, Cape Henlopen
Federal Program:	Special Education Cluster – Individual Disability Education Act (IDEA)
CFDA Number:	84.027, 84.173
Award Number and Year:	H027A160022, H173A160025 (7/1/2016 - 6/30/2017)
Compliance Requirement:	Allowable Costs/Cost Principles - Time and Effort Reporting
Type of Finding:	Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Recommendation:
School Districts should not seek federal reimbursement unless they can substantiate that the time and effort was dedicated to the federal program. The School Districts should evaluate their internal controls to determine what allowed this to occur and take timely corrective action to avoid such instances in the future.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding:
There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action taken in response to finding:

- **Appoquinimink:** The incorrect charge has been corrected. Further process enhancements will be implemented to strengthen communication on staffing and funding between program managers, payroll and accounting.

- **Cape Henlopen:** The district has revised the internal control/review process to minimize the opportunity for errors in the future.

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action:

- Chuck Longfellow, Appoquinimink School District
- Oliver Gumbs, Cape Henlopen School District

Planned completion date for corrective action plan:

- **Appoquinimink School District:** No later than October 1, 2018.
- **Cape Henlopen School District:** Corrective action has already been completed.

Delaware Department of Education

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Reference Number:	**2017-012**
Prior Year Finding:	No
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
State Department Name:	Department of Education
School District:	Seaford
Federal Program:	Special Education Cluster - Individual Disability Education Act (IDEA)
CFDA Number:	84.027, 84.173
Award Number and Year:	H027A160022, H173A160025 (7/1/2016 - 6/30/2017)
Compliance Requirement:	Procurement
Type of Finding:	Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Recommendation:
The District should evaluate their current procedures and determine if they are adequate to prevent the finding from reoccurring.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding:
There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action taken in response to finding: The Seaford School District will develop an RFP in compliance with procurement law, policies and procedures moving forward. The district will also ensure internal controls are in place to ensure that procurement follows all requirements in the future.

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action: Kevin Carson

Planned completion date for corrective action plan: Changes have been implemented.

Delaware Department of Education

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

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Reference Number:	**2017-013**
Prior Year Finding:	No
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
State Department Name:	Department of Education
School District:	Seaford, Christina
Federal Program:	Special Education Cluster – Individual Disability Education Act (IDEA)
CFDA Number:	84.027, 84.173
Award Number and Year:	H027A160022, H173A160025 (7/1/2016 - 6/30/2017)
Compliance Requirement:	Suspension and Debarment
Type of Finding:	Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Recommendation:
The Districts should evaluate their current procedures and determine if they are adequate to prevent the finding from reoccurring. Policies and procedures should reiterate the three options for determining suspension and debarment status listed in 2 CFR 180.300. prevent the finding from reoccurring.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding:
There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action taken in response to finding:

- **Christina School District:** The district modified its procedures to include the same Non-Collusion Statement as a component to contracts falling below the RFP threshold, and the requirement for checking the SAM Exclusions for any requisition not containing a District contract, with the Non-Collusion Statement. The result of SAM search is to be noted on Requisition approval documentation.
- **Seaford School District:** The district will immediately implement in our Non Collusion Statement the following language, "Affirmation: Within the past five years, has your firm, any affiliate, any predecessor company or entity, owner, Director, officer, partner or proprietor been subject of a Federal, State, Local government suspension or debarment?" The district will also conduct its own audit of executed contracts to ensure compliance is generated through an addendum process if it is currently not included.

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action:

- Robert Silber, Christina School District
- Kevin Carson, Seaford School District

Planned completion date for corrective action plan:

- **Christina School District:** Changes have been implemented.
- **Seaford School District:** Changes are being implemented immediately.

