

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# Report Summary

Delaware Department of Transportation Financial Statement Audit For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



#### What Was Performed?

A financial statement audit of the Delaware Department of Transportation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

# Why This Engagement?

This engagement was performed in accordance with 29 Del. C. § 2906.

DelDOT is an agency of the state and operates primarily by using revenues generated by motor fuel taxes, motor fuel documents fees, registration fees, and other transportation-related fees that are imposed and collected by the State.

DelDOT operates as an enterprise fund, meaning it is a self-supporting government fund that provides a service to the public for a fee.

Operating revenues increased by \$28.9 million, from \$616.6 million to 645.5 million during the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022. The increase is primarily due to increased toll revenues from the Delaware Turnpike, Delaware State Route 1, and increased motor fuel tax revenues. All three revenue categories realized increases due to increased traffic volumes as the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic subside.

#### What Was Found?

It's my pleasure to report this audit contains an unmodified opinion. There were no findings required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

The Delaware Department of Transportation Financial Statement Audit for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 can be found on our website: Click Here

For any questions regarding the attached report, please contact OAOA Comms@delaware.gov.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>An unmodified opinion is sometimes referred to as a "clean" opinion. It is one in which the auditor expresses an opinion that the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, an entity's financial position, results of operations and cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

State of Delaware Department of Transportation Dover, Delaware

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

# **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Delaware Department of Transportation (Department of Transportation), which is an enterprise fund of the State of Delaware as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department of Transportation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department of Transportation as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinion

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

#### Emphasis of Matter

#### **Change in Accounting Principle**

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2021, the Department of Transportation adopted new accounting guidance for leases. The guidance requires lessees to recognize a right-to-use lease asset and corresponding lease liability and lessors to recognize a lease receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources for all leases with lease terms greater than twelve months. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Department of Transportation's basic financial statements. The consolidating statement of net position; consolidating statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in fund net positions; consolidating statement of cash flows; and Delaware Transportation Authority Transportation Trust Fund Schedules, the Combining Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the Delaware Transit Corporation (DTC) Pension and DTC OPEB Trust Fiduciary Funds as listed in the accompanying table of contents (collectively "Supplementary Information"), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the schedules of toll revenues and investment of funds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2022, on our consideration of the Department of Transportation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department of Transportation's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Department of Transportation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland December 16, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

This section of the State of Delaware, Department of Transportation's (the Department) annual financial statements presents our discussion and analysis of the Department's financial performance during the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022.

# **Background**

The mission of the Department is to provide a safe, efficient, and environmentally sensitive transportation network that offers a variety of convenient, cost-effective mobility opportunities for the movement of people and goods. The Department is responsible for the construction and maintenance of the State of Delaware's (the State) roadways, bridges, and public transportation systems, and for the coordination and development of the State's comprehensive, balanced transportation planning and policies.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- Operating revenues increased by \$28.9 million or 4.7% from \$616.6 million to \$645.5 million during the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022. This was primarily due to increased toll revenues on the Delaware Turnpike and SR-1, as well as increased motor fuel tax revenues. All three revenue categories realized increases over the prior year due to increased traffic volume as the impacts of COVID-19 continued to subside.
- Operating expenses increased by \$9.9 million or 1.2% from \$821.9 to \$831.8 million during the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022, primarily due to the increase in two categories that include: 1) road maintenance, preservation, and repairs expenditures, and 2) materials, supplies, and other expenditures. The increase is offset by decreases in payroll expenses and professional fees and services.
- Total capital assets (net of depreciation) increased \$116.1 million from \$5,296.7 to \$5,412.8 million during Fiscal Year 2022. Construction in progress and land and land improvements accounted for most of these additions. See the capital assets section of this management's discussion and analysis for more information. Total outstanding debt decreased \$70.5 million to \$1,290.7 million during Fiscal Year 2022, primarily due to debt payments on revenue bonds of \$77.3 million, offset by accrued interest on the Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) loan of \$6.8 million.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The Department is an agency of the State and operates as an enterprise fund. Included within the Department is the Delaware Transportation Authority (the Authority), which is a blended component unit of the Department. The Authority is made up of the activities of the Transportation Trust Fund and the Delaware Transit Corporation.

The financial section of this annual report consists of five parts: (1) management's discussion and analysis, (2) the basic financial statements, (3) notes to financial statements, (4) required supplementary information, and (5) supplementary information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

The financial statements provide both long- and short-term information about the Department's overall financial status. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by required supplementary information and supplementary information that further explain and support the information in the financial statements.

The Department's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units on an accrual basis. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred, and depreciation of assets is recognized in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the Department are included in the statement of net position.

#### **Financial Analysis of the Department**

Statements of Net Position

The Department's total assets were \$6,163.3 million at June 30, 2022, compared to \$5,981.2 million at June 30, 2021. Total liabilities were \$2,237.4 million at June 30, 2022, compared to \$2,260.5 million at June 30, 2021. Net position at June 30, 2022 was \$3,846.1 million, compared to \$3,737.2 million at June 30, 2021.

#### Condensed Financial Information - Department of Transportation Statements of Net Position as of June 30 (Dollars expressed in millions)

Percentage

				Change
	2022	<u> </u>	2021	2022-2021
Current assets	\$ 59	97.0 \$	536.2	11.3 %
Capital assets	5,41	12.8	5,296.7	2.2
Other noncurrent assets	1;	53.5	148.3	3.5
Total assets	6,10	53.3	5,981.2	3.0
Deferred outflows of resources	17	71.2	160.3	6.8
Current liabilities	34	47.6	240.8	44.4
Noncurrent liabilities	1,88	39.8	2,019.7	(6.4)
Total liabilities	2,23	37.4	2,260.5	(1.0)
Deferred inflows of resources	25	51.0	143.8	74.5
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	4,10	0.80	3,990.8	2.9
Restricted	19	96.6	158.4	24.1
Unrestricted	(4:	58.5)	(412.0)	11.3
Total net position	\$ 3,84	<u>46.1</u> \$	3,737.2	2.9

See independent auditors' report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

For Fiscal Year 2022, the increase in current assets is primarily a result of increased cash and investments related to the transfer of funds from the State for Community Transportation projects.

For Fiscal Year 2022, the increase in capital assets is largely a result of the following spending: US113 at SR18/SR404 (Georgetown) Grade Separated Interchange - \$16.0 million; North Millsboro Bypass, US113 - \$6.7 million; SR1 at SR16 Grade Separated Interchange - \$3.9 million; Park Avenue - \$5.9 million; SR1 at Cave Neck Road Grade Separated Interchange - \$1.9 million; truck, tractor, and equipment purchases - \$8.2 million; and building and land improvements - \$27.0 million.

For Fiscal Year 2022, the decrease in total liabilities is the overall result of increased debt service payments and decrease of accrued interest.

For Fiscal Year 2022, the net position increased due to increases in operating revenues due to activity returning from the COVID-19 pandemic as well as increased federal grant revenues, which were offset by operating expenses increasing marginally.

#### Changes in Net Position

The Department's net position was \$3,846.1 million at June 30, 2022, compared to \$3,737.2 million at June 30, 2021. Operating revenues were \$645.5 million for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022, compared to \$616.6 million for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021. Total operating expenses were \$831.8 million for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022, compared to \$821.9 million for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021.

#### Condensed Financial Information - Department of Transportation Changes in Net Position for the Years Ended June 30 (Dollars expressed in millions)

					Percentage Change
		2022	_	2021	2022-2021
Operating revenues	\$	645.5	\$	616.6	4.7 %
Operating expenses Operating expenses Depreciation	_	798.2 33.6	<u>-</u>	789.3 32.6	1.1 3.1
Total operating expenses	_	831.8	_	821.9	1.2
Operating loss		(186.3)		(205.3)	(9.3)
Nonoperating revenues, net	_	300.4	_	293.2	2.5
Income before transfers		114.1		87.9	29.8
Transfers, net	_	(5.2)	_	(10.3)	(49.5)
Change in net position		108.9		77.6	40.3
Total net position - beginning of year	_	3,737.2	-	3,659.6	2.1
Total net position - end of year	\$	3,846.1	\$_	3,737.2	2.9

See independent auditors' report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

The increase in operating revenues from 2021 to 2022 is primarily attributed to activity returning from the COVID-19 pandemic.

The increase in total operating expenses from 2021 to 2022 is primarily due to a minor decrease in the value for capitalization of highway infrastructure project expenditures for the fiscal year when compared to the prior year.

The increase in nonoperating revenues from 2021 to 2022 is primarily a result of increased federal grant revenues.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2022, the Department had invested \$5,732.9 million in capital assets, including land, buildings, improvements, fixtures, vehicles, equipment, construction in progress, infrastructure (such as roads and bridges), and intangible right-to-use leased assets. Net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, the Department's net capital assets at June 30, 2022 totaled \$5,412.8 million. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and disposals, and net of depreciation and amortization) of \$116.1 million over June 30, 2021. The increase is primarily a result of the following infrastructure and equipment spending: US113 at SR18/SR404 (Georgetown) Grade Separated Interchange - \$16.0 million; North Millsboro Bypass, US113 - \$6.7 million; SR1 at SR16 Grade Separated Interchange - \$3.9 million; Park Avenue - \$5.9 million; SR1 at Cave Neck Road Grade Separated Interchange - \$1.9 million; truck, tractor, and equipment purchases - \$8.2 million; and building and land improvements - \$27.0 million.

The Department is using the "modified approach" related to depreciation on its roads and bridges. The modified approach requires that the Department initially set a percentage benchmark for maintaining the infrastructure in fair or better condition and report at least every three years on their condition assessment.

It is the Department'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 observed either visually or through automated systems. 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 information is taken from past "Bridge Inventory Status" reports.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

The Department performs condition assessments of eligible infrastructure assets at least every three years. Of the Department's 841 bridge structures that were rated in 2022, 81.0% received a good or better BCR rating, 17.7% were rated fair, and 1.3% received a substandard rating. Of the 8,923,185 square feet of bridge deck that was rated, 62.3%, or 5,561,990 square feet, received an OPC condition rating of good or better, 36.8% received a fair rating, and 0.9% received a substandard deck rating. Of the 4,394 centerline miles that were rated in 2021, 92.0% received a fair or better OPC rating, and 8.0% received a poor rating. For 2022, the estimated and actual expenditures to maintain and preserve the Department's infrastructure were \$433.6 million and \$506.3 million, respectively.

#### Debt Administration

Transportation Systems Revenue Bonds are issued with the approval of the State and the State's Bond Issuing Officers (the Governor, the Secretary of Finance, the Secretary of State, and the State Treasurer) to finance improvements to the State's transportation systems. Approval by the General Assembly of the State is not required for the Authority to issue bonds to refund any of its bonds provided that a present value debt service savings is achieved in such refunding. The sales must comply with the rules and regulations of the United States Treasury Department and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

At June 30, 2022, the Authority had \$1,054.2 million in revenue bonds outstanding, a 6.8% decrease from June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2022, the Authority had a total of \$243.1 million in authorized but unissued revenue bonds and \$56.0 million in authorized but unissued GARVEE bonds.

Of the six outstanding Senior Bond Issues, all bonds are rated AA+ and Aa1 by Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investors Service, respectively. The GARVEE Bond, 2020 Series, is rated AA and A1 by Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investors Service, respectively. The US 301 Project Revenue Bonds and the US 301 TIFIA loan are rated A1 and Aa3 by Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investors Service, respectively.

The Department's investment portfolio is actively managed by Wilmington Trust Company and primarily consists of U.S. government securities, U.S. government agency securities, and high-grade commercial paper. The majority of these investments have maturities of less than one year. The Department's bond ratings have allowed continued access to the municipal bond market at favorable interest rates.

# **Factors Expected to Have an Effect on Future Operations**

On November 15, 2021, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act was signed into law. As a result, the Department expects Federal funding to increase from a total of approximately \$1.1 billion over the next five-year period to approximately \$1.6 billion over the same period, for an annual increase of approximately \$100 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

# **Contacting the Department's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide bondholders, patrons, and other interested parties with a general overview of the Department's finances and to demonstrate the Department's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the State of Delaware, Department of Transportation, Finance Division, P.O. Box 778, Dover, Delaware 19903.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	
Unrestricted	\$ 86,490,065
Restricted	86,850,250
Pooled cash and investments	57,130,594
Investments - at fair value	
Unrestricted	151,830,106
Restricted	93,224,933
Accounts receivable, net	
Trade	27,944,465
Federal grants	68,066,996
Interest	294,025
Inventory	23,755,433
Lease receivables	1,358,038
Other assets	53,077
Total current assets	596,997,982
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets, net	5,412,758,172
Investments - at fair value, net of current portion	
Unrestricted	11,258,687
Restricted	83,205,062
Lease receivables - net of current portion	12,180,647
Net pension asset	46,821,407
Total noncurrent assets	5,566,223,975
Total assets	6,163,221,957
Deferred outflows of resources	
Loss on refundings of debt	14,940,122
Changes in assumptions - pension and OPEB plans	113,408,538
Changes in employer proportionate share of net pension asset	599,611
Changes in employer proportionate share of net OPEB liability	1,282,683
Difference between expected and actual experience - pension and OPEB plans	15,972,946
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date - pension and OPEB plans	25,037,613
Total deferred outflows of resources	171,241,513

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	\$	82,793,970
Accrued payroll and related expenses		10,896,305
Escrow deposits		38,450,845
Customer toll deposits		11,556,701
Interest payable		18,597,253
Unearned revenue		56,289,000
Due to State General Fund		26,542,620
Pollution remediation obligations		3,900
Insurance loss reserve		1,520,041
Compensated absences		2,191,875
Lease liabilities		405,515
Revenue bonds payable		75,030,000
Bond issue premium - net of accumulated amortization	_	23,318,719
Total current liabilities		347,596,744
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences - net of current portion		12,640,822
Insurance loss reserve - net of current portion		4,707,959
Pollution remediation obligations - net of current portion		137,600
Lease liabilities - net of current portion		980,056
TIFIA loan payable		236,444,616
Revenue bonds payable - net of current portion		979,215,000
Bond issue premium - net of accumulated amortization		103,279,185
Net other post-employment benefits liability	_	552,351,450
Total noncurrent liabilities	_1	,889,756,688
Total liabilities	2	2,237,353,432
Deferred inflows of resources		
Service concession arrangement		14,522,855
Changes in employer proportionate share of net pension asset		270,569
Changes in employer proportionate share of net OPEB liability		1,325,477
Differences between expected and actual experience - pension and OPEB plans		94,635,865
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments - pension and		
OPEB plans		104,761,844
Changes in assumptions - OPEB plans		22,087,769
Lease related	_	13,427,994
Total deferred inflows of resources		251,032,373
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	4	1,107,966,041
Restricted		196,637,960
Unrestricted		(458,526,336)
Total net position	\$ <u>3</u>	3,846,077,665

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

Operating revenues		
Pledged revenue - senior revenue bonds		
Turnpike revenue	\$	135,759,697
Motor fuel tax revenue		133,480,384
Motor vehicle document fee, registration fee, and other revenue		241,619,313
International Fuel Tax Agreement revenue		2,877,567
Pledged revenue - project revenue bonds		
Toll revenue - US 301		22,717,619
Toll revenue - Delaware SR-1		62,614,054
Passenger fares		8,018,830
Miscellaneous	_	38,416,060
Total operating revenues		645,503,524
Operating expenses		
Road maintenance, preservation, and repairs		207,935,347
Payroll expense		212,097,515
Professional fees and services		315,111,772
Materials, supplies, and other		62,002,112
Bad debt expense		1,096,719
Depreciation and amortization	_	33,565,433
Total operating expenses	_	831,808,898
Operating loss		(186,305,374)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Loss from investments - pledged		(4,258,197)
Loss from investments		(181,913)
Federal grant revenues		342,176,518
Pass-through grant expenses		(3,164,208)
Interest revenue		294,412
Interest expense		(33,517,916)
Lease revenue		1,414,656
Service concession arrangement		631,429
Gains (losses) on disposal of assets	_	(2,965,869)
Excess of nonoperating revenues over nonoperating expenses	_	300,428,912
Income before transfers		114,123,538
Transfers to other governmental agencies		(7,002,466)
Transfers to State General Fund		(6,000,000)
Transfers from State General Fund	_	7,735,569
Increase in net position	_	108,856,641
Net position - beginning of year	_	3,737,221,024
Net position - end of year	\$ <u>_</u>	3,846,077,665

# **State of Delaware**

Department of Transportation Statement of Cash Flows Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash flows from operating activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 726,859,370
Payments to suppliers	(538,637,301)
Payments to employees	(216,130,405)
Insurance claims paid	(5,634,794)
Other receipts	5,248,739
Net cash used in operating activities	(28,294,391)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Transfers from State General Fund	7,735,569
Transfers to State General Fund	(6,000,000)
Federal receipts for operating activities	33,964,623
Pass-through grant payments	(3,164,208)
Transfers to other governmental agencies	(7,002,466)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	25,533,518
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Payments of revenue bond principal	(77,345,000)
Federal receipts for capital and related financing activities	280,169,637
Acquisition of capital assets	(151,431,828)
Proceeds from sale of land and equipment	991,011
Lease receipts	1,570,892
Lease payments	(732,472)
Payments of interest	(53,801,105)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(578,865)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Purchase of investments	(1,866,589,105)
Proceeds from sale of investments	1,884,636,792
Escrow insurance deposits	59,723
Investment income received	1,687,089
Net cash provided by investing activities	19,794,499
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	16,454,761
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	214,016,148
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 230,470,909

Statement of Cash Flows Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities		
Operating loss	\$	(186,305,374)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization		33,565,433
Bad debt expense		1,096,719
Changes in assets and deferred outflows of resources		
Decrease in accounts receivable - trade		1,219,515
Decrease in due from State General Fund		14,382,000
Increase in inventory		(2,024,681)
Increase in prepaid expenses		(328)
Increase in net pension asset		(46,821,407)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources		(14,893,818)
Changes in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		
Increase in accounts payable and other accrued expenses		8,991,652
Increase in escrow deposits		27,727,980
Decrease in insurance loss reserve		(1,444,000)
Increase in due to State General Fund		23,024,225
Decrease in compensated absences		(919,684)
Increase in accrued payroll and related expenses		638,653
Increase in unearned revenue		56,289,000
Increase in customer toll deposits		271,371
Decrease in pollution remediation obligations		(15,500)
Decrease in net pension liability		(55,573,435)
Increase in net other post-employment benefits liability		18,104,661
Increase in deferred inflows of resources	_	94,392,627
Net cash used in operating activities	\$_	(28,294,391)
Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital and related financing activities		
Interest capitalized on TIFIA loan	\$_	6,801,142

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position DTC Pension and DTC OPEB Trust Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2022

Assets		
Current assets	ф	4.020.601
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,029,691
Accounts receivable		2 220
Accrued interest and dividends		2,239
Member contributions receivable		90
Employer contributions receivable	_	90
Total current assets		4,032,110
Noncurrent assets		
Investments, at fair value		
Fixed income		34,821,012
Domestic equities		54,427,275
International equities	_	21,957,263
Total noncurrent assets	_	111,205,550
Total assets		115,237,660
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accrued expenses	_	52,667
Total current liabilities	_	52,667
Net position restricted for DTC Pension/DTC OPEB	\$_	115,184,993

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position -DTC Pension and DTC OPEB Trust Fiduciary Funds Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Additions Contributions	
Employer contributions	\$ 6,142,872
Member contributions	1,814,457
Total contributions	7,957,329
Investment income (expenses)	
Net realized and unrealized loss on investments	(1,024,532)
Interest and dividends	2,550,050
Investment expenses	(297,524)
Net investment income	1,227,994
Total additions	9,185,323
Deductions	
Benefits paid	7,753,354
Refunds of contributions to members	439,929
Administrative expenses	229,598
Total deductions	8,422,881
Increase in net position	762,442
Net position restricted for DTC Pension/DTC OPEB	
Net position - beginning of year	114,422,551
Net position - end of year	\$ <u>115,184,993</u>

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### (1) Organization

The Delaware Department of Transportation (the Department) is a major proprietary fund and a component unit of the State of Delaware (the State). The Department has the overall responsibility for coordinating and developing comprehensive, balanced transportation planning and policies for the State. In addition, the Department has overall responsibility for maintenance and operation of roadways and bridges that fall under its jurisdiction. To assist the Department in their mission, the State and the Department 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 Secretary), the Director of the Office of Financial Management and Budget, and the Administrator of the Trust Fund. The Authority's principal role is to provide financing to the Department and, as a result, is a blended component unit of the State and is included in these financial statements on a blended basis.

