DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

REPORT OF AUDIT

WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

BOWMAN & COMPANY LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

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DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Roster of Officials
As of December 31, 2011

New Jersey Commissioners	Position
David R. DeGerolamo	Chairman
William J. Hodas	Member
Yuki Moore Laurenti	Member
Edward J. Smith	Member
Geoffrey S. Stanley	Member

Pennsylvania Commissioners	Position
Gaetan J. Alfano, Esquire	Vice Chairman
Daniel H. Grace	Member
Melissa Heller	Member
Jack Muehlhan	Member
Joseph M. Uliana	Member

Other Officials	Position
Frank McCartney	Executive Director
Sean P. McNeeley	Chief Financial Officer
Stephen Cathcart	Comptroller

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

PART I

FINANCIAL SECTION

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Commissioners
Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission
Morrisville, Pennsylvania

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets, statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets, and cash flows, together with the financial statements of the fiduciary fund, of the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, which collectively comprise the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 20, 2012 on our consideration of the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission's basic financial statements as a whole. The supplementary schedules listed in the table of contents are also presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. These schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Respectfully submitted,

Bowman & Company LLP

BOWMAN & COMPANY LLP
Certified Public Accountants
& Consultants

Voorhees, New Jersey
June 20, 2012

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Board of Commissioners
Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission
Morrisville, Pennsylvania

We have audited the financial statements of the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting.

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 Commission's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management and Audit Committee of the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Bowman & Company LLP

BOWMAN & COMPANY LLP
Certified Public Accountants
& Consultants

Voorhees, New Jersey
June 20, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission (the "Commission"), we offer readers of the Commission's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Commission's fiscal years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the audited financial statements and supplementary information as a whole.

Financial Highlights

Operating revenues for the Commission totaled $104,195,106 for the year ended December 31, 2011, which represents an increase of 15.02% over the previous year. The increase in 2011 is the result of an increase in toll rates accompanied with a 1.66% increase in commercial traffic. All toll class rates were increased on July 1, 2011. Passenger vehicle tolls increased 33% while commercial class tolls increased between 23% and 30%. Passenger vehicles increased from $.75 to $1.00. Large commercial vehicles increased 23% from $3.25 to $4.00 per axle. Two axle commercial vehicles increased 30.0 % from $2.50 to $3.25 per axle.

In 2011, net operating income totaled $32,723,576 and change in net assets totaled $9,643,694 as compared to $4,964,330 and ($18,224,024), respectively, for 2010. The increase in both net operating income and change in net assets is mainly the result of the toll increase introduced in 2011. Additionally, the OPEB expense for year 2011 was $0 as compared to $21,000,000 in 2010 while depreciation expense increased $6.3 million. The OPEB expense decreased because the Commission did not make any additional contributions to the plan in 2011 because of the pre-funding which occurred in contributions in 2009 and 2010. All other operating expenses increased by only $491,907, or 1.11%, from 2010 to 2011 due to cost controls and management initiatives.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Commission's financial statements, which are comprised of the financial statements, the notes to the financial statements, and certain required supplementary information. The supplementary information includes schedules of operations, expenses, cash and equivalent balances, investments, receivables, capital assets and traffic and revenues.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad understanding of the Commission's finances, in a manner similar to that provided in the financial statements of private-sector businesses.

The Statements of Net Assets present information on the Commission's assets and liabilities at December 31, 2011 and 2010, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. At December 31, 2011, the Commission's net assets equaled $371,090,275 as compared to $361,446,581 in 2010, an increase of 2.67%. This increase in net assets is largely the result of an increase in Property, Plant and Equipment and Improvements in Progress of $27.4 million, offset somewhat by decreases of $25.4 million in cash, investments and bond funds used to sustain the Commission’s capital program and Compact Authorization Investment (CAI) program, a program designed to invest in infrastructure projects in local communities. Additionally, long-term bond indebtedness decreased $14.6 million from 2010.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets present information showing how net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will not result in cash flows until future periods or for items that have resulted in cash flows in previous periods.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial presentation.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information concerning expenses, investments, and traffic.