DELAWARE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
4425 NORTH MARKET STREET • WILMINGTON, DELAWARE • 19802 • (302) 761-8000 • FAX (302) 761-6621

Reference Number:	**2017-014**
Prior Year Finding:	No
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Labor
State Department Name:	Department of Labor
State Division Name:	Division of Employment and Training
Federal Program:	Unemployment Insurance
CFDA Number:	17.225
Award Number and Year:	UI-27968-16-55-A-10 (7/1/2016 - 6/30/2017)
Compliance Requirement:	Period of Performance
Type of Finding:	Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Recommendation:
The Division should evaluate their current procedures and determine if they are adequate to prevent the finding from reoccurring.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding:
There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action taken in response to finding:
Unemployment Insurance (UI) accepts the finding referenced in the Single Audit. UI Fiscal will review internal controls regarding allowable costs incurred during the period of performance.
A review of procedural verification will be conducted regarding any costs presenting outside the period of performance.
If required, enhanced procedures will be implemented to assure compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award (s).
Since we were out of the existing required funds and only had the new allocated funds this is how the two invoices were paid. Our only solution, as discussed with the staff, is to utilize our Special Administrative Funds (SAF) to pay those bills. This would require an analysis of bills received, especially in October and November, and make a determination as to whether we need to pay it out of our SAF allocations (for the previous year), or whether it qualifies for payment out of the new allocation for the current year.

Actions will be to examine invoices/bills in October/November to ensure they meet the criteria for being paid from the correct fiscal year as state above.

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action:

Ray Grzybowski	George Steinhoff	Stephanie Martin
Administrator	Fiscal Administrative Officer	Management Analyst III
Unemployment Insurance	Unemployment Insurance	Unemployment Insurance

Planned completion date for corrective action plan: On going

Office of the Secretary
4425 North Market Street • Wilmington, Delaware • 19802 • (302) 761-8000 • Fax (302) 761-6621

Reference Number:	**2017-015**
Prior Year Finding:	No
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Labor
State Department Name:	Department of Labor
State Division Name:	Division of Employment and Training
Federal Program:	Unemployment Insurance
CFDA Number:	17.225
Award Number and Year:	UI-27968-16-55-A-10 (7/1/2016 - 6/30/2017)
Compliance Requirement:	Financial Reporting – ETA 191
Type of Finding:	Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Recommendation:
The Division should evaluate their procedures to determine if they are adequate to prevent the finding from reoccurring.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding:
There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action taken in response to finding:

The specialist responsible for submission of the ETA 191 was no longer employed by the Division and did not provide any training or guidance prior to their departure. During this reporting period, the unit was understaffed and operating with four vacant positions. The Tax Manager discovered the reporting deficit however subsequent, to researching and completing the report, the resulting submission was three days delinquent.

The Unemployment Division has strengthened its cross training process to ensure that when vacancies occur, remaining personnel are fully trained for required federal reporting. The Tax Manager will maintain the list of required federal reporting and submission dates annually and verify completion for each reporting period.

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action:

Thomas Ellis
Division Director
Unemployment Insurance

Rhonda Lord
Tax Operations Supervisor
Unemployment Insurance

Planned completion date for corrective action plan: July 2018

DELAWARE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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Reference Number:	**2017-016**
Prior Year Finding:	No
Federal Agency:	U.S. Social Security Administration
State Department Name:	Department of Labor
State Division Name:	Division of Vocational Rehabilitation's Disability Determination Services
Federal Program:	Social Security – Disability Insurance (DI)
CFDA Number:	96.001
Award Number and Year:	04-17 04DED100 (10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017)
Compliance Requirement:	Special Tests and Provisions – Consultative Examinations Process
Type of Finding:	Material Weakness in Internal Control over Compliance, Material Noncompliance

Recommendation:
The Division should reiterate and enhance controls over their current procedures to ensure all CE providers are reviewed against the HHS OIL LEIE and verified for license renewals at least annually.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding:
There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action taken in response to finding:

Disability Determination Services (DDS) accepts the finding referenced in the Single Audit. We are unable to locate the requested information and attempts to contact the previous Medical Relations Officer have been unsuccessful. To address this issue moving forward DDS will conduct periodic license checks of CE providers used by the agency. In addition DDS has put the following procedures in place to check the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Inspector General (HHS OIG) List of Excluded Individuals and Entities (LEIE) and verify medical licenses, credentials, and certifications with state medical boards.

The DDS Medical Relations Officer will conduct a review of medical provider licensures annually in March for all medical CE vendors.

The DDS Medical Relations Officer will conduct a review of medical provider licensures annually in July for all psychological CE vendors.

The DDS Medical Relations Officer will conduct an annual licensure review on all out-of-state medical/psychological CE providers in the designated month of license expiration for that State.