The Trust Fund was created by the State as a special fund with its corporate powers held by the Authority, under the Transportation Trust Fund Act of 1987 (the TTF Act). The underlying purpose of the TTF Act and the Trust Fund is to address the growing urgency to provide additional means to finance the maintenance and development of the integrated highway, air, and water transportation system in the State for the economic benefit of the State and for the welfare and safety of the users of the transportation system. The primary funding of the Trust Fund comes from motor fuel taxes, motor vehicle document fees, motor vehicle registration fees, and other transportation-related fees, which are imposed and collected by the State and transferred to the Trust Fund. The State has irrevocably pledged, assigned, and continuously appropriated to the Trust Fund these taxes and fees. The other major sources of revenue for the Trust Fund are the Delaware Turnpike and the Delaware SR-1 and US 301 Toll Roads. The Authority may apply Trust Fund revenue for transportation projects, subject to the approval of the State, and may pledge any or all of this revenue to secure financing for these projects. The TTF Act also granted the Authority the power to issue bonds payable from and secured by the revenues pledged and assigned to the Trust Fund.

The trust agreements in effect are the Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bond Trust Agreement (the Motor Fuel Tax Agreement), dated September 1, 1981, as supplemented, and the Transportation Trust Fund Agreement (the Trust Agreement), dated August 1, 1988, as supplemented. The Trust Agreement is a bond indenture, intended to ensure payment to bondholders through assets and revenues pledged to the Trust Fund. Pledged revenues fund certain accounts created under Section 4.02 of the Trust Agreement and, to the extent those revenues are not needed for that purpose, they are deposited, lien-free, to the Trust Fund. Surplus pledged revenues and nonpledged revenues of the Trust Fund may be used to fund the operations of the Department. The provisions of the Motor Fuel Tax Agreement and the Trust Agreement govern the disposition of revenues and other income and prescribe certain accounting practices, including the conditions for transfer of monies among the various funds and accounts held by the Authority or the Trustee and the use of such funds.

Pursuant to Title 2 of the Delaware Code, Sections 1304(a) and 1307(a) as enacted by 69 Delaware Law Chapter 435, DTC was created on November 17, 1994 as a subsidiary public benefit corporation of the Authority. With approval of the Governor, the Secretary appoints the Director of DTC, who serves at the pleasure of the Secretary. The Authority provides significant

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

operational subsidies to DTC annually. DTC is authorized to operate the public transportation system within the State and provides services directly to the public. As a result, it is a blended component unit of the Authority. Separate financial statements for DTC are available by writing to the State of Delaware, Department of Transportation, 800 Bay Road, Dover, Delaware 19903.

# (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### (a) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The Department, which is comprised of DelDOT, the Trust Fund, and DTC, operates as an enterprise fund. The Department's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the Department in a trustee capacity or as an agency for other individuals or organizations. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the Department's business-type statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Department's operations. However, the Department is considered either financially accountable or the nature and the significance of the fiduciary fund's relationship with the Department are such that exclusion would cause the Department's financial statements to be misleading. The fiduciary fund statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The decision to include and how to report a component unit in the Department's reporting entity is based on several criteria, including legal standing, debt responsibility, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. The Department 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 Department. The Department may also be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the Department and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Department, 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. The Department reports the following component units, which are included in the fiduciary fund financial statements:

• DTC Pension Plan (DTC Plan) - The DTC Plan is a single-employer, defined benefit, contributory plan covering non-collectively bargained employees of DTC, DART, and Delaware Administration for Specialized Transit. The DTC Plan is a legally separate entity. It provides retirement, disability, and death benefits exclusively to DTC. The DTC Plan reports may be obtained by writing DTC at 900 Public Safety Boulevard, Dover, Delaware 19901-4503. The plan year reported in the statement of fiduciary net position is as of June 30, 2022 and the related statement of changes in fiduciary net position is for the year then ended.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

- Delaware Administration for Regional Transit (DART) Contributory Pension Plan (DART Plan) The DART Plan is a single-employer, defined benefit, contributory plan covering members of Local 32, Office and Professional Employees International Union AFL-CIO, and Local 842, Amalgamated Transit Union AFL-CIO and its collective bargaining units: the North District Fixed Route and Maintenance Employees and the Paratransit and Greater Dover Area Fixed Route Drivers, who are employed by DTC. The DART Plan is a legally separate entity. It provides retirement, disability, and death benefits exclusively to DTC. The DART Plan reports may be obtained by writing DTC at 900 Public Safety Boulevard, Dover, Delaware 19901-4503. The plan year reported in the statement of fiduciary net position is as of December 31, 2021 and the related statement of changes in fiduciary net position is for the year then ended.
- DTC Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust (the DTC OPEB Trust) The DTC OPEB Trust is a single-employer, defined benefit plan administered by DTC. The DTC OPEB Trust provides retirement medical and life insurance coverage to retired employees and their eligible dependents. The DTC OPEB Trust is a legally separate entity. Policy for and management of the DTC OPEB Trust benefits provided to retirees are the responsibility of DTC. The plan year reported in the statement of fiduciary net position is as of June 30, 2022 and the related statement of changes in fiduciary net position is for the year then ended.

See Note 13 and Note 15 for further information regarding DTC's pension plans and DTC's OPEB Trust, respectively.

#### (b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and 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 when purchased.

The Department maintains cash escrow accounts for administrative purposes and has classified these cash balances as restricted. An offsetting liability is recorded in the accompanying statement of net position.

### (c) Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable consist of short-term receivables that arise in the normal course of business. Accounts are generally considered past due after 30 days and do not accrue interest. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts based upon prior experience and its assessment of the collectibility of specific accounts. At June 30, 2022, the allowance for doubtful accounts receivable was \$1,113,935. Uncollectible accounts receivable are charged off when management determines that all reasonable collection efforts have been exhausted.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### (d) Inventory

Inventory is accounted for at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined using the average cost method.

#### (e) Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value. Fair value is determined using quoted market prices in an active market, if available. For certain U.S. government securities, U.S government agency securities, and commercial paper, for which an active market does not exist, fair value is determined using a discounted cash flow model. Significant inputs to the discounted cash flow model are the coupon, yield, and expected maturity date of the security.

#### (f) Restricted Assets

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

#### (g) Management Estimates

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

#### (h) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, fixtures, vehicles, equipment, construction in progress, infrastructure assets (such as roads and bridges, which are normally immovable and of value only to the State), and intangible right-to-use leased assets are reported in the Department's financial statements.

Capital assets are defined by the State as tangible assets with an initial individual acquisition cost of more than \$25,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year, and intangible right-to-use leased assets with an initial measurement value in excess of \$25,000. It is the policy of the Department, with the exception of DTC, to capitalize all buildings and land regardless of cost, improvements to land and buildings when the cost of projects exceed \$100,000, and infrastructure when the cost of individual items or projects exceeds \$1,000,000. Capital assets are defined by DTC as all tangible assets purchased with State and federal grant funds, any tangible asset with an individual acquisition cost greater than \$5,000 purchased with operating funds, and intangible right-to-use leased assets with an initial measurement value in excess of \$5,000.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Capital assets, other than intangible right-to-use leased assets, are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost, if the original cost is not determinable. Intangible right-to-use leased assets are recorded at their initial measurement value [see Note 2(i)]. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time of the donation.

For assets not part of infrastructure, the costs of normal preservation, maintenance, and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

For infrastructure, the Department uses the "modified approach" to account for roads and bridges. Under this process, the Department does not record depreciation expense nor are amounts expended in connection with improvements to these assets capitalized, unless the improvements expand the capacity or efficiency of an asset. Utilization of this approach requires the Department to: (1) commit to maintaining and preserving affected assets at or above a condition level established by the Department, (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.

The Department maintains two asset management systems, one for the roads and one for the bridges. In addition, the Department completes condition assessments on its roads and bridges at least every three years.

Buildings, improvements, fixtures, vehicles, equipment, and intangible right-to-use leased assets, other than those associated with service concession agreements, are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives or lease terms:

Buildings and improvements	5 - 40 years
Revenue vehicles	4 - 25 years
Service vehicles and equipment	3 - 20 years
Communications equipment	10 - 40 years
Furniture and fixtures	3 - 10 years
Bus signs and shelters	10 years
Right-to-use leased buildings	2 - 10 years
Right-to-use leased equipment	2 - 5 years

#### (i) Leases

Lessee

The Department is a lessee of various buildings and equipment. The Department recognizes lease liabilities and intangible right-to-use leased assets in the financial statements if the initial measurement value of an individual lease exceeds \$25,000, except for DTC, which records lease liabilities and intangible right-to-use leased assets if the initial measurement value of an individual lease exceeds \$5,000.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the commencement of the lease term at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Lease liabilities are subsequently reduced by the principal portion of payments made. Intangible right-to-use leased assets are initially measured at the value of the corresponding liability, adjusted for payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Intangible right-to-use leased assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Key estimates and judgments made by the Department in measuring lease liabilities and intangible right-to-use leased assets are as follows:

- Discount rate The Department uses the interest rate implicit in the lease, if readily determinable, or the Department's estimated incremental borrowing rate.
- Lease term The lease term includes the period during which the Department has a noncancelable right to use the underlying asset, plus periods covered by the Department's options to extend or terminate a lease if it is reasonably certain that the Department will exercise or not exercise those options, respectively.
- Lease payments Lease payments included in the measurement of lease liabilities
  include fixed payments required under the leases, variable payments that are fixed in
  substance or dependent on an index or rate, and any purchase price option that the
  Department is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Department monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease liabilities and intangible right-to-use leased assets and performs remeasurements in the period that those changes in circumstances become known if such changes are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liabilities.

#### Lessor

The Department is the lessor of various land, airspace, and buildings. The Department recognizes lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources in the financial statements. Lease receivables are initially measured at the commencement of the lease term at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term, net of any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. Lease receivables are subsequently reduced by the principal portion of payments received. Deferred inflows of resources are initially measured at the value of the corresponding receivable, adjusted for payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Deferred inflows of resources related to leasing activities are recognized as lease revenues over the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments made by the Department in measuring lease receivables and related deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

• Discount rate - The Department uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

- Lease term The lease term includes the period during which the lessee has a noncancelable right to use the underlying asset, plus periods covered by the lessee's options to extend or terminate a lease if it is reasonably certain that the lessee will exercise or not exercise those options, respectively.
- Lease payments Lease payments included in the measurement of lease receivables
  include fixed payments expected to be received under the leases, variable payments that
  are fixed in substance or dependent on an index or rate, and any purchase price option
  that the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Department monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources and performs remeasurements in the period that those changes in circumstances become known if such changes are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivables.

#### (j) Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are absences for which Department employees will be paid, such as vacation and sick leave. A liability for compensated absences, that are attributable to services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the Department and its employees, is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits. Compensated absences, that relate to future services or that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the Department and its employees, are accounted for in the period in which such services are rendered or such events take place.

#### (k) Line of Credit

The Trust Fund has a line of credit agreement with M&T Bank for \$100,000,000, which matures in June 2023. There were no borrowings against the line at June 30, 2022. The line bears interest on the amount that has been advanced from time to time pursuant to the bank loan agreement at an annual rate equal to 80% of the daily LIBOR rate plus .67%. At June 30, 2022, the interest rate was equal to 1.9332%.

#### (1) Revenue Recognition

*Turnpike/Toll Revenue* - Turnpike/Toll revenues consist primarily of fees for the usage of the Delaware Turnpike and the toll portion of Delaware SR-1 and US 301 and are recognized at the time vehicles pass through the toll plazas.

*Motor Fuel Tax Revenue* - Motor fuel tax revenues are generally recognized at the time fuel is dispensed to the ultimate user.

*Motor Vehicle Revenue* - Motor vehicle revenues are recognized at the time services are provided to customers.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Passenger Fares - Passenger fare revenues are recorded at the time services are provided. Revenues from DART cards are recognized at the point of sale.

#### (m) Bond Issue Premiums/Discounts

Amortization of bond issue premiums/discounts is provided using the effective interest method over the life of the bond issue. Net amortization resulted in a reduction in interest expense of \$26,007,013 in 2022.

#### (n) Revenues and Expenses

The Department defines nonoperating revenues as federal grant revenues, investment income, and lease and related interest revenue. Pledged revenue represents taxes, fees, and investment income committed to repayment of revenue bonds. All other revenues are derived from normal operations of the Department. Nonoperating expenses are defined as grant expenses and interest expense. All other expenses are a result of normal operations.

#### (o) Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

#### (p) Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of DTC's pension plans and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of DTC's pension plans have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension plans. 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.

#### (q) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the DTC OPEB Trust and additions to/deductions from the DTC OPEB Trust's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the DTC OPEB Trust. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### (r) Adoption of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

In Fiscal Year 2022, the Department adopted a new accounting standard. This standard was adopted as of July 1, 2021, the beginning of the earliest period presented in these financial statements.

In June 2017, 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. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundation principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required 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 adoption of this standard did not have an impact on prior period net position or changes in net position.

#### (s) GASB Statement Not Yet Adopted

The following statement was issued by GASB, which management believes may impact the financial reporting of the Department.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for cloud computing and similar subscription-based information technology arrangements. GASB Statement No. 96 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The Department has not adopted GASB Statement No. 96 as of June 30, 2022.

#### (3) Deposits and Investments

### (a) Cash Management Policy and Investment Guidelines

The Department follows the Statement of Objectives and Guidelines for the Investment of State of Delaware Funds (the Policy) of the State's Cash Management Policy Board (the Board). The Board, created by State law, establishes policies for investment of all money belonging to the State or on deposit from its political subdivisions, other than money deposited in any State Pension Fund or the State Deferred Compensation Program, and to determine the terms, conditions, and other matters relating to those investments, including the designation of permissible investments [29 Del.C. §2716(a)]. 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. As

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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.

Investment Guidelines and Management

The Policy requires State funds to be allocated and held in the following categories of accounts:

- Collection and disbursement accounts
- Liquidity accounts
- Reserve accounts
- Endowment accounts
- Operating accounts
- Settlement accounts

The Department's accounts are considered operating accounts. State agencies and other public authorities maintain various operating accounts with the intent of segregating such funds for accounting and reporting purposes. In addition, operating accounts may be created to meet particular purposes and/or to comply with State statutes, bond trust agreements, and/or federal guidelines.

The investment objectives of such funds are to ensure safety and maximize return while providing for the liquidity requirements specifically identifiable to the use of such funds.

The Policy specifies the type of investments that investment 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 following investments are permissible for operating accounts, subject to the percentage limitations of the account:

- U.S. Treasury obligations
- U.S. government agency obligations
- Certificates of deposit and time deposits
- Corporate debt instruments
- Repurchase agreements
- Money market funds
- Canadian treasury bills
- Canadian agency securities
- Mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities
- Supranational organizations or international agencies

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

The Policy is available on the Office of the State Treasurer's website at http://treasury.delaware.gov.

#### (b) Custodial Credit Risk

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Department's cash and cash equivalents held at external financial institutions at June 30, 2022 were \$173,340,315, and the bank balances were \$174,113,768. The differences between bank balances and carrying amounts resulted from outstanding checks and deposits-in-transit. Of the bank balances, \$27,137,802 was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Department's agent, in the Department's name, at June 30, 2022. The remaining bank balances of \$146,975,966 were neither insured nor collateralized at June 30, 2022.

As of June 30, 2022, the Department also had \$57,130,594, held in the State Investment Pool by the State Treasurer's Office. The State Treasurer's Office controls these funds and any investment decisions are made by the State Treasurer's Office. The State Investment Pool includes deposit accounts and short- and long-term investments. The deposits held in the State Investment Pool are allocated to the Department, but the custodial credit risk cannot be categorized for these deposits.

#### **Investments**

At June 30, 2022, all of the Department's investments were insured or registered with securities held by the Department or the counterparty in the Department's name. The Department measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

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

# Investments at Fair Value at June 30, 2022

Description	Le	Level 1 Level 2		2 Level 3		Total		
Investments measured at fair value								
U.S. government securities	\$	_	\$	80,382,044	\$	_	\$	80,382,044
U.S. government agency securities		-		99,294,581		-		99,294,581
Commercial paper		-		158,595,288		-		158,595,288
Certificates of deposit			_	1,246,875	_		_	1,246,875
Total investments	\$	-	\$_	339,518,788	\$		\$_	339,518,788

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Investments categorized as Level 2 are valued through several industry accepted methodologies, including yield to maturity and benchmark yields. Standard inputs in the valuation methodologies include reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, and market publications.

#### (c) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the value of an investment. The Policy provides that maximum maturity for investments in Department accounts, at the time of purchase, shall not exceed two years, except when it is 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.

The following table presents a listing of directly held investments and related maturities at June 30, 2022:

		<b>Investment Maturities (in Years)</b>		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10
U.S. government securities	\$ 80,382,044	\$ 38,757,114	\$ 41,624,930	\$ -
U.S. government agency securities	99,294,581	57,289,338	42,005,243	-
Commercial paper	158,595,288	147,761,713	10,833,575	-
Certificates of deposit	1,246,875	1,246,875		
Total investments	\$ <u>339,518,788</u>	\$ <u>245,055,040</u>	\$ <u>94,463,748</u>	\$

#### (d) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Department follows the Policy and the Trust Agreement by investing only in authorized securities. The Department's general investment policy for credit risk is to apply the prudent-person rule. 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 Policy requires that investments in:

- Certificates of deposit and time deposits be with a banking institution with assets of not less than \$100 billion that is rated not lower than A1/P-1/F1 short term by at least two rating agencies;
- Money market funds be invested solely in government securities that are rated in the highest rating category by at least one rating agency;
- Asset-backed securities have the highest credit rating from at least two rating agencies;
   and

See independent auditors' report.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

 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-2	P-2	F2
Senior long-term debt	A-	A3	A-*
Corporate bonds and debentures	A-	A3	A-

<sup>\*</sup>Excluding asset-backed commercial paper that is rated A1 or better

In addition, the Trust Agreement limits investments in commercial paper to those with a Moody's rating of P-1 or an S&P rating of A-1 for short-term investments. The Department had investments in commercial paper of \$158,595,288 at June 30, 2022. All commercial paper held matures within five years and is rated in accordance with the Trust Agreement. The investments in U.S. government and government agency securities are rated at Aaa with Moody's and AA+ with S&P.

#### (e) Investments in Excess of 5%

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Department'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 that the purchase of securities cannot exceed the following percentage of account limitations, valued at market.