Financial Analysis

Commission assets, consisting of restricted and unrestricted assets, totaled $815,057,385. Unrestricted current assets, totaling $27,627,176 (an increase of $9,633,025, or 53.5%), represents cash in the operating accounts, cash equivalent investments, and E-ZPass toll receivables. These unrestricted assets will be used to pay current expenses, to pay current debt service, or to be transferred to the General Reserve Fund.

Restricted assets, which are restricted under the Trust Indenture and are mainly investments designated for the Commission's Capital and CAI programs and capital assets, totaling $668,627,669, are broken into two categories. Restricted current assets of $26,446,537 decreased 40.1% from the previous year end as a result of changes in investment security maturity terms. Total non-current restricted assets totaled $642,181,132, which represents an increase of $3,490,630, or .55%, from the 2010 year-end balance. Restricted cash and investments totaling $141,709,824, represents a decrease of $40,747,585, or 22.33%, from the previous year. These changes in restricted assets are the result of payments from the bond funds to fund the purchase of capital assets and the payment of Compact Authorized Investment grants. Capital assets totaling $521,543,345, a 5.55% increase over 2010, consist of land, infrastructure, and equipment with an original value of approximately $783.0 million less accumulated depreciation of approximately $261.7 million. The land and infrastructure consist of twenty bridge crossings and related access roads spread over a 140-mile-long stretch of the Delaware River extending from Trenton, New Jersey north to Milford, Pennsylvania/Montague, New Jersey.

At December 31, 2011, the Commission had current and non-current liabilities of $484,355,403, with the majority related to its series 2003, 2005A, and 2007A, and 2007B bond issues, which represents an increase of $9,043,781 from 2010. The increase in liabilities from 2010 to 2011 is attributable to the increased liability associated with the interest rate swaps outstanding, based on the market valuation as of December 31st, offset by a reduction in bridge system revenue bonds outstanding as bond principal was retired. The purpose of the 2003 issue was for the current refunding of the 1992 series, refunding of the 2002 Bond Anticipation Notes, financing of the first portion of the Commission's ten-year capital program, and related bond-issuance costs. The purpose of the 2005A issue was for the refunding of $32,165,000 of the 2003 series bonds, and the financing of the Commission's $40 million CAI program.

The purpose of the 2007A and 2007B issues was to provide funds to pay for the cost of capital improvements related to the system, to make deposits into the debt service reserve fund and to fund capitalized interest, to pay insurance and cost of issuance associated with the series.

The following table contains condensed financial information derived from the December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 financial statements of the Commission:

Net Assets	2011	2010	2009
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	$ 293,514,040	$ 326,564,886	$ 387,540,839
Property, Plant and Equipment	521,543,345	494,135,749	466,370,748
Total Assets	815,057,385	820,700,635	853,911,587
Deferred Outflows			
Accumulated Decrease in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives	40,388,293	16,057,568	14,113,804
Liabilities			
Bond Indebtedness	419,240,656	433,256,328	446,002,675
Other Liabilities	65,114,747	42,055,294	42,352,111
Total Liabilities	484,355,403	475,311,622	488,354,786
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	222,109,156	225,841,386	205,420,272
Restricted	26,723,721	44,394,754	41,506,374
Unrestricted	122,257,398	91,210,441	132,743,959
Total Net Assets	$ 371,090,275	$ 361,446,581	$ 379,670,605
Change in Net Assets			
Operating Revenues	$ 104,195,106	$ 90,585,812	$ 86,928,518
Operating Expenses			
Administration	9,559,378	8,888,881	7,844,645
Cost of Providing Services	35,098,830	35,246,437	35,142,574
Other Post Employment Benefits	-	21,000,000	13,178,706
Depreciation	26,813,322	20,486,164	17,821,044
Total Operating Expenses	71,471,530	85,621,482	73,986,969
Net Operating Income	32,723,576	4,964,330	12,941,549
Non-Operating Revenue	2,069,713	2,707,104	3,291,944
Non-Operating Expenses	(25,149,595)	(25,895,458)	(22,495,061)
Decrease in Net Assets	9,643,694	(18,224,024)	(6,261,568)
Net Assets Jan. 1,	361,446,581	379,670,605	385,932,173
Net Assets Dec. 31,	$ 371,090,275	$ 361,446,581	$ 379,670,605
Summary of Cash Flows			
Cash Provided by Operating Activities	$ 57,242,708	$ 23,638,078	$ 21,458,974
Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(92,657,114)	(87,248,949)	(100,206,876)
Cash Provided by Investing Activities	25,181,431	59,187,901	107,419,826
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(10,232,975)	(4,422,970)	28,671,924
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	54,172,682	58,595,652	29,923,728
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 43,939,707	$ 54,172,682	$ 58,595,652