All reviews will include verification through HHS OIG LEIE for each CE provider. Additionally, the MRO will utilize SAM website to confirm Licenses are active, with No exclusions.
Each fiscal year, the review results and confirmation date will be entered into a spreadsheet for each CE provider (see attached example). To ensure appropriate oversight and confirmation, the report will be shared with the DDS Deputy Director and Fiscal Manger annually.

DDS is confident that these adjustments in our business practice will satisfy the audit findings.

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action:

Theora Lowe-Staton
DDS Administrator
Disability Determination Services

Thomas L. Defosse
Management Analyst III
Disability Determination Services

Planned completion date for corrective action plan: July, 2018

The DDS Medical Relations Officer has conducted a review of medical provider licensures for all medical CE vendors.

The DDS Medical Relations Officer will conduct a review of medical provider licensures annually in July for all psychological CE vendors.

The DDS Medical Relations Officer will conduct an annual licensure review on all out-of-state medical/psychological CE providers in the designated month of license expiration for that State.

All reviews will include verification through HHS OIG LEIE for each CE provider. Additionally, the MRO will utilize SAM website to confirm Licenses are active, with No exclusions.

Reference Number:	**2017-017**
Prior Year Finding:	2016-015
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
State Department Name:	Delaware Technical Community College
Federal Program:	Student Financial Assistance Cluster
CFDA Number:	84.007, 84.033, 84.063, 84.268
Award Period:	7/1/2016 - 6/30/2017
Compliance Requirement:	Special Tests and Provisions – Enrollment Reporting
Type of Finding:	Material Weakness in Internal Control over Compliance, Material Noncompliance

Recommendation:
We recommend that the College institute a process to ensure that all error records returned from NSLDS rosters are investigated, resolved and corrected within the required 10-day time period. This may be accomplished through manual edits via the National Student Clearinghouse website. As a further control, the College should review NSLDS SCHER1 reports on a regular basis to ensure that any manual changes are correctly reflected within the NSLDS.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding:
There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action taken in response to finding:
Action was taken in response to prior year finding and recommendation as of February 2017 when DTCC became aware of additional resources/methods for monitoring third party servicer software and verification of student status changes reported on NSLDS.

As of June 1, 2017, DTCC fully implemented an action plan to detect these types of errors and has been in full compliance with the 10-day report completion deadline.

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action:
College Registrars: Nauleen Perry, Willie Thomas, and Collette Hayes

Planned completion date for corrective action plan:
Complete effective June 1, 2017.

DELAWARE TECHNICAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Reference Number:	**2017-018**
Prior Year Finding:	No
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
State Department Name:	Delaware Technical Community College
Federal Program:	Student Financial Assistance Cluster
CFDA Number:	84.007, 84.033, 84.063, 84.268
Award Period:	7/1/2016 - 6/30/2017
Compliance Requirement:	Special Tests and Provisions – Enrollment Reporting
Type of Finding:	Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Recommendation:
We recommend the College review its reporting procedures to ensure that students' statuses are timely reported to NSLDS as required by regulations.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding:
There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action taken in response to finding:
The Deans of Instructions, Registrars, and Financial Aid Officers collegewide have prioritized retraining faculty involved in attendance reporting which affects student enrollment status and is reported to the NSLDS. Once the refresher training is implemented, the College will continue to monitor the process for information accuracy and timeliness to ensure that the 10-day time period is accomplished.

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action:
College Registrars: Nauleen Perry, Willie Thomas, and Collette Hayes

Planned completion date for corrective action plan:
Collegewide communication and a corrective action plan will begin immediately with retraining of all faculty complete no later than March 2019.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

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SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

STATE OF DELAWARE
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
DIVISION OF ACCOUNTING
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DOVER, DELAWARE 19904

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Finding 2016-001 - Understatement of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Superior Court

Material Weakness

Condition

The methodology used by the Superior Court (SC) to determine the valuation of the allowance for doubtful accounts was not properly evaluated. The method used by SC was to determine the collection rate to date, and apply that rate to the remaining balance of accounts receivable. This methodology does not consider that the rate of collections will decrease as the uncollected balances age, and as a result understated the allowance for doubtful accounts. This is a repeat finding from the prior year.

Current Year Status:

Corrective action was taken.