- A. U.S. Treasury obligations no restrictions
- B. U.S. government agency obligations 50% in total; 20% in any one issuer
- C. Certificates of deposit and time deposits 50% in total (domestic and non-domestic combined); 25% in all non-domestic banking institutions; 5% in any one issuer
- D. Corporate debt 50% in total; 25% in all non-domestic corporations; 25% in any one industry; 5% in any one issuer
- E. Repurchase agreements 50% in total; provided that any securities purchased subject to repurchase agreements shall be subject to the respective Percentage Limit for such security type as set forth in the Policy and valued for such purposes at the lesser of fair market value and 102% of the maturity value of the securities pursuant to the repurchase agreement and marked-to-the-market daily as requested by the investment manager
- F. Money market funds no restrictions

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

- G. Canadian treasuries 25% in total
- H. Canadian agency securities 25% in total; 10% in any one agency
- I. Mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities 10% in total
- J. Supranational organizations or international agencies 25% in total; 10% in any one agency

The following issuers have investments at fair value in excess of 5% of the investment portfolio at June 30, 2022:

United States Treasury	\$ 80,382,045	22%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	30,423,824	9%
Federal National Mortgage Association	23,445,334	7%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	23,396,327	7%
Federal Home Loan Bank	22,029,096	7%

# (f) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. Although the Department does not have a formal policy governing foreign currency risk, the Department manages its exposure to fair value loss by requiring its investment managers to maintain diversified portfolios to limit foreign currency risk. The Department does not deem foreign currency risk significant.

#### (g) Investment Commitments

The Department has made no investment commitments as of June 30, 2022.

#### (h) Funding of Unpaid Loss Insurance Reserve Liability

Included in cash at June 30, 2022 was \$6,228,000, which will be utilized to fund the remaining loss insurance reserve liability (Note 18), net of escrow insurance deposits.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# (4) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 376,445,326	\$ 18,582,147	\$ -	\$ 395,027,473
Infrastructure	4,466,279,923	48,025,981	-	4,514,305,904
Service concession buildings and				
improvements	22,100,000	-	-	22,100,000
Construction-in-progress	122,144,879	44,216,923	(12,087,679)	154,274,123
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	4,986,970,128	110,825,051	(12,087,679)	5,085,707,500
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized				
Land improvements	8,025,173	8,224,492	-	16,249,665
Buildings and improvements	213,667,541	10,605,332	-	224,272,873
Furniture, vehicles, and equipment	400,636,306	33,673,088	(29,767,973)	404,541,421
Right-to-use leased buildings	-	1,751,898	-	1,751,898
Right-to-use leased equipment		354,229		354,229
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized	622,329,020	54,609,039	(29,767,973)	647,170,086
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization for				
Land improvements	1,838,194	617,347	-	2,455,541
Buildings and improvements	76,256,731	6,699,943	(191,545)	82,765,129
Furniture, vehicles, and equipment	234,461,693	25,514,076	(25,811,092)	234,164,677
Right-to-use leased buildings	-	628,377	-	628,377
Right-to-use leased equipment		105,690		105,690
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	312,556,618	33,565,433	(26,002,637)	320,119,414
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net	309,772,402	21,043,606	(3,765,336)	327,050,672
Total capital assets, net	\$ <u>5,296,742,530</u>	\$ <u>131,868,657</u>	\$ <u>(15,853,015)</u>	\$ <u>5,412,758,172</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense for Fiscal Year 2022 was \$33,565,433.

#### (5) Leases

Lessee

The Department, as lessee, has lease liabilities attributable to leasing various buildings and office equipment. The leases are expected to terminate at various times between July 2022 and April 2031 with monthly payments ranging from \$141 to \$27,873. Discount rates for these leases range from 0.23% to 1.13%. Variable payments and short-term leases are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities. Expenses related to the Department's lessee leasing activities were as follows for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022:

See independent auditors' report.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

<b>Expense</b>	4	<b>Amount</b>			
Amortization of right-to-use leased buildings and equipment Interest on lease liability00	\$	734,067 12,876			
Total	\$_	746,943			

The annual requirement to amortize all lease liabilities as of June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Years Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	405,515	\$	10,908	\$	416,423
2024		187,795		9,285		197,080
2025		125,052		8,012		133,064
2026		121,511		6,796		128,307
2027		110,130		5,572		115,702
2028 - 2031		435,568		9,824		445,392
	\$_	1,385,571	\$_	50,397	\$_	1,435,968

On September 2, 2016, DTC entered into a lease agreement for transit vehicle tires that included options to renew through September 30, 2021. DTC exercised those options. On October 1, 2021, DTC entered into a new lease agreement for transit vehicle tires that covers a three-year period with the option to extend the contract for an additional two one-year periods. The lease agreements require DTC to make variable monthly payments based on miles driven multiplied by a mileage rate as set forth in the agreements. The mileage rate is based on contract year and estimated annual vehicle miles. For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022, DTC incurred expenses related to these leases of \$409,774. These expenses are recognized as a current year outflow of resources and reported within materials, supplies, and other on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

#### Lessor

The Department, as lessor, has lease receivables attributable to leasing various land, airspace, and buildings. Variable payments and short-term leases are not included in the measurement of lease receivables. Revenues related to the Department's lessor leasing activities were as follows for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022:

Revenue	<b>Amount</b>
Lease revenue	\$ 1,414,656
Interest revenue	294,412
Total	\$ <u>1,709,068</u>

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

The Department has deferred inflows of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease terms. As of June 30, 2022, deferred inflows of resources related to leasing activities were \$13,427,994.

Lease receivables consisted of the following lease contracts as of June 30, 2022:

Lease Terms	Amount
Lease receivable - Monthly payments of \$60,000 until April 2036. Discount rate of 2.41%	\$ 10,049,441
Lease receivable - Monthly payments of \$3,250 until May 2024. Discount rate of .28%	74,541
Lease receivable - Annual payments of \$6,200 until April 2036. Discount rate of 2.41%	72,802
Lease receivable - Monthly payments of \$13,100 until March 2032. Discount rate of 1.50%	1,425,064
Lease receivable - Monthly payments of \$30,000 until June 2025. Discount rate of .31%	1,074,855
Lease receivable - Monthly payments of \$8,700 until June 2023. Discount rate of .28%	104,242
Lease receivable - Monthly payments of \$1,450 until June 2024. Discount rate of .28%	34,699
Lease receivable - Annual payments of \$1,500 until October 2075. Discount rate of 3.61%	34,819
Lease receivable - Annual payments of \$1,500 until October 2047. Discount rate of 3.61%	24,271
Lease receivable - Quarterly payments beginning at \$1,486 and adjusted annually by change in Consumer Price Index until June 2095. Discount rate of 3.61%	188,260
Lease receivable - Monthly payments of \$4,991 until April 2025. Discount rate of .31%	163,990
Lease receivable - Annual payments of \$26,450 until April 2036. Discount rate of 2.41%	291,701
Less: current portion	13,538,685 1,358,038
Lease receivables - net of current portion	\$ <u>12,180,647</u>

DTC, as lessor, leases parking garage spaces through a contract, which includes variable lease payments. Lease revenue related to variable lease payments is recognized as a current year inflow of resources and reported as miscellaneous revenues on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Variable lease revenue was \$142,346 for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

# (6) Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	_	Additions	_	Reductions	Ending Balance	_	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds	\$ 1,131,590,000	\$	-	\$	(77,345,000)	\$ 1,054,245,000	\$	75,030,000
TIFIA loan payable	229,643,474		6,801,142		-	236,444,616		-
Bond issue premium, net of								
accumulated amortization	152,604,917		-		(26,007,013)	126,597,904		23,318,719
Insurance loss reserve	7,672,000		4,190,794		(5,634,794)	6,228,000		1,520,041
Pollution remediation								
obligations	157,000		-		(15,500)	141,500		3,900
Compensated absences	15,752,381		1,350,997		(2,270,681)	14,832,697		2,191,875
Lease liabilities		_	2,104,485	-	(718,914)	1,385,571	_	405,515
Long-term liabilities	\$ <u>1,537,419,772</u>	\$_	14,447,418	\$	(111,991,902)	\$ <u>1,439,875,288</u>	\$_	102,470,050

# (7) Revenue Bonds Outstanding

Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Date of Issue/ Maturity	Amount of Original Issue	Description and Fixed Interest Rates	2022
Senior Bonds	:		
2012/2024	\$ 222,870,000	Transportation System Senior Revenue Bonds, 2012, 3.00% - 5.00%	\$ 74,430,000
2014/2025	108,760,000	Transportation System Senior Revenue Bonds, 2014, 2.25% - 5.00%	28,765,000
2016/2029	181,475,000	Transportation System Senior Revenue Bonds, 2016, 2.00% - 5.00%	153,155,000
2017/2037	107,000,000	Transportation System Senior Revenue Bonds, 2017, 2.50% - 5.00%	61,460,000
2019/2039	137,135,000	Transportation System Senior Revenue Bonds, 2019, 3.00% - 5.00%	130,975,000
2020/2040	217,335,000	Transportation System Senior Revenue Bonds, 2020, 4.00% - 5.00%	217,335,000

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Date of Issue/ Maturity	Amount of Original Issue	Description and Fixed Interest Rates	2022
Other Bonds:			
2015/2055	\$ 212,535,000	Transportation System US 301 Project Revenue Bonds, 2015, 3.25% - 5.00%	\$ 204,090,000
2020/2035	194,470,000	Transportation System Grant Anticipation (GARVEE) Bonds, 2020, 5.00%	184,035,000
		Total bonds payable	1,054,245,000
		Less: current portion	75,030,000
		Long-term portion	\$ <u>979,215,000</u>

The State has pledged turnpike, motor fuel tax, and motor vehicle fee revenues to the Trust Fund in order to support repayments of revenue bonds. Proceeds from the revenue bonds were used to finance the infrastructure maintenance, preservation, and construction-related projects of the State's highway transportation system, as well as security for the repayment of the outstanding revenue bonds of the Authority.

The 2015 Series US 301 Project Revenue Bonds are secured by pledged revenues from US 301 tolls and a subordinate lien on other pledged revenue, including motor fuel tax, state registration and document fees, and Delaware Turnpike toll and concession revenues. Proceeds were used to finance US 301 construction.

The revenue bonds do not constitute a debt of the State or of any political subdivision thereof, or a pledge of the general taxing power or the faith and credit of the State or of any such political subdivision. Annual principal and interest payments on the revenue bonds are expected to require less than 25% of pledged revenues. Principal and interest paid on the revenue bonds for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 were \$131,146,105.

The Transportation System Senior Revenue Bonds have fixed interest rates and are limited obligations of the Authority secured only by the pledged revenues of the Trust Fund. The pledged revenues of the Authority were as follows at June 30, 2022:

Pledged operating revenues Investment loss	\$ 536,454,580 (4,258,197)
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Total pledged revenues	\$ <u>532,196,383</u>

The Transportation System GARVEE Bonds have fixed interest rates and are limited obligations of the Authority secured by and payable solely from the annual federal appropriation for the State's federal aid transportation projects.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

On average, the State has been apportioned approximately \$195.8 million in federal highway aid annually over the past five fiscal years. At that level, principal and interest payments on the GARVEE bonds are expected to require approximately 10.1% of pledged federal highway aid annually.

While the Authority believes that sufficient pledged federal highway aid will be available during the term of the bonds to meet all required principal and interest payments, various factors beyond the Authority's control may impact the ability to make all payments when due, including, but not limited to, subsequent reauthorization of federal highway aid and federal budgetary limitations.

At June 30, 2022, the Authority had a total of \$299,124,096 in authorized but unissued revenue bonds, including \$55,980,000 in GARVEE bond authorization, to fund a portion of the Department's Capital Improvement Program.

The annual requirement to amortize all revenue bonds payable as of June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Years Ending June 30,		Principal Maturity		Interest Maturity		Total
2023	\$	75,030,000	\$	46,709,262	\$	121,739,262
2024	*	70,295,000	-	42,959,512	•	113,254,512
2025		66,300,000		39,794,443		106,094,443
2026		61,050,000		37,004,118		98,054,118
2027		60,025,000		34,123,862		94,148,862
2028 - 2032		275,705,000		130,538,747		406,243,747
2033 - 2037		210,510,000		73,651,848		284,161,848
2038 - 2042		73,030,000		46,686,562		119,716,562
2043 - 2047		39,695,000		36,931,950		76,626,950
2048 - 2052		66,505,000		24,684,750		91,189,750
2053 - 2055		56,100,000	_	5,720,000		61,820,000
	\$	1,054,245,000	\$	518,805,054	\$	1,573,050,054

#### (8) TIFIA Loan Payable

The Authority has obtained a loan from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) under the Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) to borrow up to \$211,350,000, excluding capitalized interest, to finance construction on the US 301 toll road project (the Project). Funds are reimbursed by FHWA as costs are incurred on the Project. Interest accrues at 2.94%, compounded semi-annually. Interest payments are deferred five years from the end of construction, with the first interest payment due December 1, 2023. Principal payments are deferred nine years and six months from the end of construction, with the first principal payment due June 1, 2028. Final maturity on the loan is the earlier of the 35th anniversary of the substantial completion date of the Project or December 31, 2053.

The loan has mandatory prepayment requirements to the extent revenues generated from the Project exceed certain amounts as defined in the loan agreement. The loan agreement also allows for optional prepayments without penalty. The loan is secured by the toll revenues generated by the Project, with an additional subordinated lien on pledged revenues of the Trust Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

As of June 30, 2022, the total outstanding loan payable, including capitalized interest of \$25,209,616, was \$236,444,616. The loan was fully funded during the 2020 Fiscal Year. Interest for 2021-2023 will be capitalized resulting in a total loan balance of \$243,447,180. Projected debt service on the loan, including capitalized interest, was as follows at June 30, 2022:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal Maturity		Interest Maturity		Total*
2023	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
2024	-		7,167,152		7,167,152
2025	-		7,147,543		7,147,543
2026	-		7,157,347		7,157,347
2027	-		7,157,347		7,157,347
2028 - 2032	8,275,884		35,484,033		43,759,917
2033 - 2037	17,569,106		33,686,673		51,255,779
2038 - 2042	37,804,879		29,968,467		67,773,346
2043 - 2047	56,431,801		23,417,550		79,849,351
2048 - 2052	81,836,534		13,699,679		95,536,213
2053 - 2057	 41,528,976		1,528,197		43,057,173
	\$ 243,447,180	\$	166,413,988	\$	409,861,168

<sup>\*</sup> Debt service requirements subject to change based on timing and amount of final disbursements and any mandatory or voluntary prepayments.

### (9) Restricted Net Position

Restricted net position was as follows at June 30, 2022:

Rebate funds		
Amounts generated from operations to meet future arbitrage rebate		
requirements	\$	585,627
Debt service funds		
Amounts generated from operations required by the Trust Agreement to		
be provided to meet current principal and interest payments		87,651,183
Debt reserve funds		
Amounts generated from operations required by the Trust Agreement to		
be provided as a reserve for future principal and interest payments		61,399,330
Pension funds		
Amounts held in trust to be used for pension obligations		46,821,407
Highway beautification funds		
Amounts held in trust to be used for highway beautification	_	180,413
Total restricted net position	\$_	196,637,960

## (10) International Registration Plan

The Department participates in the International Registration Plan (IRP) pursuant to Section 4008 of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1997 (ISTEA). ISTEA requires jurisdictions to join base state agreements for the collection and distribution of commercial vehicle registration fees. IRP is an agreement among member jurisdictions whereby commercial

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

registration fees are collected and reallocated based on a proration of miles traveled in each jurisdiction. Net revenues recorded during Fiscal Year 2022 were \$13,454,150. IRP fees are included in motor vehicle document fee, registration fee, and other revenue.

## (11) International Fuel Tax Agreement

The Department participates in the International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA). IFTA is an agreement among member jurisdictions whereby commercial license fees are collected and reallocated based on a proration of miles traveled in each jurisdiction. Net revenues recorded during Fiscal Year 2022 were \$2,877,567.

## (12) DTC Union Contracts

Operators and maintenance personnel of the North District Fixed Route system are represented by the Amalgamated Transit Union AFL-CIO, Local 842. The term of the current Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA) covers the period from September 1, 2019 through August 31, 2023.

Paratransit Specialists statewide and South District Fixed Route Operators are also represented by the Amalgamated Transit Union AFL-CIO, Local 842, under a separate CBA. The term of the current CBA covers the period from September 1, 2019 through August 31, 2023.

Certain administrative, operations, and maintenance personnel are represented by the Office and Professional Employees International Union AFL-CIO, Local 32. The term of the current CBA covers the period from January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2024.

Service and Automotive Technicians and Automotive Parts/Inventory Control Specialists are represented by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 2270. The term of the current CBA covers the period from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2023.

#### (13) Pension Plans

### A. State Employees' Pension Plan

With the exception of DTC employees (see Note 13B); the Department's full-time employees are covered by the State Employees' Pension Plan (the Plan), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit plan, which is administered by the Delaware Public Employees Retirement System (DPERS). The General Assembly is responsible for setting benefits and contributions and amending Plan provisions; administrative rules and regulations are adopted and maintained by the Board of Pension Trustees (the Pension Board).

Detailed information concerning the Plan is presented in its publicly available annual basic financial statements, which can be obtained by writing the State Board of Pension Trustees and Office of Pensions, McArdle Building, Suite 1, 860 Silver Lake Blvd., Dover, Delaware 19904-2402.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

## (1) Plan Description and Eligibility

The Plan 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), and 2) Employees hired on or after January 1, 2012 (Post-2011).

#### **Service Benefits**

Final average monthly compensation (employees hired Post-2011 may not include overtime in pension compensation) multiplied by 2% and multiplied by the 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 the Plan, final average monthly compensation is the monthly average of the highest three periods of 12 consecutive months of compensation.

## Vesting

Pre-2012 date of hire members are fully vested after five years of credited service, and Post-2011 date of hire members are fully vested after 10 years of credited service (5 of which must be consecutive).

#### Retirement

Pre-2012 date of hire members are eligible to retire at age 62 with five 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 members are eligible to retire at age 65 with at least 10 years of credited service; age 60 with 20 years of credited service; or with 30 years of credited service at any age.

#### **Disability Benefits**

Pre-2012 date of hire members mirror service benefits as previously noted and must have five years of credited service. In lieu of disability pension benefits, over 90% of members of the Plan opted into the Disability Insurance Program offered by the State effective January 1, 2006. Post-2011 date of hire members are provided disability benefits through the State's Disability Insurance Program.

### **Survivor Benefits**

If an employee is receiving a pension and passes away, the eligible survivor receives 50% of the pension (or 67.7% with 2% reduction of benefit, 75% with 3% reduction of benefit, or 100% with 6% reduction of benefit). If an employee is active with at least five years of credited service and passes away, the eligible survivor receives 75% of the benefit the employee would have received at age 62. The amount payable to a surviving spouse under age 50 at the time the survivor's pension begins shall be reduced for each month

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

under age 50 in accordance with actuarial tables approved by the Pension Board. Any actuarial reduction for such a spouse shall, however, not apply for the period during which the spouse has, in his or her care, an unmarried child or children.

#### **Burial Benefit**

The burial benefit is \$7,000 per member.

#### **Contributions**

The Pension Board's employer-determined contributions were based principally on an actuarially determined rate for Fiscal Year 2022. The Department's contributions to the Plan for Fiscal Year 2022 were \$9,869,851. Pre-2012 date of hire members are required to contribute 3% of earnings in excess of \$6,000, and Post-2011 date of hire members are required to contribute 5% of earnings in excess of \$6,000.

## (2) Allocation Percentage Methodology

In accordance with GASB No. 68, DPERS prepared a Schedule of Pension Amounts by Participating Employer, which calculates the employer's proportionate share of the Plan's collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense. DPERS's management has elected to allocate the employer's proportionate shares of the collective pension amounts based on the percentage of actual employer contributions. The Department's proportionate share of the collective pension amounts was 3.5720% at June 30, 2021, which represents an increase of 0.0356% from the Department's proportionate share as of June 30, 2020.

#### (3) Net Pension Asset

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022, the Department reported a net pension asset in the amount of \$43,528,886, for its proportionate share of the Plan's collective net pension asset as of June 30, 2021, the Department's measurement date. The Plan's total pension liability as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and update procedures were used to roll forward the valuation results to June 30, 2021. The actuarial valuation and related update procedures used the following actuarial assumptions for all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return/discount rate, including inflation	7.00%
Projected salary increases, including inflation	2.50% + Merit
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.00%
Inflation	2.50%

These assumptions are based on an experience study conducted in 2021. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Key assumption changes include adjustments to reflect varying merit assumptions based on years of service and the use of the Pub-2010 mortality tables with gender adjustments for employees, healthy annuitants, and disabled retirees as well as an adjusted version of the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale on a fully generational basis.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return - The long-term expected rate of return on 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 adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the DPERS's current and expected asset allocation are summarized in the following table as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date:

Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Asset Allocation Percentage
5.7%	32.3%
5.7%	18.1%
2.0%	20.6%
7.8%	24.2%
0.0%	4.8%
	Expected Real Rate of Return 5.7% 5.7% 2.0% 7.8%

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. 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 Pension Board, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's 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 Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Department's proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability (asset), calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or higher than the current rate (expressed in thousands):

Valuation Date	D	1% Decrease		1,0		Discount Rate	1% Increase
June 30, 2021	\$	5,320	\$	(43,528)	\$ (84,527)		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

## (4) Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022, the Department recognized \$(10,292,794) in pension expense, which represents its proportionate share of the Plan's collective pension expense.

Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Period - Contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2021 (Fiscal Year 2022 contributions) are included as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as an increase to the net pension asset or a reduction to the net pension liability in Fiscal Year 2023.

Expected and Actual Experience Differences - The difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors is amortized over the weighted average of the expected remaining service life of active and inactive members. The first year of amortization is recognized as pension expense, with the remaining years recognized as either a deferred outflow or deferred inflow of resources.

Change in Assumptions - The change in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs is amortized over the weighted average of the expected remaining service life of active and inactive Plan members. The first year of amortization is recognized as pension expense, with the remaining years recognized as either a deferred outflow or deferred inflow of resources.

Changes in Employer Proportionate Share - The change in employer proportionate share is the amount of the difference between the employer proportionate share of the net pension liability in the prior year compared to the current year. This change in proportion is amortized over the weighted average of the expected remaining service life of active and inactive Plan members. The first year of amortization is recognized as pension expense, with the remaining years recognized as a deferred inflow or outflow of resources.

Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments - The difference between the actual earnings on Plan investments compared to the Plan's expected rate of return of 7.0% is amortized over a closed period of five years. The first year of amortization is recognized as pension expense, with the remaining four years recognized as a deferred inflow of resources.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

The following presents the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan as of June 30, 2022:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$	87,437,332
Changes in assumptions		7,864,590		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		6,597,859		-
Changes in employer proportionate share of net pension liability		599,611		270,569
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		9,869,851	_	<del></del>
Totals	\$	24,931,911	\$_	87,707,901

The Department reported \$9,869,851 as deferred outflows of resources related to the Plan resulting from Department contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 (Fiscal Year 2022 contributions), which will be recognized as an increase to the net pension asset or a reduction to the net pension liability for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported related to the Department's proportionate share of the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense during the Fiscal Years Ending June 30,:

2023	\$ (18,496,700)
2024	(17,745,885)
2025	(19,616,754)
2026	(18,541,596)
2027	1,755,094

#### **B.** DTC Pension Plans

## (1) Plan Descriptions

DTC administers the DTC Plan and the DART Plan.

The DTC Plan is a single-employer, defined benefit, contributory plan covering non-collectively bargained employees of DTC, DART, and Delaware Administration for Specialized Transit.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

The DART Plan is a single-employer, defined benefit, contributory plan covering members of Local 32, Office and Professional Employees International Union AFL-CIO, and Local 842, Amalgamated Transit Union AFL-CIO and its collective bargaining units: the North District Fixed Route and Maintenance Employees and the Paratransit and Greater Dover Area Fixed Route Drivers, who are employed by DTC.

Each plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

Both plans issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Those reports may be obtained by writing DTC at 900 Public Safety Boulevard, Dover, Delaware 19901-4503.

The following employees were covered by the DTC Plan at June 30, 2021:

Active members	366
Inactive members or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	116
Terminated, vested members	124
Totals	606

The following employees were covered by the DART Plan at December 31, 2021:

Active members	623
Inactive members or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	235
Terminated, vested members	130
Totals	988_

#### (2) Benefits

The DTC Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. All employees with 10 years of credited service are eligible for early retirement at age 55. All employees may retire at any age after 25 years of credited service or upon reaching the age of 62. If an employee terminates their employment after at least five years of credited service, but before normal retirement age, they may defer pension benefits until reaching retirement age. Benefits fully vest after five years of credited service.

Death benefits for a DTC Plan participant who dies while employed after completing five years of credited service is equal to 75% of the service pension to which the participant would have been eligible at age 65. The DTC plan was amended to add a survivorship pop-up benefit for participants who retire on or after January 1, 2018 and elect a joint and survivorship annuity.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

The authority under which the DTC Plan benefit provisions are established, evaluated, and amended resides with DTC. DTC reserves the right to amend, modify, or terminate the DTC Plan and completely discontinue contributions with respect to eligible participants. However, no such action shall adversely affect eligible participants who have retired under the DTC Plan prior to such action, nor shall any such amendment have the effect of decreasing the amount of a participant's accrued benefit. DTC expects to continue the DTC Plan indefinitely.

The DART Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. All employees with 10 years of credited service are eligible to receive pension benefits at age 65. All employees may retire at any age after 25 years of credited service or upon reaching the age of 65 with a minimum of five years of continuous service. If an employee terminates their employment after at least five years of continuous service, but before normal retirement age, they may defer pension benefits until reaching retirement age. As of December 31, 2021, the monthly benefit was \$76.00 per year of service.

This benefit is then multiplied by the applicable years of service credited to the eligible participant. Effective January 1, 2022, the monthly benefit paid to retirees receiving benefits under the DART Plan as of December 31, 2021 was increased by 1%, and the multiplier for employees who retire after December 31, 2021 was increased to a monthly benefit per year of service of \$79.00, up from \$76.00. Upon the death of a retiree or active participant, a lump-sum payment will be made comprised of the aggregate of the participant's contributions that exceed the aggregate of the payments that have been made to the participant.

The authority under which DART Plan benefit provisions are established, evaluated, and amended resides with the DART Plan Pension Committee. The DART Plan Pension Committee is comprised of three members appointed by DTC and three members appointed by Amalgamated Transit Union AFL-CIO, Local 842.

#### (3) Funding Policy

For the DTC Plan, DTC retains the authority to establish, evaluate, and amend the obligations to contribute to the Plan. DTC's annual contribution determined by the actuary is funded monthly until the required contribution is met. Employees hired after June 30, 2012 are required to contribute 3% of eligible annual compensation in excess of \$6,000.

For the DART Plan, the DART Plan Pension Committee retains the authority to establish, evaluate, and amend the obligations to contribute to the Plan of both the Plan members, as collectively bargained, and DTC. Plan members are required to contribute 5% of their hourly wages for each hour worked to a maximum of 2,080 hours per year. DTC contributes 5% of the regular hourly wages to the Plan.

Employer contributions recognized by the DTC Plan and the DART Plan during the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 were \$1,825,930 and \$1,190,079, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

## (4) Net Pension Asset

The DTC Plan's net pension asset as of June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. Update procedures were used to roll forward the valuation results to the measurement date. There have been significant changes in stock and bond market conditions between the measurement date and the Department's report date, which may have a significant effect on the valuation of the net pension asset. The amount of any resulting change to the net pension asset is unknown.

The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022:

Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of plan investment expense, including inflation
Salary increases	2.5%, including inflation
Inflation	2.0%
Mortality	RP-2014 Mortality with generational projection using scale MP-2017

The long-term expected rate of return on DTC Plan investments of 7.0% was determined using a building-block method, where return expectations are established for each asset class. The building-block approach uses the current underlying fundamentals, not historical returns. These return expectations are weighted based on the following asset/target amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Asset Allocation Percentage
Domestic equity	6.4 %	42.0 %
International equity	6.3	16.0
Emerging equity	7.2	7.0
Core fixed income	1.5	17.5
Investment Grade Corporate Debt	1.7	8.7
High yield	2.9	4.4
Emerging debt	2.9	4.4

The DART Plan's net pension asset as of December 31, 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. There have been significant changes in stock and bond market conditions between the measurement date and the Department's report date, which may have a significant effect on the valuation of the net pension asset. The amount of any resulting change to the net pension asset is unknown.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022:

Investment rate of return	7.0%, including inflation
Salary increases	2.5%, including inflation
Inflation	2.5%
Mortality	Sex distinct RP-2014 Blue Collar table, fully generational with scale MP-2018

The long-term expected rate of return on DART Plan investments of 7.0% was determined using a building-block method where return expectations are established for each asset class. The building-block approach uses the current underlying fundamentals, not historical returns. These return expectations are weighted based on the following asset/target amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Asset Allocation Percentage
Domestic equity	8.00 %	39.00 %
International equity	7.00	21.00
Fixed income	4.00	39.00
Cash equivalents	2.00	1.00

#### (5) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0% for both the DTC Plan and the DART Plan for all measurement periods. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from DTC will be made at rates determined by DTC or the DART Plan Pension Committee, actuarially calculated. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position for both the DTC Plan and the DART Plan was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members of each Plan. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments for both the DTC Plan and the DART Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# (6) Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Changes in DTC's net pension liability (asset) for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

		DTC Plan	_		DART Plan	_		Totals	
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at 7/1/20 (DTC Plan) and 1/1/21 (DART Plan)	\$ 36,020,436	\$ 32,494,066	\$ 3,526,370	\$ 68,598,087	\$ 66,264,238	\$ 2,333,849	\$ 104,618,523	\$ 98,758,304	\$ 5,860,219
Changes for the year									
Service cost	1,642,874	-	1,642,874	2,215,348	-	2,215,348	3,858,222	-	3,858,222
Interest	2,474,134	-	2,474,134	4,834,219	-	4,834,219	7,308,353	-	7,308,353
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	1,789,381	-	1,789,381	1,789,381	-	1,789,381
Differences between expected									
and actual experience	236,857	-	236,857	(847,084)	-	(847,084)	(610,227)	-	(610,227)
Contributions - employer	-	1,648,285	(1,648,285)	-	1,190,079	(1,190,079)	-	2,838,364	(2,838,364)
Contributions - member	-	265,483	(265,483)	-	1,516,543	(1,516,543)	-	1,782,026	(1,782,026)
Net investment income	-	8,979,649	(8,979,649)	-	8,072,868	(8,072,868)	-	17,052,517	(17,052,517)
Benefit payments,									
including refunds of									
member contributions	(1,351,339)	(1,351,339)	-	(3,566,650)	(3,566,650)	-	(4,917,989)	(4,917,989)	-
Administrative expenses		(76,853)	76,853		(97,585)	97,585		(174,438)	174,438
Net changes	3,002,526	9,465,225	(6,462,699)	4,425,214	7,115,255	(2,690,041)	7,427,740	16,580,480	(9,152,740)
Balances at 6/30/21 (DTC Plan) and 12/31/21 (DART Plan)	\$ <u>39,022,962</u>	\$ <u>41,959,291</u>	\$ <u>(2,936,329)</u>	\$ <u>73,023,301</u>	\$ <u>73,379,493</u>	\$ (356,192)	\$ <u>112,046,263</u>	\$ <u>115,338,784</u>	\$ <u>(3,292,521)</u>

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# (7) Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the DTC Plan's discount rate as of June 30, 2021 and the DART Plan's discount rate as of December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase	
DTC Plan (7.0%)	\$ 1,914,535	\$ (2,936,329)	\$ (7,000,681)	
DART Plan (7.0%)	\$ 8,453,315	\$ (356,192)	\$ (7,782,293)	

# (8) Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The components of pension expense for the DTC Plan were as follows for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022:

Service cost	\$ 1,642,874
Interest	2,474,134
Member contributions	(265,483)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(202,718)
Changes in assumptions	396,620
Administrative expenses	76,853
Projected investment earnings on plan investments	(2,291,580)
Amortization of investment return differences	(1,545,275)
Pension expense	\$ <u>285,425</u>

The components of pension expense for the DART Plan were as follows for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022:

Service cost	\$ 2,215,348
Interest	4,834,219
Member contributions	(1,516,543)
Benefit changes	1,789,381
Differences between expected and actual experience	(244,087)
Changes in assumptions	477,178
Administrative expenses	97,585
Projected investment earnings on plan investments	(4,605,547)
Amortization of investment return differences	(2,471,080)
Pension expense	\$ <u>576,454</u>

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022, DTC recognized pension expense of \$861,879.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Period - Contributions made subsequent to the measurement period (Fiscal Year 2022 contributions) are included as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as an increase to the net pension asset or a reduction to the net pension liability in Fiscal Year 2023.

Expected and Actual Experience Differences - Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors are amortized over the weighted average of the expected remaining service life of active and inactive members. The first year of amortization is recognized as pension expense, with the remaining years recognized as either a deferred outflow or deferred inflow of resources.

Changes in Assumptions - Changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are amortized over the weighted average of the expected remaining service life of active and inactive Plan members. The first year of amortization is recognized as pension expense, with the remaining years recognized as either a deferred outflow or deferred inflow of resources.

Differences Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments - Differences between the actual earnings on plan investments compared to the DTC Plan's expected rate of return of 7.0% and the DART Plan's expected rate of return of 7.0% are amortized over a closed period of five years. The first year of amortization is recognized as pension expense with the remaining four years recognized as either a deferred outflow or deferred inflow of resources.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

The following presents the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the DTC Plan and DART Plan as of June 30, 2022:

	DTC Plan		DART Plan					Totals				
	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	]	Deferred Inflows of Resources	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	741,313	\$	1,113,664	\$	288,991	\$	1,220,962	\$	1,030,304	\$	2,334,626
Changes in assumptions		1,539,543		-		1,431,532		-		2,971,075		-
Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		-		5,264,212		-		7,202,694		-		12,466,906
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,825,930				1,113,552	_		_	2,939,482		
Totals	\$	4,106,786	\$	6,377,876	\$	2,834,075	\$_	8,423,656	\$_	6,940,861	\$_	14,801,532

As of June 30, 2022, DTC reported \$2,939,482 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from DTC contributions subsequent to the measurement dates, which will be recognized as an addition to the net pension asset or a reduction to the net pension liability for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense during the Fiscal Years Ending June 30,:

	DTC Plan	DART Plan	Total
2023	\$ (1,165,103)	\$ (1,504,545)	\$(2,669,648)
2024	(1,035,353)	(2,769,094)	(3,804,447)
2025	(983,613)	(1,536,323)	(2,519,936)
2026	(1,187,229)	(809,791)	(1,997,020)
2027	126,050	(83,380)	42,670
Thereafter	148,228	-	148,228

See independent auditors' report.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

## (9) Payable to the Plans

DTC had no payables for outstanding contributions due to the DTC Plan as of June 30, 2022.

DTC reported payables of \$405 for outstanding contributions due to the DART Plan as of June 30, 2022.

### C. Total Pension Expense

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022, the Department's total pension expense for all defined benefit pension plans that the Department participates in amounted to \$(9,430,915).

### (14) Note to DTC Pension Plans Reported in Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

### **Investment Policy**

The respective Pension Committees of the DTC Plan and DART Plan (DTC Pension Plans) have adopted separate Investment Policy Statements (IPS) to set forth the factors involved in the management of investment assets for the DTC Pension Plans. The Pension Committees have the authority to establish and amend the IPS of their respective DTC Pension Plans. The Pension Committees have adopted the philosophy that the most effective risk control procedure is to adequately diversify the investments among different asset classes with differing risk profiles. Diversification is achieved through providing a wide variety of investment classes in which to invest the funds.

The DTC Plan IPS sets the allowable asset ranges and target allocations for the DTC Plan funds:

	Asset Weightings				
Asset Class	Range	Target			
Domestic equity	22% to 62%	42%			
International equity	3% to 43%	23%			
Other equity	0% to 20%	0%			
Fixed income	15% to 55%	35%			
Cash equivalent	0% to 20%	0%			

The DART Plan IPS sets the allowable asset ranges and target asset allocations for the DART Plan funds:

	Asset Weightings					
Asset Class	Range	Target				
Domestic equity	19% to 59%	39%				
International equity	1% to 41%	21%				
REIT	0% to 20%	0%				
Inflation hedge	0% to 20%	0%				
Fixed income	19% to 59%	39%				
Cash equivalent	0% to 20%	1%				

See independent auditors' report.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

The allowable ranges mean the minimum and maximum percentage of each asset class allowed. The target asset allocation is the average allocation desired over time. The Pension Committees have the ability to deviate from these ranges when they deem it necessary based on market conditions.

Along with diversification, the Pension Committees of the DTC Pension Plans set forth the following investment goals and objectives in each IPS:

- To invest assets in a manner consistent with the following fiduciary standards: (a) all transactions undertaken must be for the sole interest of plan participants and their beneficiaries, and (b) assets are to be diversified in order to minimize the impact of large losses in individual investments.
- To provide for the funding and anticipated withdrawals on a continuing basis for payment of benefits and reasonable expenses of operation of the plan.
- To enhance the value of plan assets in real terms over the long-term through asset appreciation and income generation, while maintaining a reasonable investment risk profile.
- Subject to performance expectations over the long-term, to minimize principal fluctuations over the time horizon, as defined in each IPS.
- To achieve a long-term level of return commensurate with contemporary economic conditions and equal to or exceeding the plans' actuarial discount rates.

Implementing and complying with these goals and guidelines are the responsibilities of the Pension Committees, third-party consultants, and investment managers. Each DTC Pension Plan IPS also outlines the review and control procedures that the Pension Committees monitor for compliance.

#### **Investments**

The fair value of the DTC Pension Plans' investments based on quoted market prices are presented, by type, as follows:

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	Fair Value Measurement June 30, 2022						ients	s at	
Investments by Type		Total Level 1			Level 2	Level 3			
Debt securities Fixed income mutual funds	\$	33,348,775	\$	33,348,775	\$	-	\$	-	
Equity securities  Domestic equity mutual funds		51,997,706		51,997,706		-		-	
International equity mutual funds	_	20,940,186	_	20,940,186		-	_		
Total investments measured at fair value	\$_	106,286,667	\$_	106,286,667	\$_	-	\$	-	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the DTC Pension Plans will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the DTC Pension Plans, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the DTC Pension Plans' names. As of June 30, 2022, the DTC Pension Plans' investment securities were not exposed to custodial credit risk because all securities were held by the DTC Pension Plans' custodians in the DTC Pension Plans' names.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The DTC Plan does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing their exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

The DART Plan does not directly own any fixed income securities, such as government and corporate bonds and obligations. All fixed income securities are owned through mutual funds that are managed by fund managers and openly traded in the financial markets. All mutual fund investments are reviewed and recommended by the DART Plan Committee's independent investment consultant prior to inclusion in the DART Plan's portfolio.

#### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the DTC Pension Plans.

The DTC Plan investment in the Wilmington Trust U.S. Government Money Market Fund had an Aaa rating at June 30, 2022. The DTC Plan has no other direct investment in fixed income securities as of June 30, 2022.

The DART Plan IPS states the overall rating for fixed income assets shall be at least "A" according to one of the three major rating agencies. In cases where the yield spread adequately compensates for additional risk, securities where two of the three rating agencies have assigned ratings of "Baa3" or "BBB-" can be purchased up to a maximum of 20% of the total market value of fixed income securities.