STATE OF DELAWARE
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
DIVISION OF ACCOUNTING
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Finding 2016-002 – Accounts Payable Reporting

Significant Deficiency

Condition

In the reporting of accounts payable in their GAAP Reporting Packages, the Department of Health and Social Services, Department of Education, Capital School District, Cape Henlopen School District, Milford School District, Red Clay School District, Polytech School District, Laurel School District, New Castle County Vo-Tech School District, and Indian River School District, did not report expenditures related to fiscal year 2016 as accounts payable in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Current Year Status:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference Number:	**2016-003**
Prior Year Finding:	2015-008
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
State Department Name:	Department of Health and Social Services
State Division Name:	Division of Social Services
Federal Program:	Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)
CFDA Number:	93.558
Award Period:	October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016
Compliance Requirement:	Special Tests and Provisions – Child Support Non-Cooperation
Type of Finding:	Material Weakness in Internal Control over Compliance, Material Noncompliance

Condition:
The Division of Social Services (DSS) failed to reduce or suspend TANF benefits for beneficiaries that were non-cooperative with child support. The Division of Child Support Services (DCSS) identifies the non-compliant beneficiary and reports the information to the Division of Social Services. DSS is responsible for levying non-compliant sanctions until compliance is met. During our testing we noted that DSS did not levy sanctions for non-compliant beneficiaries nor were the beneficiaries' DSS case files updated to identify the beneficiaries as non-compliant.

Current Year Status:
Partially corrected, refer to current year finding 2017-004.

Reason for finding's recurrence:
The Division of Social Services (DSS) was depending on an automated report to identify cases that were subject to sanctions as a result of child support non-cooperation. DSS Social Workers would review the reported cases each month to ensure cases were sanctioned appropriately. Audit findings were the result of the report not fully capturing cases requiring sanctioning. This prompted DSS to proactively change the sanctioning process and recreated the monthly report to accurately reflect cases that should be sanctions. This new process also includes improved ongoing communication with DCSS, who in turns reviews the new report and confirms that all cases that should have been sanctioned were sanctioned. This new process was implemented in February 2017; as noted in the most recent auditor's report no errors were discovered in the cases they audited for the period of February 2017 through June 2017. DSS believes the new process significantly improves the process and has resulted in full compliance with the Child Support non-cooperation requirements.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND SOCIAL SERVICES ***"DMS - Serving Those Who Serve Delaware"***

Division of Management Services

Reference Number: **2016-004**
Prior Year Finding: No
Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
State Department Name: Department of Health and Social Services
State Division Name: Division of Social Services
Federal Program: Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)
CFDA Number: 93.558
Award Period: October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016
Compliance Requirement: Special Tests and Provisions – Penalty for Refusal to Work
Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Condition:
The Division failed to reduce or suspend TANF benefits for a beneficiary who was non-compliant with the work participation requirement. The TANF program requires beneficiaries meeting specific requirements to participate in the work program. If the beneficiary fails to participate, their benefits are sanctioned. If the beneficiary shows “just cause” for not participating in the program, the beneficiary benefits are not affected. We identified one case file in which it was mandatory for the beneficiary to participate in an employment and training program. The beneficiary failed to participate in an employment and training program and the file did not show just cause for non-participation.

Current Year Status:
Corrective action was taken.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Division of Management Services

"DMS - Serving Those Who Serve Delaware"

Reference Number: **2016-005**
Prior Year Finding: No
Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
State Department Name: Department of Health and Social Services
State Division Name: Division of Medicaid and Medical Assistance
Federal Program: Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)
CFDA Number: 93.775, 93.777, 93.778; 93.767
Award Period: October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016
Compliance Requirement: Reporting – CMS-64 Quarterly Statement of Expenditures for the Medical Assistance Program
Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Compliance

Condition:
The Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) 64 Quarterly Report contained numerous errors which were qualitatively material to the accuracy of the report. The CMS 64 is used to report Medicaid administrative and medical claims to the Federal Government. CMS requires each line of the report to be accurate and supported by documentation; otherwise, the costs are deemed unallowed and not reimbursed until the error is corrected. The reports are manually completed and electronically submitted to the grantor agency.