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the DTC Pension Plans' investment in a single issuer.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

The following presents investments that represent 5% or more of the DTC Plan's net position as of June 30, 2022:

PGIM Total Return Bond Fund	\$_	2,237,027
Baird Core Plus Bond Fund	\$_	2,249,342
Vanguard Total Stock Market ETF	\$	8,808,366
Vanguard Total International Stock ETF	\$_	2,567,081

As of June 30, 2022, there were no securities issued by a single issuer that comprised more than 5% of the DART Plan investments.

## **Foreign Currency Risk**

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. Although the DTC Plan does not have a formal policy governing foreign currency risk, the DTC Plan does manage its exposure to fair value loss by requiring its investment managers to maintain diversified portfolios to limit foreign currency risk. The DART Plan's policy is to hold foreign stocks through American Depository Receipts, which carry no exposure to foreign currency risk since they are denominated in U.S. dollars and accounted for at fair market value.

#### (15) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

## A. State Employees' OPEB Plan

On July 1, 2007, the Delaware OPEB Fund Trust (the Plan) was established pursuant to Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code and separate from the DPERS. With the exception of DTC employees (see Note 15B); the Department's full-time employees are covered under the Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit plan, which is administered by the Pension Board. Policy for and management of the OPEB benefits provided to retirees and other eligible beneficiaries of the Plan are the responsibility of the State.

Detailed information concerning the Plan is presented in its publicly available annual basic financial statements, which are available online at https://open.omb.delaware.gov/FinancialReports/OPEB-financial reports.shtml.

### (1) Plan Description and Eligibility

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### **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 five years of service, age 60 with 15 years of service, or any age with 30 years of service

General Assembly: Age 60 with five 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, 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, 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, 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*: Employed at age 55 with 10 years of service, 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, 2022, the State provided health insurance options through several providers, and the Plan pays premiums ranging from 50% to 100%, depending on a retiree's years of service and hire date.

## **Spouse and Survivor Coverage**

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### **Retiree Contributions**

If hired prior to July 1, 1991, no contributions are required. If hired on or after July 1, 1991 and before January 1, 2007 (except disability pension), contributions depend on years of service, as follows:

Years of Service	Percent of Premium Paid by State
Less than 10	0%
10 - 14	50%
15 - 19	75%
20 or more	100%

If hired on or after January 1, 2007 (except disability pension), contributions depend on years of service, as follows:

Years of Service	Percent of Premium Paid by State
Less than 15	0%
15 - 17.5	50%
17.5 - 19	75%
20 or more	100%

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

#### **Employer 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 percentage of covered payroll, with an additional amount to pre-fund benefits, which is not actuarially determined. The Department's contributions to the Plan for Fiscal Year 2022 were \$9,101,417.

## (2) Allocation Percentage Methodology

In accordance with GASB No. 75, the State prepared a Schedule of OPEB Amounts by Participating Employer, which calculates the employer's proportionate share of the Plan's collective net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense. Management has elected to allocate the employer's proportionate shares of the collective OPEB amounts based on the percentage of actual employer contributions. The Department's proportionate share of the collective OPEB amounts was 3.4503% at June 30, 2021, which represents a decrease of 0.0017% from the Department's proportionate share as of June 30, 2020.

See independent auditors' report.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### (3) Net OPEB Liability

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022, the Department reported a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$347,974,361, for its proportionate share of the Plan's collective net OPEB liability. The total collective OPEB liability for the June 30, 2021 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and update procedures were used to roll forward the valuation results. 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 the plan members to that point. The actuarial valuation and related update procedures used the following actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return, net of OPEB Plan	
investment expenses, including inflation	7.00%
Discount rate	2.16%
Projected salary increases, including inflation	3.25% + Merit
Healthcare cost trend rate	5.50%
Ultimate rate of medical inflation	3.50%

These assumptions are based on an experience study conducted in 2021. 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 are based on the sex-distinct employee, healthy annuitant, and disabled annuitant mortality tables derived from the Pub-2010 General Benefits Weighted Annuitant Mortality Table 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.

For employees who currently have medical coverage, 95% of employees are assumed to elect coverage at retirement if they have 20 or more years of service and 80% if they have less than 20 years of service. These employees are assumed to remain in their current plan. For employees who do not currently have medical coverage, 50% of employees are assumed to elect medical coverage in the comprehensive plan prior to retirement, and then will follow the election percentages above; 40% of current and future terminated vested employees are assumed to elect coverage; 100% of LTD participants are assumed to elect coverage; and 50% of employees are assumed to elect spousal coverage at retirement.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return - The long-term expected rate of return on 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized in the following table for the June 30, 2021 measurement date:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation Percentage
Domestic equity	5.70%	34.1%
International equity	5.70%	12.5%
Fixed income	2.00%	25.5%
Alternative investments	7.80%	22.4%
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	5.5%

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total collective OPEB liability was 2.16% at the June 30, 2021 measurement date, 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 the Plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions to the Plan will 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 Department's proportionate share of the Plan's net collective OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate at each measurement date, as well as what the Department's proportionate share of the net collective OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or higher than the current rate (expressed in thousands):

Valuation Date	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
June 30, 2021 (2.16%)	\$ 415,760	\$ 347,973	\$ 294,411

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the Department's proportionate share of the Plan's net collective OPEB liability, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate at each measurement date, as well as what the Department's proportionate share of the net collective OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or higher than the current rate (expressed in thousands):

Valuation Date	1% Decrease	 ealthcare rend Rate	1% Increase
June 30, 2021 (5.50%)	\$ 284,615	\$ 347,973	\$ 431,405

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

## (4) OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022, the Department recognized \$18,371,590 in OPEB expense, which represents its proportionate share of the Plan's collective OPEB expense.

Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Period - Contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2021 (Fiscal Year 2022 contributions) are included as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction to the net OPEB liability in Fiscal Year 2023.

Expected and Actual Experience Differences - Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors are amortized over the weighted average of the expected remaining service life of active and inactive members. The first year of amortization is recognized as OPEB expense, with the remaining years recognized as either a deferred outflow or deferred inflow of resources.

Changes in Assumptions - Changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are amortized over the weighted average of the expected remaining service life of active and inactive Plan members. The first year of amortization is recognized as OPEB expense, with the remaining years recognized as either a deferred outflow or deferred inflow of resources.

Changes in Employer Proportionate Share - Changes in employer proportionate share are the amounts of the differences between the employer proportionate share of the net OPEB liability in the prior year compared to the current year. Changes in proportion are amortized over the weighted average of the expected remaining service life of active and inactive Plan members.

The first year of amortization is recognized as OPEB expense, with the remaining years recognized as a deferred inflow or outflow of resources.

Differences Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments - Differences between the actual earnings on Plan investments compared to the Plan's expected rate of return of 7.0% are amortized over a closed period of five years. The first year of amortization is recognized as OPEB expense, with the remaining four years recognized as a deferred inflow of resources.

The following presents the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan as of June 30, 2022:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB Plan investments	\$ -	\$ 4,019,672	
Changes in employer proportionate share of net OPEB liability	1,282,683	1,325,477	
Changes in assumptions	60,281,017	11,404,323	
Expected and actual experience differences	8,344,783	47,885,844	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,101,417		
Totals	\$ <u>79,009,900</u>	\$ <u>64,635,316</u>	

At June 30, 2022, the Department reported \$9,101,417 as deferred outflows of resources related to the Plan resulting from Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 (Fiscal Year 2022 contributions), which will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported related to the Department's proportionate share of the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense during the Fiscal Years Ending June 30,:

2023	\$ (4,925,594)
2024	1,918,786
2025	4,265,290
2026	7,473,477
2027	(3,458,792)

### B. DTC OPEB Plan

#### (1) Plan Description

In June 2010, the Delaware Transit Corporation OPEB Trust (the DTC OPEB Trust) was established pursuant to Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code. The DTC OPEB Trust was amended and restated on January 1, 2014. Furthermore, the DTC OPEB Trust was amended to change employee eligibility and DTC subsidy requirements effective January 1, 2016. The DTC OPEB Trust is administered by DTC. Policy for and management of the DTC OPEB Trust benefits provided to retirees are the responsibility of DTC.

The DTC OPEB Trust is a single-employer, defined benefit plan. The DTC OPEB Trust provides retirement medical and life insurance coverage to retired employees and their eligible dependents.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

DTC retains the authority to establish, evaluate, and amend the benefit terms provided under the DTC OPEB Trust. DTC assumes no contractual obligations to continue contributions to the DTC OPEB Trust and reserves the right at any time and for any reason to discontinue or amend the above-mentioned post-employment benefits. Failure by DTC to continue to make contributions to the DTC OPEB Trust shall not give rise to any liability to DTC. It is the expectation of DTC to continue the DTC OPEB Trust indefinitely.

The DTC OPEB Trust issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing DTC at 900 Public Safety Boulevard, Dover, Delaware 19901-4503.

Membership of the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2021:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	
Pre-65	94
Post-65	327
Total retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	421
Total active plan members	880_
Totals	1,301

Substantially all DTC full-time employees become eligible for post-retirement benefits if they reach retirement age while working for DTC. However, employees who elect early retirement at age 55 with 10 years of service are also eligible for OPEB benefits. 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 25 years of service

For employees hired after January 1, 2016 - Age 65 with 10 years of service or after 25 years of service

#### Non-Contract 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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

For both contract and non-contract employees, disabled participants must reach retirement age to be eligible

#### **Benefits**

During the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022, DTC provided health insurance options through two providers and life insurance through one provider.

### **Spouse and Survivor Coverage**

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

#### **Retiree Contributions**

The only required contributions by retirees are their respective portion of current year premiums as described in Note 15(B)(3). DTC retains the authority to amend the requirements for retiree contributions at any time.

## (2) Funding Policy and Employer Contributions

DTC funds the DTC OPEB Trust on a pay-as-you-go basis with additional funding provided on an ad-hoc basis. Contributions to the DTC OPEB Trust are generally made at the same time and in the same amount as benefit payments and expenses becoming due.

Funds are recorded in the DTC OPEB Trust for the payment of retiree healthcare and life insurance claims and investment expenses. Employer contributions for healthcare are recorded in the DTC OPEB Trust. The funds available are invested under DTC's management, who acts as the Trustee of and is responsible for the financial management of the DTC OPEB Trust. The cash basis costs associated with these benefits were \$3,126,863 for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022.

#### (3) Employer Subsidy

Medical, Dental, and Vision for Employees Hired Before January 1, 2016:

DTC subsidizes 90% of medical premiums based on 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.

Medical, Dental, and Vision for Employees Hired After January 1, 2016:

DTC subsidizes 50% of medical premiums based on published rates after 10 years of service and 75% after 15 years of service. For retirees less than age 65 and greater than 20 years of service, retirees are responsible for the same premium paid by active

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

employees, with DTC subsidizing the remaining amount. For retirees greater than age 65 and greater than 20 years of service, DTC subsidizes 100% of the medical premiums. DTC subsidizes 100% of dental and vision coverage for all retirees and their spouses and dependents after 10 years of service.

#### Life Insurance

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 \$0.20 per month per \$1,000 of coverage for each employee.

The premium payments for post-employment benefits paid by retirees was \$115,667 for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022.

### (4) Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. Actuarial valuations are performed every two years and roll forward or rollback procedures are performed between the actuarial valuation date and measurement date. There have been significant changes in stock and bond market conditions between the measurement date and the Department's report date, which may have a significant effect on the valuation of the net OPEB liability. The amount of any resulting change to the net OPEB liability is unknown.

The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022:

Inflation	2.5%
	2.370

Salary increases 2.5%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 1.9%, based on the government bond index rate of as June 30, 2021

The healthcare cost trend rate was 4.7% as of June 30, 2021, based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model. Sample trends are as follows:

	Medical Rate
2030	5.2%
2040	5.2%
2050	5.2%
2070	4.4%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Mortality rates were based on: Pri-2012 Blue Collar Dataset Employee Headcount-Weighted Mortality MP2020 for Contract Members; Pri-2012 White Collar Dataset Employee Headcount-Weighted Mortality for Non-Contract Members; Pri-2012 Blue Collar Dataset Retiree Headcount-Weighted Mortality for Retired Contract Members; Pri-2012 White Collar Dataset Retiree Headcount-Weighted Mortality for Retired Non-Contract Members; and Pri-2012 Total Dataset Disabled Headcount-Weighted Mortality for Disabled Members. All tables were projected using Scale MP-2020 and base year 2012.

All participants currently enrolled in healthcare coverage are assumed to continue to elect healthcare coverage in the future. All participants that have waived healthcare coverage are assumed to continue to waive healthcare coverage in the future. 87% of those currently enrolled are assumed to continue coverage into retirement. This assumption is based on DTC's experience.

# (5) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 1.92%, based on the 20-year general obligation bond index as of June 30, 2021.

## (6) Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

Changes in DTC's net OPEB liability for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

		Total OPEB Liability (a)	nn Fiduciary let Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances as of July 1, 2020		179,681,099	\$ 4,857,347	\$	174,823,752
Changes for the year					
Service cost		10,690,889	-		10,690,889
Interest		4,357,638	-		4,357,638
Differences between expected and					
actual experience		(674,479)	-		(674,479)
Changes in assumptions		19,483,157	-		19,483,157
Contributions - employer		-	2,962,193		(2,962,193)
Net investment income		-	1,341,675		(1,341,675)
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of member contributions	_	(2,962,193)	 (2,962,193)	_	
Net changes	_	30,895,012	 1,341,675	_	29,553,337
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	210,576,111	\$ 6,199,022	\$_	204,377,089

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# (7) Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the DTC OPEB Trust's discount rate as of June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	1	1% Decrease (0.9%)		Current Discount Rate (1.9%)		1% Increase (2.9%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$	249,268,452	\$	204,377,089	\$	169,639,150	

The sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the DTC OPEB Trust's healthcare cost trend rate as of June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Current Healthcare							
1% Decrease (3.7%)			Trend Rate (4.7%)	-	1% Increase (5.7%)			
Net OPEB liability	\$	165,715,835	\$	204,377,089	\$	255,833,476		

## (8) OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The components of OPEB expense for DTC were as follows for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022:

Service cost	\$ 10,690,889
Interest	4,357,638
Projected earnings on DTC OPEB Trust	(340,014)
Current period amortization of deferred outflows associated	
with differences between projected and actual earnings	(249,463)
Current period amortization of deferred inflows associated	
with differences between projected and actual experience	(7,144,445)
Current period amortization of deferred inflows associated	
with changes in assumptions	3,877,515
DTC OPEB expense	\$ <u>11,192,120</u>

Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Period - Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 (Fiscal Year 2022 contributions) are included as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction to the net OPEB liability in Fiscal Year 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Expected and Actual Experience Differences - Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors are amortized over the weighted average of the expected remaining service life of active and inactive members. The first year of amortization is recognized as OPEB expense, with the remaining years recognized as either a deferred outflow or deferred inflow of resources.

Changes in Assumptions - Changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are amortized over the weighted average of the expected remaining service life of active and inactive members.

The first year of amortization is recognized as OPEB expense, with the remaining years recognized as either a deferred outflow or deferred inflow of resources.

Differences Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on DTC OPEB Trust Investments - Differences between the actual earnings on OPEB investments compared to the expected rate of return of 1.9% are amortized over a closed period of five years. The first year of amortization is recognized as OPEB expense, with the remaining four years recognized as either a deferred outflow or deferred inflow of resources.

The following presents the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the DTC OPEB Trust as of June 30, 2022:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 44,415,395	
Changes in assumptions	42,291,856	10,683,446	
Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings on DTC OPEB Trust investments	-	837,934	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,126,863		
Totals	\$ <u>45,418,719</u>	\$ <u>55,936,775</u>	

At June 30, 2022, DTC reported \$3,126,863 as deferred outflows of resources related to the DTC OPEB Trust resulting from DTC contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to DTC OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense during the Fiscal Years Ending June 30,:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

2023	\$ (3,520,374)
2024	(3,454,879)
2025	(3,463,138)
2026	(3,467,263)
2027	(3,266,924)
Thereafter	3,527,659

#### (9) Payable to the DTC OPEB Trust

At June 30, 2022, there were no outstanding amounts for contributions due to the DTC OPEB Trust.

#### C. Total OPEB Expense

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022, the Department's total OPEB expense recognized for all OPEB plans that the Department participates in amounted to \$29,563,710.

#### (16) Note to DTC OPEB Trust Reported in Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

#### **Investment Policy**

DTC has appointed the DTC OPEB Trust Committee (the DTC OPEB Trust Committee) to administer the DTC OPEB Trust and to oversee certain policies and procedures related to the investment of the DTC OPEB Trust assets.

The DTC OPEB Trust Committee has adopted an IPS to set forth the factors involved in the management of investment assets for the DTC OPEB Trust, and the IPS is included with every investment manager's agreement. The DTC OPEB Trust Committee has the authority to establish and amend the IPS. The IPS was most recently amended with an effective date of April 2015.

The DTC OPEB Trust Committee adopted the philosophy that the most effective risk control procedure is to adequately diversify the investments of the DTC OPEB Trust among different asset classes with differing risk profiles. Diversification is achieved through providing a wide variety of investment classes in which to invest the funds.

The IPS sets the allowable asset ranges and target asset allocations for the DTC OPEB Trust funds:

	Asset Weightings					
Asset Class	Range	Target				
Domestic equity	22% to 62%	42%				
International equity	3% to 43%	23%				
Other equity	0% to 20%	0%				
Fixed income	15% to 55%	35%				
Cash equivalent	0% to 20%	0%				

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Along with diversification, the DTC OPEB Trust Committee set forth the following investment goals and objectives in the IPS:

- To invest assets in a manner consistent with the following fiduciary standards: (a) all transactions undertaken must be for the sole interest of plan participants and their beneficiaries, and (b) assets are to be diversified in order to minimize the impact of large losses in individual investments.
- To provide for the funding and anticipated withdrawals on a continuing basis for payment of benefits and reasonable expenses of operation of the plan.
- To enhance the value of plan assets in real terms over the long-term through asset appreciation and income generation, while maintaining a reasonable investment risk profile.
- Subject to performance expectations over the long-term, to minimize principal fluctuations over the time horizon, as defined in the IPS.
- To achieve a long-term level of return commensurate with contemporary economic conditions and equal to or exceeding the plan's actuarial discount rate.

Implementing and complying with these goals and guidelines are the responsibilities of the DTC OPEB Trust Committee, third-party consultants, and investment managers. The IPS also outlines the review and control procedures that the DTC OPEB Trust Committee monitors for compliance.

#### **Investments**

The fair value of the DTC OPEB Trust's investments based on quoted market prices are presented, by type, as follows:

				Fair Val J		leasuren 30, 2022		at
Investments by Type		Total		Level 1	I	Level 2		evel 3
Debt securities Fixed income mutual funds	\$	1,472,237	\$	1,472,237	\$	-	\$	-
Equity securities Domestic equity mutual funds		2,429,569		2,429,569		-		-
International equity mutual funds	_	1,017,077		1,017,077		-		-
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	4,918,883	\$ <u></u>	4,918,883	\$	-	_ \$	-

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the DTC OPEB Trust will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the DTC OPEB Trust, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the DTC OPEB Trust's name. As of June 30, 2022, the DTC OPEB Trust's investment securities were not exposed to custodial credit risk because all securities were held by the DTC OPEB Trust's custodians in the DTC OPEB Trust's name.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The DTC OPEB Trust does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing their exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the DTC OPEB Trust. The DTC OPEB Trust's investment in the Wilmington Trust U.S. Government Money Market Fund had an Aaa rating at June 30, 2022. The DTC OPEB Trust has no other direct investment in fixed income securities as of June 30, 2022.