During the audit we noted the following:
1st Quarter report:

- Service expenditures: There were a total of thirteen adjustments. Nine of the adjustments were identified by CMS and four were identified by the Division as part of their quality control review after the CMS 64 was submitted to CMS. CLA identified a variance on line item 49 (Other Care Services - CMS 64.9 Base form) in the amount of $1,386,105. This amount was not adequately supported by documentation.
- Administrative expenditures: There was one adjustment which was retroactively applied to CMS 64 reports submitted for FY14 and FY15. The adjustment was based on CMS' approval of the State's Advanced Planning Document (ADP) to upgrade the Medicaid eligibility System.

3rd Quarter report:

- Service expenditures: There were a total of one hundred and four adjustments. Eight of the adjustments were identified by CMS and ninety-six were identified by the Division as part of their quality control review after the CMS 64 was submitted to CMS.
- Administrative expenditures: There were a total of eighteen adjustments. Six of the adjustments were identified by CMS and twelve were identified by the Division as part of their quality control review.

Current Year Status:
Corrective action was taken.

Reference Number: **2016-006**
Prior Year Finding: No
Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
State Department Name: Department of Health and Social Services
State Division Name: Division of Services for Aging and Adults with Physical Disabilities
Federal Program: Aging Cluster
CFDA Number: 93.044, 93.045, 93.053
Award Period: October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016
Compliance Requirement: Reporting – SF-425 Federal Financial Report
Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Compliance, Material Noncompliance

Condition:

During our testing of the semi-annual SF-425 reports, it was noted that the Division did not maintain documentation to support the amounts reported for total cash disbursements, federal share of expenditures, recipient share of expenditures, or program income (earned/expended).

Current Year Status:

Partially corrected, refer to current year finding 2017-008.

Reason for finding's recurrence:

The Division of Services for Aging and Adults with Physical Disabilities (DSAAPD) acknowledges that due to high turnover there's been a lack of understanding among fiscal staff on proper reporting requirements. Over the past year, DSAAPD has been working to correct previous reporting errors. As DSAAPD works through those adjustments, we are correcting the data reported in our financial accounting system, First State Financials (FSF), as well as correcting erroneously submitted federal reports. DSAAPD is also investigating a training plan for key fiscal staff to reeducate them on the proper procedures for coding of all financial transactions. Lastly, DSAAPD will also work with The Division of Management Services (DMS) to review reports prior to submission.

Reference Number: **2016-007**
Prior Year Finding: No
Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
State Department Name: Department of Health and Social Services
State Division Name: Division of Services for Aging and Adults with Physical Disabilities
Federal Program: Aging Cluster
CFDA Number: 93.044, 93.045, 93.053
Award Period: October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016
Compliance Requirement: Allowable Costs / Cost Principles
Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance

Condition:
During our testing of nonpayroll expenditures, it was noted that thirteen transactions did not have evidence of review by a person who had knowledge of the program's allowable costs and activities. The Division is responsible for reviewing the provider's cost reimbursement requests prior to approval. Documentation supporting the provider's reimbursement request should accompany the request. Evidence of the Division's review and approval of the reimbursement request as well as its review of the supporting documentation was not evident.

Current Year Status:
Corrective action was taken.

Delaware Department of Education

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Reference Number:	**2016-008**
Prior Year Finding:	2015-014
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
State Department Name:	Department of Education
Federal Program:	Special Education Cluster – Individual Disability Education Act (IDEA)
CFDA Number:	84.027, 84.173
Award Period:	July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016
Compliance Requirement:	Level of Effort (Maintenance of Effort)
Type of Finding:	Scope Limitation in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Condition:
The Department did not prepare a LEA maintenance of effort calculation for fiscal year 2016. The Department continues to work with the U.S. Department of Education – Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) to develop procedures for the MOE calculation.

Current Year Status:
Corrective action was taken.

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Reference Number:	**2016-009**
Prior Year Finding:	2015-015
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
State Department Name:	Department of Education
School District:	Appoquinimink, Indian River, Red Clay
Federal Program:	Special Education Cluster – Individual Disability Education Act (IDEA)
CFDA Number:	84.027, 84.173
Award Period:	July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016
Compliance Requirement:	Allowable Costs / Cost Principles – Time and Effort Reporting
Type of Finding:	Material Weakness in Internal Control over Compliance, Material Noncompliance

Condition:
Time and effort certifications were not documented in accordance with federal requirements. Appoquinimink, Indian River, and Red Clay School Districts did not consistently maintain proper effort reporting for employees funded by federal programs.