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the DTC OPEB Trust's investment in a single issuer. As of June 30, 2022, there were no securities issued by a single issuer that comprised more than 5% of the DTC OPEB Trust's investments.

#### **Foreign Currency Risk**

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. Although the DTC OPEB Trust does not have a formal policy governing foreign currency risk, the DTC OPEB Trust does manage its exposure to fair value loss by requiring its investment managers to maintain diversified portfolios to limit foreign currency risk.

#### (17) Commitments and Contingencies

#### (a) Construction Commitments

The Department had contractual commitments of \$599,674,847 for construction of various highway projects at June 30, 2022. Current and future appropriations will fund these commitments as work is performed.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### (b) Litigation

The Department is involved in various legal actions arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, such matters will not have a material effect upon the financial position of the Department.

As of June 30, 2022, DTC was threatened with litigation by a third-party contractor, but a formal complaint has not yet been filed. On March 9, 2018, the third-party contractor was awarded a contract for the design and construction of the Lewes Park & Ride Maintenance Facility, Phase 2, in Sussex County, Delaware (the Project). During the Project, DTC documented a series of contractual breaches by the third-party contractor, which led to a Notice of Default in December 2020 and a contract termination in June 2021. The surety has taken over the Project and allowed the third-party contractor to finish the work as the minority partner. The Project is ongoing. The third-party contractor is claiming approximately \$2 million in monies owed to it. DTC is unable to estimate the likelihood of success in any resulting litigation.

#### (c) Pollution Remediation

GASB No. 49 provides guidance for state and local governments in estimating and reporting the potential costs of pollution remediation. While GASB No. 49 does not require the Department to search for pollution, it does require the Department to reasonably estimate and report a remediation liability when any of the following obligating events has occurred:

- a. Pollution poses an imminent danger to the public and the Department is compelled to take action;
- b. The Department is in violation of a pollution-related permit or license;
- c. The Department is named, or has evidence that it will be named, as a responsible party by a regulator;
- d. The Department is named, or has evidence that it will be named, in a lawsuit to enforce a cleanup; or
- e. The Department commences, or legally obligates itself to conduct, remediation activities.

The Department becomes aware of pollution conditions in the fulfillment of its mission, and site investigation, planning and design, cleanup, and site monitoring are typical remediation activities of the Department. The Department has the knowledge and expertise to estimate the remediation obligations presented herein based upon prior experience in identifying and funding similar remediation activities. GASB No. 49 requires the Department to calculate pollution remediation liabilities using the expected cash flow technique. Where the Department cannot reasonably estimate a pollution remediation obligation, it does not report a liability; however, the Department has not identified any of these situations.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

The remediation obligation estimates presented in these financial statements 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 Department's obligation. Capital assets may be created when pollution remediation outlays are made under specific circumstances.

At June 30, 2022, the Department had outstanding pollution remediation liabilities of \$141,500.

#### (18) Risk Management

The Department is exposed to various risks of loss related to workers' compensation, healthcare, automobile, and casualty claims. Except as noted below, the Department is a participant in the State of Delaware's Risk Management Program, which covers all claim settlements and judgments out of its General Fund. The Department pays premiums to the General Fund for this coverage. In the past three years of insured coverage, settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage.

#### (a) Workers' Compensation Insurance

DTC maintains coverage for workers' compensation benefits. DTC manages the coverage through both the retention of risk and the purchase of commercial insurance. The payment of workers' compensation claims is processed through a third-party administrator.

For years prior to 2003, DTC established workers' compensation loss contingency reserves based upon insurance carriers' actuarial reviews. Benefit claims in an amount of \$100,000 or less per person, per coverage year are paid by DTC from the workers' compensation loss contingency reserve. Once any claim exceeds \$100,000 or total claims for a given policy period exceed the maximum loss amount, the insurance policy covers the excess.

For Fiscal Year 2003, DTC changed its coverage to a first dollar program. Also, all claims were subject to a \$5,000 deductible for the medical portion of a claim. All other expenses related to a claim were covered by the insurance carrier.

Subsequent to Fiscal Year 2003, DTC changed its coverage and was insured through Fiscal Year 2011 by the State. For Fiscal Years 2012 through 2014, DTC was insured through Liberty Mutual. In Fiscal Year 2015, DTC returned to being covered by the State. The premium for Fiscal Year 2022 was calculated as \$1.55 per \$100 on gross wages. DTC is not responsible for any costs other than the premium paid, thus no loss contingency reserves were established.

#### (b) Auto Insurance

DTC 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

For years prior to 2003, DTC established auto loss reserves based upon insurance carriers' actuarial reviews. Individual claims in an amount of \$100,000 or less per incident, per coverage year were paid from the auto loss reserve funds. Once a specific claim exceeds \$100,000 or total claims for a given policy period exceed the maximum loss amount established by the insurance carrier, the insurance policy covers the excess.

For 2003 and subsequent years, DTC changed its auto insurance coverage whereby they established self-insured retention thresholds up to certain dollar amounts and purchased commercial insurance (wrap-around) policies for coverage amounts in excess of the self-insured retention thresholds.

DTC established initial loss reserve insurance liabilities for each of the years based upon actuarially determined valuations assuming DTC's maximum liability exposure to be \$1,000,000 per occurrence (this reflects the sovereign immunity cap pursuant to Title 2 of the Delaware Code, Subsection 1329). In Fiscal Year 2022, DTC had no cases that were settled in excess of DTC's maximum liability exposure of \$1 million.

For individual claims in excess of the sovereign immunity cap, DTC established a maximum amount of loss based upon their self-insured retention program, as well as purchasing commercial insurance coverage in the amounts identified in the following table:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year	Initial Loss Reserve Insurance Liability Established	L So	Maximum Amount of coss Under elf-Insured Retention Program (Per ccurrence)	Excess Commercial Coverage (Aggregate)		
2022	\$ 4,164,000	\$	1,000,000		***	
2021	4,800,000		1,000,000		***	
2020	4,737,000		1,000,000		***	
2019	4,435,000		1,000,000		***	
2018	4,929,000		1,000,000		***	
2017	5,040,000		1,000,000		***	
2016	4,679,000		1,000,000		***	
2015	5,078,000		1,000,000		***	
2014	4,510,000		1,000,000		***	
2013	4,304,004		1,000,000		***	
2012	3,828,996		1,000,000		***	
2011	3,372,000		1,000,000		***	
2010	3,467,000		1,000,000		***	
2009	3,129,000		900,000		**	
2008	3,106,000		900,000		**	
2007 (01/15/07 - 06/30/07)	*		900,000		**	
2007 (07/01/06 - 01/14/07)	2,607,350		2,300,000	\$	5,000,000	
2006	2,858,258		2,300,000		5,000,000	
2005	2,763,367		2,300,000		5,000,000	
2004	2,666,763		1,300,000		6,000,000	
2003	2,561,000		1,300,000		10,000,000	

<sup>\*</sup> Initial loss reserve established July 1, 2006 in the amount of \$2,607,350 for the entire fiscal year.

The components of the remaining insurance loss reserve on the statement of net position were as follows at June 30, 2022:

Auto Loss Reserve Remaining for Fiscal Year	2022
2022	\$ 2,261,000
2021	1,754,000
2020	930,000
2019	732,000
2018	100,000
2017	447,000
2000	4,000
	\$ 6,228,000

<sup>\*\*</sup> For these loss years, DTC was self-insured for the first \$900,000, and the next \$100,000 was commercial coverage. DTC had no additional coverage beyond this point.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> For these years, DTC was self-insured with no commercial coverage.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Changes in the balance of total claim liabilities during the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

Fiscal Year		Beginning Balance - July 1		Current Year Estimated Claims and Changes in Estimates		Actual Claim Payments	Ending Balance - June 30		
2022	\$	7,672,000	\$	4,190,794	\$	(5,634,794)	\$	6,228,000	
2021	\$	9.249.000	\$	4.800.000	\$	(6.377.000)	\$	7.672.000	

#### (19) Transfers in From and Out to Other Funds

According to the terms of the Trust Agreement, the Trust Fund is responsible for reimbursing the State for the Department's operating, maintenance, and capital expenses financed by the State's general bank account. However, the State's General Assembly and the State's Division of Revenue transferred the following amounts as general operating support from the State's General Fund to the Department for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022:

Amounts transferred to the Trust Fund		
Division of Motor Vehicles	\$	2,535,563
Division of Revenue, Motor Vehicle Dealer/ Lessor License		
and Document Fees		200,006
E-ZPass Operations	_	5,000,000
•	\$	7,735,569

In addition, the Trust Fund is responsible for maintaining funds appropriated by the General Assembly for DTC and reimbursing DTC for its operating and capital expenses up to the total amount of the appropriated funds. Total reimbursements for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 were \$96,442,929.

#### (20) Service Concession Arrangement for Welcome Center and Service Plaza

At the end of Fiscal Year 2010, construction was completed on the Welcome Center and Service Plaza (the Center) pursuant to an agreement with HMS Host Tollroads, Inc. (HMS), under which HMS financed, designed, and built the Center and was to maintain and operate the Center for 35 years. The agreement with HMS was entered into in order to improve the comfort of motorists traveling through Delaware and to avoid the issuance of debt. Under the agreement, HMS was responsible for maintaining the Center to current conditions and insuring the Center over the course of the 35-year operations period. During the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022, HMS was sold to Applegreen USA Welcome Centres, LLC (Applegreen), and the agreement between the Department and HMS was transferred to Applegreen with the Department's consent. All terms of the agreement remain in effect as a result of the transfer. The Trust Fund will be entitled to a percentage of all sales from fuel and non-fuel items sold. At the end of the arrangement, operation of the Center will be transferred to the Trust Fund in its enhanced condition. The Department

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

initially reported the Center as a capital asset with a carrying amount of \$22,100,000 at June 30, 2014, and a related deferred inflow of resources of \$22,100,000, which is being amortized over 35 years. Amortization expense was \$631,429 for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022.

#### (21) Blended Component Unit - Condensed Financial Information

The Authority is a blended component unit of the Department (see Note 1). The following tables present the condensed financial information of the Authority as of and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022:

#### **Condensed Statements of Net Position**

Assets	
Current assets	\$ 456,637,942
Capital assets, net	2,093,021,058
Other assets	109,296,146
Total assets	2,658,955,146
Deferred outflows of resources	67,299,702
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	251,016,092
Noncurrent liabilities	1,530,871,200
Total liabilities	1,781,887,292
Deferred inflows of resources	97,854,449
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	789,511,027
Restricted	152,928,661
Unrestricted deficit	(95,926,581)
Total net position	\$ 846,513,107

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position

Operating revenues Pledged	\$	536,454,580
Other	Ψ —	89,101,138
Total operating revenues		625,555,718
Operating expenses	_	569,730,128
Operating income		55,825,590
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Loss from investments - pledged Federal grant revenue Interest expense Other	_	(4,258,197) 57,202,348 (33,505,351) (4,796,858)
Excess of nonoperating revenues over nonoperating expenses	_	14,641,942
Income before transfers		70,467,532
Net transfers	_	(69,555,392)
Increase in net position		912,140
Net position - beginning of year	_	845,600,967
Net position - end of year	\$	846,513,107
<b>Condensed Statements of Cash Flows</b>		
Net cash provided by (used in) Operating activities Noncapital financing activities Capital and related financing activities Investing activities	\$	134,352,782 (57,136,561) (153,846,341) 26,578,037
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(50,052,083)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	_	205,135,954
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	155,083,871

#### (22) DTC COVID 19 Pandemic Funds

During the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, DTC was awarded multiple federal operating and capital grants through the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2021 (CRRSAA) and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The purposes of both the CRRSAA and ARPA grants are to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the Coronavirus pandemic. As of June 30, 2022, total grants awarded through CRRSAA were \$38,586,361 and the total amount expended was \$31,793,016. CRRSAA grant funding expires at various dates through June 30, 2023. As of June 30, 2022, total grants awarded through ARPA were \$73,660,742 and the total amount expended was \$26,711,742. ARPA grant funding expires at various dates through September 30, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Total operating expenditures reimbursed under these grants for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 were \$50,976,452, and total capital expenditures reimbursed under these grants for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 were \$2,915,250.

#### (23) COVID-19 Pandemic

In 2020 and 2021, the COVID-19 outbreak in the United States, including geographical regions in which the Department operates, caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closings of businesses. The Department, however, was deemed to be an essential business under the Delaware State of Emergency Declaration and, therefore, remained operational. The Department did experience a negative impact on their transportation services due to the impact of COVID-19. As of the date of this report, the Department has experienced a gradual increase in toll revenues, motor vehicle related revenues, and ridership since the onset of the pandemic. The full extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Department's operational and financial performance will continue to depend on current developments, which are uncertain and cannot be fully predicted.

#### (24) Subsequent Events

Events and transactions subsequent to year end have been evaluated for potential recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to financial statements. All events and transactions have been evaluated through December 16, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In August 2022, the Department issued \$223.1 million in Transportation System Senior Revenue Bonds, Series 2022, maturing between July 1, 2023 and July 1, 2042. The bonds bear coupon rates between 3.50% and 5.00%. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$18.2 million, generating total proceeds of \$241.3 million. Approximately \$38.9 million will be used to refund existing bonds, with the remainder used to fund capital projects for the Department.



Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

## Required Supplementary Information - Governments That Use the Modified Approach for Infrastructure Assets

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.

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 observed either visually or through automated systems. 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 (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. The 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.

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

Structural Rating Numbers and Percentages for Bridges
-------------------------------------------------------

	_		Ca	lendar Year End	ded December 31	,•	
	_	20	022	20	21	20	20
	BCR Condition Rating	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Good	6 - 9	681	81.0	687	81.4	683	80.3
Fair	5	149	17.7	144	17.1	153	18.0
Poor	0 - 4	11	1.3	13_	1.5	15	1.7
	Totals	841	100.0	844	100.0	851	100.0

#### **Deck Rating Numbers and Percentages for Bridges**

		Calendar Year Ended December 31,:									
		20	22	20	21	20	20				
	OPC Condition Rating	Square Feet	Percentage	Square Feet	Percentage	Square Feet	Percentage				
Good Fair Poor	6 - 9 5 0 - 4	5,561,990 3,286,416 74,779	62.3 36.8 0.9	5,671,539 3,132,344 113,026	63.6 35.1 1.3	5,794,649 2,478,327 99,749	69.2 29.6 1.2				
	Totals	8,923,185	100.0	8,916,909	100.0	8,372,725	100.0				

#### **Center-Line Mile Numbers and Percentages for Road Pavement**

		20	22	20	21	2019			
	OPC Condition Rating  3.0 - 5.0 2.5 - 3.0	Center-Line Miles	Percentage	Center-Line Miles	Percentage	Center-Line Miles	Percentage		
Good	3.0 - 5.0	3,665	83.0	3,551	77.4	3,359	76.5		
Fair	2.5 - 3.0	374	9.0	531	11.6	531	12.1		
Poor	Below 2.5	352	8.0	495	10.8	494	11.2		
Unrated		3		10	0.2	10	0.2		
	Totals	4,394	100.0	4,587	100.0	4,394	100.0		

#### Comparison of Estimated-to-Actual Maintenance/Preservation (in Thousands)\*

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,:													
		2022		2021		2020		2019	2018					
Estimated Actual	\$	433,562 506,342	\$	398,914 470,702	\$	353,738 493,144	\$	402,508 356,793	\$	317,177 308,681				

<sup>\*</sup> The estimated expenditures represent annual Bond Bill authorization. The actual expenditures represent the current year spending, which includes cumulative authorization.

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

#### Required Supplementary Information - State Employees' Pension Plan

#### Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Liability (Asset)	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
DelDOT/Trust Fund proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	3.5720 %	3.5364 %	3.5647 %	3.5295 %	3.5235 %	3.5621 %	3.6502 %	3.8332 %
DelDOT/Trust Fund proportion of the net pension liability (asset) - dollar value	\$ (43,529)	\$ 49,713	\$ 55,466	\$ 45,583	\$ 51,654	\$ 53,679	\$ 24,284	\$ 14,114
DelDOT/Trust Fund covered payroll	\$ 87,197	\$ 83,814	\$ 81,228	\$ 76,803	\$ 75,469	\$ 72,908	\$ 73,604	\$ 74,802
DelDOT/Trust Fund proportionate share of the net								

#### pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered 68.28 % payroll (49.92)%59.31 % 59.35 % 68.44 % 73.63 % 32.99 % 18.87 % Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the 85.4 % 92.7 % 87.3 % 85.4 % 87.5 %

84.1 %

95.8 %

110.5 %

#### **Notes to Schedule**

total pension liability

None Benefit changes:

**Proportionate Share of Net Pension** 

Changes to assumptions: For FY21, key assumption changes include adjustments to reflect varying merit assumptions based on years of service and the use of the Pub-2010 mortality tables with gender adjustments for employees, healthy annuitants, and disabled retirees as well as an adjusted version of the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale on a fully generational basis.

In accordance with GASB No. 68, this schedule has been prepared prospectively, as the above information for the preceding years is not readily available. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a 10-year trend is available.

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

#### Required Supplementary Information - State Employees' Pension Plan

#### **Schedule of Contributions**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Contributions		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	9,870	\$	9,625	\$	9,118	\$	8,744	\$	7,302	\$	6,576	\$	6,508	\$	6,508	\$	6,703
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	9,870	_	9,625	_	9,118	_	8,744	_	7,302	_	6,576	_	6,508	_	6,508	_	6,703
Contribution deficiency	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$_		\$		\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_	
DelDOT/Trust Fund covered payroll	\$	86,875	\$	87,197	\$	83,814	\$	81,228	\$	76,803	\$	75,469	\$	72,908	\$	73,604	\$	74,802
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll		11.36 %		11.04 %		10.88 %		10.76 %		9.51 %		8.71 %		8.93 %		8.84 %		8.96 %

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of Contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for 2022:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Closed 20-year level percent of payroll

Remaining amortization period 19 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.5%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, including inflation

Salary increase 2.5% plus merit component based on service, including inflation

Cost-of-living adjustments Ad hoc

In accordance with GASB No. 68, this schedule has been prepared prospectively, as the above information for the preceding years is not readily available. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a 10-year trend is available.

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

#### Required Supplementary Information - State Employees' OPEB Plan

#### Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
DelDOT/Trust Fund proportion of the net OPEB liability	3.4503 %	3.4520 %	3.4676 %	3.4401 %	3.4429 %
DelDOT/Trust Fund proportion of the net OPEB liability - dollar value	\$ 347,974	\$ 359,423	\$ 276,347	\$ 282,437	\$ 284,232
DelDOT/Trust Fund covered payroll	\$ 87,197	\$ 83,814	\$ 81,228	\$ 76,803	\$ 75,469
DelDOT/Trust Fund proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	399.07 %	428.83 %	340.21 %	367.74 %	376.62 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	6.06 %	4.27 %	4.89 %	4.44 %	4.13 %

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Benefit changes: None

Changes in assumptions: The discount rate decreased from 2.21% as of June 30, 2020 to 2.16% as of June 30, 2021.

The healthcare trend rate decreased from 5.60% as of June 30, 2020 to 5.50% as of June 30, 2021.

Mortality tables were changed to the sex-distinct employee, healthy annuitant, and disabled annuitant mortality tables derived

from the Pub-2010 General Benefits Weighted Annuitant Mortality Table, including adjustment factors.

In accordance with GASB No. 75, this schedule has been prepared prospectively, as the above information for the preceding years is not readily available. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a 10-year trend is available.