For Appoquinimink, an employee's time and effort was certified as 49%; however, actual time and effort charged to the grant was 56%. This resulted in an overcharge of the grant for $215.

For Indian River, an employee's time and effort was certified as 20%; however, actual time and effort charged to the grant was 18%. This resulted in an undercharge of the grant for $126.

For Red Clay, the time and effort certifications for two employee pay periods selected for testing were not provided. The employees' salaries charged to the grant for the periods tested totaled $10,208.

Current Year Status:
Not corrected, refer to current year finding 2017-011.

Reason for finding's recurrence: The Department has continued to provide training and supports to LEAs regarding time and effort certifications. When audit findings occur, the Department recoups funds from the LEA with the finding. Given the significant number of time and effort certifications that are required statewide each year, the number of findings are relatively minimal. Each finding is different, resulting in varied reasons for recurrence. The Department is committed to continuing to work with LEAs to prevent this finding to every extent possible.

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Reference Number:	**2016-010**
Prior Year Finding:	No
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
State Department Name:	Department of Labor
State Division Name:	Division of Vocational Rehabilitation
Federal Program:	Vocational Rehabilitation Services
CFDA Number:	84.126
Award Period:	October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016
Compliance Requirement:	Earmarking
Type of Finding:	Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Condition:
The Department failed to spend the required 15% reservation for Pre-Employment Transition Services (PETS). The Department reserved $1,618,781 for PETS and spent only $751,592 of the reservation during FY16 on PETS related activities.

Current Year Status:
Corrective action was taken.

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Reference Number:	**2016-011**
Prior Year Finding:	No
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Labor
State Department Name:	Department of Labor
State Division Name:	Division of Employment and Training
Federal Program:	Workforce Innovation and Opportunities Act
CFDA Number:	17.258, 17.259, 17.278
Award Period:	July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016
Compliance Requirement:	Subrecipient Monitoring
Type of Finding:	Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Condition:
During our testing, we noted that the grant agreements for two subrecipients did not contain the required award identification information. The Department did not identify federal award numbers, catalog of federal domestic assistance numbers (CFDA) or the award amounts related to the CFDA numbers in the cluster.

Current Year Status:
Corrective action was taken.

State of Delaware

The Department of Services for Children, Youth and Their Families

Division of Management Services – Fiscal Services •

March 14, 2018

Reference Number:	**2016-012**
Prior Year Finding:	2015-023
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
State Department Name:	Department of Services for Children, Youth, and Their Families
Federal Program:	Foster Care – Title IV-E
CFDA Number:	93.658
Award Period:	October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016
Compliance Requirement:	Allowable Costs / Cost Principles – Cost Allocation Plan
Type of Finding:	Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Condition:
During FY16, the Department was operating under an expired cost allocation plan which was effective from October 1998 through September 1999. A new cost allocation plan was submitted to the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) on March 22, 2016; however, was not affective until July 1, 2016.

Current Year Status:
Corrective action was taken.

Please let me know if you have any additional questions.

Christine L. Kraft

Christine L. Kraft
DSCYF Controller
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March 14, 2018

Reference Number:	**2016-013**
Prior Year Finding:	**No**
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
State Department Name:	Department of Services for Children, Youth, and Their Families
Federal Program:	Foster Care – Title IV-E
CFDA Number:	93.658
Award Period:	October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016
Compliance Requirement:	Allowable Costs / Cost Principles – Time and Effort Reporting
Type of Finding:	Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Condition:
Time and effort certifications were not documented in accordance with federal requirements. An employee was certified as working 40% of their time to the Foster Care IV-E program; however, the actual time charged to the grant was 50%. The Department's internal control procedures failed to prevent and/or detect and correct the error.

Current Year Status:
Corrective action was taken.

Please let me know if you have any additional questions.