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

#### Required Supplementary Information - State Employees' OPEB Plan

#### **Schedule of Contributions**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Contributions		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
Contractually required contribution	\$	9,101	\$	9,214	\$	9,539	\$	8,715	\$	7,727	\$	8,167
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	9,101	_	9,214	-	9,539	_	8,715	_	7,727	_	8,167
Contribution deficiency	\$ <u></u>	-	\$_	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	
DelDOT/Trust Fund covered payroll	\$	86,875	\$	87,197	\$	83,814	\$	81,228	\$	76,803	\$	75,469
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll		10.48 %		10.57 %		11.38 %		10.73 %		10.06 %		10.82 %

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Contribution rates are established annually by the budgeting process of the State. As a result, there are no actuarially determined contributions.

In accordance with GASB No. 75, this schedule has been prepared prospectively, as the above information for the preceding years is not readily available. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a 10-year trend is available.

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

#### Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - DTC Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2021	2	020	2019		2018	2017	7	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	
Total pension liability														•
Service cost	\$ 1,643		1,465	. ,		1,137		060 \$						
Interest Changes of benefit terms	2,474		2,252	2,07 20		1,920	1,6	591	1,724	1,612	1,483			
Differences between expected and actual experience	237		712	(1,09		(294)	- (1	192)	(693)	(297	-			
Changes in assumptions	-		- / 12	1,15		489		530	- (093)	- (291	, - -			
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,351)		(1,169)	(1,10		(899)	-	753)	(705)	(629	(569)			
Net changes in total pension liability	3,003		3,260	2,53	1	2,353	3,3	336	1,199	1,529	1,754			
Total pension liability - beginning	36,020	3	32,760	30,22	9	27,876	24,5	540_	23,341	21,812	20,058			
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 39,023	\$ <u>3</u>	6,020	\$ 32,76	0 \$	30,229	\$ 27,8	<u>876</u> \$	24,540	\$ 23,341	\$ 21,812			
Plan fiduciary net position														
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,648	\$	1,493			1,255		104 \$	,	. ,				
Contributions - members	265		217	18		145		116	81	57	30	Informa		
Net investment income	8,980		1,945	1,80		2,261	,	529	405	554	2,443	Fiscal Y		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,351)	(	(1,169)	(1,10		(899)		753)	(705)	(629		and e		
Administrative expenses Other	(77)		(208)	(14	9)	(134)	(1	161)	(166)	(94	(116)	is not av	allable.	
Other														
Net changes in plan fiduciary net position	9,465		2,278	2,08	2	2,631	2,8	335	719	1,064	2,946			
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	32,494	3	0,216	28,13	<u>4</u> _	25,503	22,6	668	21,949	20,885	17,939			
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ <u>41,959</u>	\$3	2,494	\$ 30,21	<u>6</u> \$	28,134	\$ 25,5	503 \$	22,668	\$ 21,949	\$ 20,885			
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ <u>(2,936)</u>	\$	3,526	\$ 2,54	4 \$	2,095	\$ <u>2,3</u>	<u>373</u> \$	1,872	\$ <u>1,392</u>	\$ <u>927</u>			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	107.52 %	90	0.21 %	92.23	%	93.07 %	91.49	9 %	92.37 %	94.04 %	95.75 %			
Covered payroll	\$ 18,215	\$ 1	6,552	\$ 15,09	9 \$	14,985	\$ 14,1	161 \$	13,142	\$ 12,261	\$ 12,099			
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	(16.12)%	2	1.30 %	16.85	%	13.98 %	16.70	6 %	14.24 %	11.35 %	7.66 %			

#### Notes to Schedule

Benefit changes: None Changes of assumptions: None

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

#### Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - DART Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2021 2	020 201	9 2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013 2012
Total pension liability								
Service cost			081 \$ 2,193				. ,	
Interest Changes of benefit terms	4,834 1.789		168 3,681 160 1,239	3,406 1,042	3,209 197	2,925 1,473	2,675 1,030	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(847)		137) (647)	(121)	(217)	(112)	1,030	
Changes in assumptions	-		3,340	-	-	- (112)	-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(3,567)	(3,269) (2,	793) (2,674)	(2,531)	(2,411)	(2,134)	(2,103)	
Net changes in total pension liability	4,425	5,284 4,	7,132	3,894	2,826	4,128	3,372	
Total pension liability - beginning	68,598	53,314 58,	835 51,703	47,809	44,983	40,855	37,483	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ <u>73,023</u> \$ <u>6</u>	<u>68,598</u> \$ <u>63,</u>	314 \$ 58,835	\$ 51,703 \$	47,809 \$	44,983	\$ 40,855	
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer			400 \$ 1,213					
Contributions - members	1,517		584 1,499	1,344	1,360	1,388	1,263	Information for
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	,		507 (2,786) 793) (2,674)	6,743 (2,531)	2,550 (2,411)	(869) (2,134)	2,605 (2,103)	Fiscal Year 2013 and earlier
Administrative expenses	(98)		109) (2,074)	(2,331) $(106)$	(2,411)	(2,134) $(100)$	(133)	is not available.
1								is not available.
Net changes in plan fiduciary net position	7,115	8,957 9,	589 (2,839)	6,498	2,485	(462)	2,541	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	66,264 5	57,307 47,	718 50,557	44,059	41,574	42,036	39,495	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ <u>73,379</u> \$ <u>6</u>	<u>56,264</u> \$ <u>57,</u>	307 \$ 47,718	\$ 50,557 \$	44,059 \$	41,574	\$ 42,036	
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ <u>(356)</u> \$	2,334 \$ 6,	007 \$ 11,117	\$1,146_\$	3,750 \$	3,409	\$ (1,181)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	100.49 % 90	6.60 % 90.5	81.10 %	97.78 %	92.16 %	92.42 %	102.89 %	
Covered payroll	\$ 32,633 \$ 3	33,162 \$ 32,	277 \$ 31,684	\$ 27,383 \$	27,472 \$	28,203	\$ 25,748	
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	(1.09)%	7.04 % 18.6	51 % 35.09 %	4.19 %	13.65 %	12.09 %	(4.59)%	

#### Notes to Schedule

Benefit changes: Effective January 1, 2021, the multiplier for employees who retire after December 31, 2020, was increased to a monthly benefit per year of service of \$76.00.

Changes in assumptions: None

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013 2012
DTC Plan, as of June 30,										
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,826 1,826	\$ 1,648 1,648	\$ 1,493 1,493	\$ 1,343 	\$ 1,255 1,255	\$ 980 	\$ 1,104 	\$ 1,176 1,176	\$ 1,156 1,158	Information for
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>(124)</u>	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>(2)</u>	Fiscal Year 2013
Covered payroll	\$ 19,246	\$ 18,215	\$ 16,552	\$ 15,099	\$ 14,985	\$ 14,161	\$ 13,142	\$ 12,261	\$ 12,099	is not available.
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.49 %	9.05 %	9.02 %	8.89 %	8.38 %	7.80 %	8.40 %	9.59 %	9.57 %	
DART Plan, as of December 31,										
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		\$ 1,251 1,190	\$ 1,531 1,347	\$ 1,465 1,400	\$ 1,063 1,213	\$ 1,027 1,048	\$ 1,012 1,080	\$ 857 1,253	\$ 635 909	\$ 773 \$ 715 1,250 1,080
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$ <u>61</u>	\$ <u>184</u>	\$ <u>65</u>	\$ <u>(150)</u>	\$(21)	\$ (68)	\$ (396)	\$ <u>(274)</u>	\$ <u>(477)</u> \$ <u>(365)</u>
Covered payroll		\$ 32,633	\$ 33,162	\$ 32,277	\$ 31,684	\$ 27,383	\$ 27,472	\$ 28,203	\$ 25,748	\$ 25,579 \$ 22,985
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		3.65 %	4.06 %	4.34 %	3.83 %	3.83 %	3.93 %	4.44 %	3.53 %	4.89 % 4.70 %

#### Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of the beginning of the plan year (July 1 for the DTC Plan and January 1 for the DART Plan) for the immediately following fiscal year. Actuarial valuations are performed every year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for 2021:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll (closed), increasing 2.0% per year	Level percentage of pay
Remaining amortization period	Range from 10 to 20 years	15 years rolling
Asset valuation method	Five-year market smoothed	Five-year market smoothed
Inflation	2.0%	2.5%
Salary increases	2.5%, including inflation	2.5%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	Rates vary by participant age and service	Rates vary by participant age and service
Mortality	RP-2014 Mortality with generational projection using scale MP-2017	Sex distinct RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality, Fully Generational, using Scale MP-2018

DTC Plan

DART Plan

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

#### Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - DTC

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total OPEB liability							-			
Service cost	\$ 10,690	\$ 12,581	\$ 10,497	\$ 11,454	\$ 13,166					
Interest Changes of benefit terms	4,358	5,696	5,571	5,786	4,801					
Differences between expected and actual experience	(674)	(37,630)	(955)	(23,812)	(1,365)					
Changes in assumptions	19,483	18,030	15,478	1,137	(21,367)					
Benefit payments, net of retiree contributions	(2,962)	(2,703)	(2,516)	(2,280)	(2,072)					
Net changes in total OPEB liability	30,895	(4,026)	28,075	(7,715)	(6,837)					
Total OPEB liability - beginning	179,681	183,707	155,632	163,347	170,184					
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ <u>210,576</u>	\$ <u>179,681</u>	\$ <u>183,707</u>	\$ <u>155,632</u>	\$ <u>163,347</u>					
Plan fiduciary net position	¢ 20/2	£ 2.702	e 2.516	e 2.200	e 2.572	Information	for Fiscal Ye	ear 2016 and ea	arlier is not av	ailable.
Contributions - employer	\$ 2,962	\$ 2,703	\$ 2,516	\$ 2,280	\$ 3,572					
Net investment income	1,342	282	261	589	(20)					
Benefit payments, net of retiree contributions	(2,962)	(2,703)	(2,516)	(2,280)	(2,072)					
Administrative expense	<del></del>	(11)								
Net changes in plan fiduciary net position	1,342	271	261	589	1,480					
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	4,857	4,586	4,325	3,736	2,256					
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 6,199	\$ 4,857	\$ 4,586	\$ 4,325	\$ 3,736					
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ <u>204,377</u>	\$ <u>174,824</u>	\$ <u>179,121</u>	\$ <u>151,307</u>	\$ <u>159,611</u>					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	2.94 %	2.70 %	2.50 %	2.78 %	2.29 %					
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 59,855	\$ 58,119	\$ 53,654	\$ 52,732	\$ 50,228					
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	341.45 %	300.80 %	333.84 %	286.94 %	317.77 %					

Notes to Schedule
Benefit changes:

enefit changes: Nor

Changes in assumptions: The discount rate was changed from 2.45% as of June 30, 2020 to 1.92% as of June 30, 2021.



# State of Delaware Department of Transportation Consolidating Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

		_1	Delaware Transp		
	DELDO	T	TTF	DTC	2022
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents					
Unrestricted	\$ 18,250	,331 \$	60,369,800	\$ 7,869,934	\$ 86,490,065
Restricted	6	5,113	86,844,137	-	86,850,250
Pooled cash and investments	57,130	,594	-	-	57,130,594
Investments - at fair value					
Unrestricted	-		149,430,735	2,399,371	151,830,106
Restricted	174	,300	93,050,633	-	93,224,933
Accounts receivable, net					
Trade	6,167	,971	20,821,333	955,161	27,944,465
Federal grants	40,216	5,214	-	27,850,782	68,066,996
Interest	4	,345	289,680	-	294,025
Due from TTF	17,092	2,332	-	-	17,092,332
Inventory	18,208	3,961	-	5,546,472	23,755,433
Lease receivables	201	,211	-	1,156,827	1,358,038
Other assets				53,077	53,077
Total current assets	157,452	2,372	410,806,318	45,831,624	614,090,314
Noncurrent assets					
Capital assets, not depreciable					
Land	233,634	,013	159,520,924	1,872,536	395,027,473
Infrastructure	2,778,711	,806	1,735,594,098	-	4,514,305,904
Construction in progress	144,396	,923	-	9,877,200	154,274,123
Service concession buildings and improvements	-		22,100,000	-	22,100,000
Capital assets, depreciable and amortizable					
Land improvements	16,249	,665	-	-	16,249,665
Buildings and improvements	104,127	,798	8,036,932	112,108,143	224,272,873
Fixtures, vehicles, and equipment	158,486	5,380	-	246,055,041	404,541,421
Right-to-use leased buildings	1,751	,898	-	-	1,751,898
Right-to-use leased equipment	198	3,230		155,999	354,229
Total capital assets	3,437,556	5,713	1,925,251,954	370,068,919	5,732,877,586
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	117,819		5,477,758	196,822,057	320,119,414
Capital assets, net	3,319,737	,114	1,919,774,196	173,246,862	5,412,758,172
Investments - at fair value, net of current portion					
Unrestricted	_		6,257,955	5,000,732	11,258,687
Restricted	_		83,205,062	-	83,205,062
Lease receivables - net of current portion	640	,771	-	11,539,876	12,180,647

(Continued)

State of Delaware
Department of Transportation
Consolidating Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

		Delaware Transpo	ortation Authority	
	DELDOT	TTF	DTC	2022
Net pension asset	\$ 43,528,886	\$	\$ 3,292,521	\$ 46,821,407
Total noncurrent assets	3,363,906,771	2,009,237,213	193,079,991	5,566,223,975
Total assets	3,521,359,143	2,420,043,531	238,911,615	6,180,314,289
Deferred outflows of resources				
Loss on refundings of debt	-	14,940,122	-	14,940,122
Changes in assumptions - pension and OPEB plans	68,145,607	-	45,262,931	113,408,538
Changes in employer proportionate share of net pension asset	599,611	_	-	599,611
Changes in employer proportionate share of net OPEB liability	1,282,683	_	_	1,282,683
Differences between expected and actual experience - pension and OPEB plans	14,942,642	_	1,030,304	15,972,946
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date - pension and OPEB plans	18,971,268		6,066,345	25,037,613
Total deferred outflows of resources	103,941,811	14,940,122	52,359,580	171,241,513
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	22,329,091	49,211,481	11,253,398	82,793,970
Accrued payroll and related expenses	6,541,006	-	4,355,299	10,896,305
Escrow deposits	841,594	37,609,251	-	38,450,845
Customer toll deposits	-	11,556,701	-	11,556,701
Interest payable	960	18,596,293	-	18,597,253
Unearned revenue	56,289,000	-	-	56,289,000
Due to State General Fund	26,542,620	_	_	26,542,620
Due to DelDOT	-	17,092,332	_	17,092,332
Pollution remediation obligations	3,900	-	_	3,900
Insurance loss reserve	-	_	1,520,041	1,520,041
Compensated absences	775,246	_	1,416,629	2,191,875
Lease liabilities	349,567	_	55,948	405,515
Revenue bonds payable	-	75,030,000	-	75,030,000
Bond issue premium - net of accumulated amortization		23,318,719		23,318,719
Total current liabilities	113,672,984	232,414,777	18,601,315	364,689,076
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences - net of current portion	9,840,994	-	2,799,828	12,640,822
Insurance loss reserve - net of current portion	_	-	4,707,959	4,707,959
Pollution remediation obligations - net of current portion	137,600	-	-	137,600
Lease liabilities - net of current portion	932,533	-	47,523	980,056
TIFIA loan payable	-	236,444,616	-	236,444,616
Revenue bonds payable - net of current portion	-	979,215,000	-	979,215,000

(Continued)

State of Delaware
Department of Transportation
Consolidating Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

		Delaware Transp	ortation Authority	
	DELDOT	TTF	DTC	2022
Bond issue premium - net of accumulated amortization Net other post-employment benefits liability	\$ - <u>347,974,361</u>	\$ 103,279,185	\$ - 204,377,089	\$ 103,279,185 552,351,450
Total noncurrent liabilities	358,885,488	1,318,938,801	211,932,399	1,889,756,688
Total liabilities	472,558,472	1,551,353,578	230,533,714	2,254,445,764
Deferred inflows of resources				
Service concession arrangement	-	14,522,855	-	14,522,855
Changes in employer proportionate share of net pension asset	270,569	-	-	270,569
Changes in employer proportionate share of net OPEB liability	1,325,477	-	-	1,325,477
Differences between expected and actual experience - pension and OPEB plans	47,885,844	-	46,750,021	94,635,865
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments - pension and OPEB				
plans	91,457,004	-	13,304,840	104,761,844
Changes in assumptions - OPEB plans	11,404,323	-	10,683,446	22,087,769
Lease related	834,707		12,593,287	13,427,994
Total deferred inflows of resources	153,177,924	14,522,855	83,331,594	251,032,373
Net position (deficit)				
Net investment in capital assets	3,318,455,014	616,367,636	173,143,391	4,107,966,041
Restricted	43,709,299	149,636,140	3,292,521	196,637,960
Unrestricted	(362,599,755)	103,103,444	(199,030,025)	(458,526,336)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ <u>2,999,564,558</u>	\$ 869,107,220	\$ (22,594,113)	\$ 3,846,077,665

State of Delaware
Department of Transportation
Consolidating Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

			elaware Transp	orta	tion Authority_		
	DELDOT	_	TTF		DTC	_	2022
Operating revenues							
Pledged revenue - senior revenue bonds							
Turnpike revenue	\$ -	\$	135,759,697	\$	-	\$	135,759,697
Motor fuel tax revenue	-		133,480,384		-		133,480,384
Motor vehicle document fee, registration fee, and other revenue	-		241,619,313		-		241,619,313
International Fuel Tax Agreement revenue	-		2,877,567		-		2,877,567
Pledged revenue - project revenue bonds							
Toll revenue - US 301	-		22,717,619		-		22,717,619
Toll revenue - Delaware SR-1	-		62,614,054		-		62,614,054
Passenger fares	-		-		8,018,830		8,018,830
Miscellaneous	19,947,806	_	13,219,515	_	5,248,739	_	38,416,060
Total operating revenues	19,947,806		612,288,149		13,267,569		645,503,524
Operating expenses							
Road maintenance, preservation, and repairs	36,334,737		171,600,610		-		207,935,347
Payroll expense	121,611,509		-		90,486,006		212,097,515
Professional fees and services	85,076,123		203,579,441		26,456,208		315,111,772
Materials, supplies, and other	5,731,697		36,556,635		19,713,780		62,002,112
Bad debt expense	125,136		971,583		-		1,096,719
Depreciation and amortization	13,199,568		178,520	_	20,187,345	_	33,565,433
Total operating expenses	262,078,770	_	412,886,789	_	156,843,339	_	831,808,898
Operating income (loss)	(242,130,964)		199,401,360		(143,575,770)		(186,305,374)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)							
Loss from investments - pledged	-		(4,258,197)		-		(4,258,197)
Loss from investments	-		-		(181,913)		(181,913)
Federal grant revenues	284,974,170		-		57,202,348		342,176,518
Pass-through grant expenses	-		-		(3,164,208)		(3,164,208)
Interest revenue	17,523		-		276,889		294,412
Interest expense	(12,565)		(33,505,040)		(311)		(33,517,916)
Lease revenue	183,339		-		1,231,317		1,414,656
Service concession arrangement	-		631,429		-		631,429
Gains (losses) on disposal of assets	624,503	_	-	_	(3,590,372)	_	(2,965,869)
Excess (deficiency) of nonoperating revenues over nonoperating expenses	285,786,970	_	(37,131,808)	_	51,773,750	_	300,428,912
Income (loss) before transfers	43,656,006		162,269,552		(91,802,020)		114,123,538

(Continued)

State of Delaware
Department of Transportation
Consolidating Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		_1	Delaware Transportation Authority				
Transfers to other governmental agencies Transfers to State General Fund Transfers from State General Fund Capital contributions Transfers to DTC Transfers to DelDOT	DELDOT		TTF		DTC		2022
Transfers to other governmental agencies	\$ -	\$	(7,002,466)	\$	-	\$	(7,002,466)
Transfers to State General Fund	-		(6,000,000)		-		(6,000,000)
Transfers from State General Fund	-		7,735,569		-		7,735,569
Capital contributions	(18,381,584	ł)	-		18,381,584		-
Transfers to DTC	(16,638,629	)	(79,804,300)		96,442,929		-
Transfers to DelDOT	99,308,708	<u> </u>	(99,308,708)		-		_
Increase (decrease) in net position	107,944,501		(22,110,353)		23,022,493		108,856,641
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year	2,891,620,057		891,217,573		(45,616,606)	_3	3,737,221,024
Net position (deficit) - end of year	\$ <u>2,999,564,558</u>	<u> </u>	869,107,220	\$	(22,594,113)	\$ <u>3</u>	3,846,077,665

State of Delaware
Department of Transportation
Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Γ	elaware Transpo	orta	tion Authority		
		DELDOT		TTF		DTC		2022
Cash flows from operating activities				_				
Receipts from customers	\$	77,307,506	\$	641,801,126	\$	7,750,738	\$	726,859,370
Payments to suppliers		(107,043,037)		(390,344,527)		(41,249,737)		(538,637,301)
Payments to employees		(132,911,642)		-		(83,218,763)		(216,130,405)
Insurance claims paid		-		-		(5,634,794)		(5,634,794)
Other receipts	_		_	-	_	5,248,739	_	5,248,739
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(162,647,173)		251,456,599		(117,103,817)		(28,294,391)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities								
Transfers from State General Fund		-		7,735,569		-		7,735,569
Transfers to State General Fund		-		(6,000,000)		-		(6,000,000)
Federal receipts for operating activities		-		-		33,964,623		33,964,623
Pass-through grant payments		-		-		(3,164,208)		(3,164,208)
Transfers from TTF		82,670,079		(179,113,008)		96,442,929		-
Transfers to other governmental agencies	_			(7,002,466)	_		_	(7,002,466)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		82,670,079		(184,379,905)		127,243,344		25,533,518
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities								
Payments of revenue bond principal		-		(77,345,000)		-		(77,345,000)
Federal receipts for capital and related financing activities		280,169,637		-		-		280,169,637
Proceeds from capital contributions		(18,381,584)		-		18,381,584		-
Acquisition of capital assets		(108,771,866)		(9,831,409)		(32,828,553)		(151,431,828)
Proceeds from sale of land and equipment		741,680		-		249,331		991,011
Lease receipts		189,242		-		1,381,650		1,570,892
Lease payments		(679,633)		-		(52,839)		(732,472)
Payments of interest	_		_	(53,801,105)	_	_	_	(53,801,105)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		153,267,476		(140,977,514)		(12,868,827)		(578,865)
Cash flows from investing activities								
Purchase of investments		-	(	1,866,589,105)		-		1,866,589,105)
Proceeds from sale of investments		42,947		1,880,865,630		3,728,215		1,884,636,792
Interdepartmental loan		(6,826,485)		6,826,485		-		-
Escrow insurance deposits		-		-		59,723		59,723
Investment income received	_		_	1,627,551	_	59,538	_	1,687,089
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	(6,783,538)	_	22,730,561	_	3,847,476	_	19,794,499

(Continued)

Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Delaware Transportation Authority							
	_	DELDOT		TTF		DTC		2022
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	66,506,844	\$	(51,170,259)	\$	1,118,176	\$	16,454,761
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	_	8,880,194	_	198,384,196	_	6,751,758	_	214,016,148
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$_	75,387,038	\$_	147,213,937	\$_	7,869,934	\$_	230,470,909
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in)								
operating activities		(2.12.122.221)		100 101 200		(4.40		(10600000000000000000000000000000000000
Operating income (loss)	\$	(242,130,964)	\$	199,401,360	\$	(143,575,770)	\$	(186,305,374)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in)								
operating activities		10 100 700		450.500		20.10=215		22.55.422
Depreciation and amortization		13,199,568		178,520		20,187,345		33,565,433
Bad debt expense		125,136		971,583		-		1,096,719
Changes in assets and deferred outflows of resources		<b></b> 101		=1 = 110		(2.50.002)		1 210 515
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable - trade		772,194		715,413		(268,092)		1,219,515
Decrease in due from State General Fund		-		14,382,000		-		14,382,000
Increase in inventory		(1,089,183)		-		(935,498)		(2,024,681)
Increase in prepaid expenses		-		-		(328)		(328)
Increase in net pension asset		(43,528,886)		-		(3,292,521)		(46,821,407)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources		(1,953,803)		-		(12,940,015)		(14,893,818)
Changes in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources								
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other accrued expenses		(1,694,886)		7,981,742		2,704,796		8,991,652
Increase in escrow deposits		173,370		27,554,610		-		27,727,980
Decrease in insurance loss reserve		-		-		(1,444,000)		(1,444,000)
Increase in due to State General Fund		23,024,225		-		-		23,024,225
Decrease in compensated absences		(651,504)		-		(268,180)		(919,684)
Increase in accrued payroll and related expenses		111,766		-		526,887		638,653
Increase in unearned revenue		56,289,000		-		-		56,289,000
Increase in customer toll deposits		-		271,371		-		271,371
Decrease in pollution remediation obligations		(15,500)		-		-		(15,500)
Decrease in net pension liability		(49,713,216)		-		(5,860,219)		(55,573,435)
Increase (decrease) in net other post-employment benefits liability		(11,448,676)		-		29,553,337		18,104,661
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	_	95,884,186	_		_	(1,491,559)	_	94,392,627
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$_	(162,647,173)	\$_	251,456,599	\$_	(117,103,817)	\$_	(28,294,391)

Delaware Transportation Authority
Transportation Trust Fund
Schedule of Net Position in Accordance with Trust Agreement
June 30, 2022

				(Memorandum Only)
-	Operations	Trust Holdings	Debt Reserve	2022
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Unrestricted Restricted Investments - at fair value	33,754,245 2,932	\$ 26,615,555 86,837,155	\$ - 4,050	\$ 60,369,800 86,844,137
Unrestricted Restricted Accounts receivable, net	61,756,147 -	87,674,588 88,435,841	4,614,792	149,430,735 93,050,633
Trade Interest	20,821,333 289,680	-		20,821,333 289,680
Total current assets	116,624,337	289,563,139	4,618,842	410,806,318
Noncurrent assets Capital assets, not depreciable Land Infrastructure Service concession buildings and improvements Capital assets, depreciable Buildings and improvements Total capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	- - - - -	159,520,924 1,735,594,098 22,100,000 8,036,932 1,925,251,954 5,477,758	- - - - -	159,520,924 1,735,594,098 22,100,000 8,036,932 1,925,251,954 5,477,758
Capital assets, net	-	1,919,774,196	-	1,919,774,196
Investments - at fair value, net of current portion Unrestricted Restricted	2,774,851 582,695	3,483,104 25,841,879	56,780,488	6,257,955 83,205,062
Total noncurrent assets	3,357,546	1,949,099,179	56,780,488	2,009,237,213
Total assets	119,981,883	2,238,662,318	61,399,330	2,420,043,531
Deferred outflows of resources - loss on refundings of debt		14,940,122		14,940,122

Delaware Transportation Authority
Transportation Trust Fund
Schedule of Net Position in Accordance with Trust Agreement
June 30, 2022

		Operations	Trust Holdings	Debt Reserve	(Memorandum Only) 2022
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	\$	49,211,481	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,211,481
Escrow deposits		-	37,609,251	-	37,609,251
Customer toll deposits		11,556,701	10.506.202	-	11,556,701
Interest payable Due to DelDOT		17,002,222	18,596,293	-	18,596,293 17,092,332
Revenue bonds payable		17,092,332	75,030,000	-	75,030,000
Bond issue premium - net of accumulated amortization		-	23,318,719	-	23,318,719
Bond issue premium - net of accumulated amortization			23,310,719		23,310,719
Total current liabilities		77,860,514	154,554,263	-	232,414,777
Noncurrent liabilities					
TIFIA loan payable		-	236,444,616	-	236,444,616
Revenue bonds payable - net of current portion		-	979,215,000	-	979,215,000
Bond issue premium - net of accumulated amortization	_		103,279,185		103,279,185
Total noncurrent liabilities			1,318,938,801		1,318,938,801
Total liabilities		77,860,514	1,473,493,064	-	1,551,353,578
Deferred inflows of resources - service concession arrangement			14,522,855		14,522,855
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets		-	616,367,636	-	616,367,636
Restricted		585,627	87,651,183	61,399,330	
Unrestricted	_	41,535,742	61,567,702	<u> </u>	103,103,444
Total net position	\$	42,121,369	\$765,586,521	\$ 61,399,330	\$ 869,107,220

Delaware Transportation Authority
Transportation Trust Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position in Accordance with Trust Agreement Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	0 4	T	D.L.D	(Memorandum Only)
	Operations	Trust Holdings	Debt Reserve	2022
Operating revenues				
Pledged revenue - senior revenue bonds				
	\$ 135,759,697	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135,759,697
Motor fuel tax revenue	133,480,384	-	-	133,480,384
Motor vehicle document fee revenue	146,163,467	-	-	146,163,467
Motor vehicle registration fee revenue	57,600,110	-	-	57,600,110
Other motor vehicle revenue	37,855,736	-	-	37,855,736
International Fuel Tax Agreement revenue	2,877,567	-	-	2,877,567
Pledged revenue - project revenue bonds				
Toll revenue - US 301	22,717,619			22,717,619
Total pledged revenue	536,454,580	-	-	536,454,580
Toll revenue - Delaware SR-1	62,614,054	-	-	62,614,054
Miscellaneous	13,129,214	90,301	_	13,219,515
Total operating revenues	612,197,848	90,301	-	612,288,149
Operating expenses				
Road maintenance, preservation, and repairs	1,022,114	170,578,496	-	171,600,610
Professional fees	57,516,429	146,063,012	-	203,579,441
Materials, supplies, and other	16,581,360	19,975,275	-	36,556,635
Bad debt expense	971,583	-	-	971,583
Depreciation and amortization		178,520		178,520
Total operating expenses	76,091,486	336,795,303		412,886,789
Operating income (loss)	536,106,362	(336,705,002)	-	199,401,360
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Gain (loss) from investments - pledged	58,032	(1,409,673)	(2,906,556)	(4,258,197)
Interest expense	-	(33,505,040)	-	(33,505,040)
Service concession arrangement		631,429	_	631,429
Excess (deficiency) of nonoperating revenues over nonoperating expenses	58,032	(34,283,284)	(2,906,556)	(37,131,808)
Income (loss) before transfers	536,164,394	(370,988,286)	(2,906,556)	162,269,552

## Delaware Transportation Authority Transportation Trust Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position in Accordance with Trust Agreement Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	Operations	Trust Holdings	Debt Reserve	(Memorandum Only) 2022
Net transfers per agreement	\$	(385,734,588)	\$ 382,828,032	\$ 2,906,556	\$ -
Transfers to other governmental agencies		(7,002,466)	-	-	(7,002,466)
Transfers to State General Fund		(6,000,000)	-	-	(6,000,000)
Transfers from State General Fund		7,535,562	200,007	-	7,735,569
Transfers to DTC		(79,804,300)	-	-	(79,804,300)
Transfers to DelDOT		(99,308,708)	<u> </u>		(99,308,708)
Changes in net position		(34,150,106)	12,039,753	-	(22,110,353)
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year		76,271,475	753,546,768	61,399,330	891,217,573
Net position - end of year	\$	42,121,369	\$ 765,586,521	\$ 61,399,330	\$ 869,107,220

# Delaware Transportation Authority Transportation Trust Fund Schedule of Revenue Bonds Outstanding

June 30, 2022

Principal	 2012 Series	2014 Series	2016 Series	2017 Series	2019 Series	2020 Series	Total Senior Bond Series	US 301 Project 2015 Series	GARVEE 2020 Series	Total
FY23	\$ 30,280,000	8,060,000	\$ 14,085,000	\$ 2,770,000	\$ 4,770,000	\$ -	\$ 59,965,000	\$ 5,675,000	\$ 9,390,000 \$	75,030
FY24	24,800,000	8,465,000	14,745,000	2,910,000	5,015,000	4,500,000	60,435,000	-	9,860,000	70,29
FY25	19,350,000	195,000	22,725,000	3,055,000	5,270,000	5,355,000	55,950,000	-	10,350,000	66,30
FY26	-	12,045,000	23,770,000	3,205,000	5,540,000	5,620,000	50,180,000	-	10,870,000	61,05
FY27	-	-	24,870,000	3,365,000	5,825,000	14,550,000	48,610,000	-	11,415,000	60,02
FY28	-	-	17,930,000	3,535,000	6,125,000	19,395,000	46,985,000	-	11,985,000	58,97
FY29	-	-	18,815,000	3,715,000	6,435,000	15,895,000	44,860,000	-	12,585,000	57,44
FY30	-	-	16,215,000	3,860,000	6,765,000	15,125,000	41,965,000	-	13,215,000	55,18
FY31	-	-	-	3,955,000	7,115,000	27,680,000	38,750,000	-	13,875,000	52,62
FY32	-	-	-	4,055,000	7,480,000	24,100,000	35,635,000	1,285,000	14,565,000	51,48
FY33	-	-	-	4,180,000	7,860,000	20,410,000	32,450,000	1,450,000	15,295,000	49,19
FY34	-	-	-	4,305,000	8,180,000	16,750,000	29,235,000	2,450,000	16,060,000	47,74
FY35	-	-	-	4,435,000	8,430,000	13,050,000	25,915,000	3,200,000	16,865,000	45,98
FY36	-	-	-	4,565,000	8,690,000	9,460,000	22,715,000	3,500,000	17,705,000	43,92
FY37	-	-	-	4,705,000	8,950,000	6,015,000	19,670,000	4,000,000	-	23,67
FY38	-	-	-	4,845,000	9,225,000	2,765,000	16,835,000	2,250,000	-	19,08
FY39	-	-	-	-	9,505,000	4,700,000	14,205,000	3,395,000	-	17,60
FY40	-	-	-	-	9,795,000	2,100,000	11,895,000	3,660,000	-	15,55
FY41	-	-	-	-	-	9,865,000	9,865,000	4,835,000	-	14,70
FY42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,090,000	-	6,09
FY43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,420,000	-	6,42
FY44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,825,000	-	6,82
FY45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,280,000	-	7,28
FY46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,770,000	-	8,77
FY47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,400,000	-	10,40
FY48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,095,000	-	11,09
FY49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,810,000	-	11,81
FY50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,515,000	-	12,51
FY51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,490,000	-	14,49
FY52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,595,000	-	16,59
FY53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,615,000	-	17,61
FY54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,670,000	-	18,67
FY55	 -							19,815,000		19,81

#### Delaware Transportation Authority Transportation Trust Fund

Schedule of Revenue Bond Coverage June 30, 2022

Oversight responsibility for the issuance of debt by the State and its authorities is centralized under the Secretary of Finance. The following table sets forth certain indebtedness of the Authority. Further information for the Authority may be found in the notes to financial statements, changes in long-term liabilities, and bonds outstanding.

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

			Debt				
Fiscal Year	Gross Pledged Revenue		Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage*	
2012	\$	378,960	\$ 76,320	\$ 56,411	\$ 132,731	2.86	
2013		387,918	83,230	48,097	131,327	2.95	
2014		401,923	75,205	47,162	122,367	3.28	
2015		412,850	77,655	41,467	119,122	3.47	
2016		462,205	72,580	44,450	117,030	3.95	
2017		479,570	70,595	44,581	115,176	4.16	
2018		485,861	69,880	42,885	112,765	4.31	
2019		503,861	66,785	27,704	94,489	5.33	
2020		467,611	67,065	24,405	91,470	5.11	
2021		492,417	66,735	28,475	95,210	5.17	
2022		509,479	61,685	34,284	95,969	5.31	

<sup>\*</sup> The above calculation represents the total gross pledged revenue as it relates to the total debt service requirement of all Senior and Junior Bonds. The calculation above does not include pledged revenues from US 301 toll revenues, nor does it include any debt service requirements related to the US 301 Project Revenue Bonds, the GARVEE bonds, or the TIFIA loan payable. The calculation method used in the Official Statement per the Trust Agreement calculates only the Senior Bond debt service requirement and subtracts investment income revenue from gross pledged revenue.

## **State of Delaware**

Department of Transportation
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position DTC Pension and DTC OPEB Trust Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2022

	DTC Pension and DTC OPEB Trust							
		DTC Plan		12/31/2021 DART Plan		DTC OPEB Trust		Total
Assets								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	2,816,619	\$	815,325	\$	397,747	\$	4,029,691
Accrued interest and dividends		2,236		3		-		2,239
Member contributions receivable		-		90		-		90
Employer contributions receivable	_	-		90	_	-	_	90
<b>Total current assets</b>		2,818,855		815,508		397,747		4,032,110
Noncurrent assets Investments, at fair value								
Fixed income		10,150,818		23,197,957		1,472,237		34,821,012
Domestic equities		18,320,255		33,677,451		2,429,569		54,427,275
International equities	_	5,198,942		15,741,244	_	1,017,077	_	21,957,263
<b>Total noncurrent assets</b>	_	33,670,015		72,616,652	_	4,918,883	_	111,205,550
<b>Total assets</b>		36,488,870		73,432,160		5,316,630		115,237,660
Liabilities Current liabilities								
Accrued expenses	_			52,667	_		_	52,667
Total current liabilities	_			52,667	_		_	52,667
Net position restricted for DTC pension/ DTC OPEB	\$_	36,488,870	\$	73,379,493	\$	5,316,630	\$_	115,184,993

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position DTC Pension and DTC OPEB Trust Fiduciary Funds
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	DTC Pension and DTC OPEB Trust							
	DTC Plan		12/31/2021 DART Plan		DTC OPEB Trust			Total
Additions								
Contributions								
Employer contributions	\$	1,825,930	\$	1,190,079	\$	3,126,863	\$	6,142,872
Member contributions	_	297,914	_	1,516,543	_		_	1,814,457
Total contributions		2,123,844		2,706,622		3,126,863		7,957,329
Investment income (expenses)  Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)								
on investments		(6,801,329)		6,775,613		(998,816)		(1,024,532)
Interest and dividends		940,172		1,472,795		137,083		2,550,050
Investment expenses	_	(101,325)	_	(175,540)	_	(20,659)	_	(297,524)
Net investment income								
(expenses)	_	(5,962,482)	_	8,072,868	_	(882,392)	_	1,227,994
Total additions		(3,838,638)		10,779,490		2,244,471		9,185,323
Deductions								
Benefits paid		1,499,770		3,126,721		3,126,863		7,753,354
Refunds of contributions to members		-		439,929		-		439,929
Administrative expenses	_	132,013	_	97,585	_		_	229,598
<b>Total deductions</b>	_	1,631,783	_	3,664,235	_	3,126,863	_	8,422,881
Increase (decrease) in net position		(5,470,421)		7,115,255		(882,392)		762,442
Net position restricted for DTC pension/ DTC OPEB								
Net position - beginning of year	_	41,959,291	_	66,264,238	_	6,199,022	_	114,422,551
Net position - end of year	\$_	36,488,870	\$_	73,379,493	\$	5,316,630	\$_	115,184,993



# 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

State of Delaware Department of Transportation Dover, Delaware

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Delaware Department of Transportation (Department of Transportation), which is an enterprise fund of the State of Delaware, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department of Transportation's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2022.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

State of Delaware Department of Transportation Dover, Delaware

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland December 16, 2022