Christine L. Kraft

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Reference Number:	**2016-014**
Prior Year Finding:	No
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Labor
State Department Name:	Department of Labor
State Division Name:	Division of Employment and Training
Federal Program:	Workforce Innovation and Opportunities Act
CFDA Number:	17.258, 17.259, 17.278
Award Period:	July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016
Compliance Requirement:	Eligibility
Type of Finding:	Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Condition:
For one youth participant file selected for testing, the Department did not provide sufficient documentation to support the low-income requirement. WIA requires youth participants to prove that they require additional financial assistance in order to be eligible for the program. Documentation to support the participant's low-income barrier was insufficient. The Department received and accepted one paystub as documentation of income for the entire year for the participant.

Current Year Status:
Corrective action was taken.

Reference Number: **2016-015**
Prior Year Finding: 2015-019
Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Education
State Department Name: Delaware Technical Community College
Federal Program: Student Financial Aid Cluster
CFDA Number: 84.007, 84.033, 84.063, 84.268
Award Period: July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016
Compliance Requirement: Special Tests – Enrollment Reporting
Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Compliance, Material Noncompliance

Condition:
National Student Loan Data Systems (NSLDS) rosters returned yielded error reports that were not corrected and resubmitted within the required 10 day time period.

This issue occurred at the majority of colleges and universities in the U.S. during 2016, attributable to a processing error within the National Student Clearinghouse and the NSLDS websites. The U.S. Department of Education is aware of this processing error and institutions around the country utilizing the National Student Clearinghouse are also facing this same issue and have the same finding.

Current Year Status:
Not corrected, refer to current year finding 2017-017.

Reason for finding's recurrence:
The NSC did not begin posting the NSLDS/SSCR report on their website until January of 2017. The College was not informed by the NSC that the reports were posted on their website and needed to be corrected until February of 2017.

Once the College was made aware that the reports were posted, DTCC sought assistance from the NSC and NSLDS clarifying how to correct and complete the reports. The process review and understanding took just under 2 months which caused some continued late reporting until fully implemented.

No questioned costs identified, the reporting errors did not affect program costs.

Since becoming more familiar with the process DTCC prioritizes ensuring the error reports' completion within the 10-day time period. As an exception, during the College's Winter Break closing for two weeks, DTCC will amend our submission schedule to the NSC ensuring the 10-day reporting requirement is met before the Winter Break.

Reference Number:	**2016-016**
Prior Year Finding:	No
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
State Department Name:	Delaware Technical Community College
Federal Program:	Student Financial Aid Cluster
CFDA Number:	84.007, 84.033, 84.063, 84.268
Award Period:	July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016
Compliance Requirement:	Special Tests – Disbursements to or on Behalf of Students
Type of Finding:	Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Condition:
Delaware Technical Community College (the College) did not ensure that loans greater than $1,000 were paid in two disbursements for students that only attended one semester as required when the College's cohort default rate is greater than 15% in any one of the three most recent years.

Current Year Status:
Corrective action was taken.

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Reference Number: **2016-017**
Prior Year Finding: No
Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Education
State Department Name: Delaware Technical Community College
Federal Program: Student Financial Aid Cluster
CFDA Number: 84.007, 84.033, 84.063, 84.268
Award Period: July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016
Compliance Requirement: Special Tests – Return of Title IV Funds
Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance, Noncompliance

Condition:
Delaware Technical Community College (the College) utilized the incorrect percentage of 'total days completed' in the 'Aid Earned' portion of the Return of Title IV (R2T4) calculation.

Current Year Status:
Corrective action was taken.

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Reference Number: **2016-018**
Prior Year Finding: No
Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Education
State Department Name: Department of Health and Social Services
State Division Name: Division for the Visually Impaired
Federal Program: Vocational Rehabilitation Services
CFDA Number: 84.126
Award Period: October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016
Compliance Requirement: Allowable Costs / Cost Principles – Time and Effort Reporting
Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance

Condition:
The Division charges employees' time to the federal program based on fixed budgeted amounts. The fixed budgeted amounts are based on the approved annual program budget. As part of the Division's time and effort procedures, the budgeted payroll allocated to the program should be compared to the employees' actual time and effort; with adjustments to the grant made as needed. For FY16, one employee's time was overcharged to the federal program and one employee's time was undercharged. The Division's time and effort reconciliation procedures did not identify and correct the errors. The total undercharge for the year was in the amount of $2,956 and the overcharge was in the amount of $1,597. The Division did not obtain approval from the grantor for the overcharge.

Current Year Status:
Corrective action was taken.