Significant Events

In December 2001, the Commission approved a long-term Capital Improvement Program that provides major bridge rehabilitation, bridge enhancement, and installation of traffic management systems, as well as state-of-the-art bridge security and surveillance.

A toll rate structure with phased increases and discount adjustments was approved by the Commission to fund its Capital Improvement Program for system protection, preservation, management and enhancement of the Commission's infrastructure including twenty bridges, seven toll plazas, and administration and maintenance facilities that it owns, operates and maintains, as well as operating expenses for the Commission.

On July 1, 2011, the Commission increased toll rates on all vehicle classes. Passenger vehicles increased 33% from $.75 to $1.00. Large commercial vehicles increased 23% from $3.25 to $4.00 per axle. Two axle commercial vehicles increased 30.0 % from $2.50 to $3.25 per axle.

The Capital Improvement Program continues to evolve as the need for additional projects are identified, program costs are re-evaluated and the Commission undertakes new initiatives to fund transportation infrastructure programs in bridge host communities.

During 2010, the Commission had four major capital projects become substantially complete; including Washington Crossing Toll Supported Bridge Phase I Rehabilitation, Reiglesville Toll Supported Bridge Rehabilitation, Calhoun Street Toll Supported Bridge Rehabilitation, Locust Street Bridge Rehabilitation Program along with a number of other smaller projects.

During 2011, the Commission had three major capital projects become substantially complete; including Milford Upper Black Eddy Toll Supported Bridge Rehabilitation, Interstate 78 Open Road Tolling Installation and Delaware River Water Gap Bearing Remediation Deck Survey along with a number of other smaller projects.

On September 20, 2007, the Commission issued three series of bonds: Series 2007A, 2007B1, and 2007B2. The 2007A issue was a fixed rate bond totaling $134,170,000. The two Series 2007B issues were auction rate securities totaling $75,000,000 each and were hedged by an interest rate swap issued by two counterparties. In September 2008, the two Series 2007B issues were converted into variable rate securities and are hedged by an interest rate swap issued by two counterparties, and subsequently in May 2011 were converted to a SIFMA Index-Based Mode under direct bond purchase agreements.

Currently, the Commission has five different bond issues; 2003, 2005A, 2007A, 2007B1 and 2007B2. At December 31, 2011, the total outstanding balance was $414,330,000. The series 2005A and 2007A are insured by MBIA. All issues carry a rating of A2 by Moody’s and A- by Standard & Poor’s. On September 13, 2011 Moody’s affirmed the A2 rating with a Stable Outlook and on November 23, 2011 Standard & Poor’s affirmed the A- rating with a Stable Outlook.

Contacting the Commission's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers and legislators of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and the users of the Commission's bridges, with a general overview of the Commission's finances and to demonstrate the Commission's accountability for the revenues that it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Commission at (215) 862-5284, by website at: www.drjtbc.org. or by mail at:

Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission
Executive Offices
2492 River Road
New Hope, PA 18938-8266

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Statements of Net Assets
As of December 31, 2011 and 2010

	2011	2010
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Unrestricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 18,222,874	$ 10,277,011
Accounts receivable:		
E-ZPass and violations (net of allowance for uncollectibles of $2,912,600 for 2011 and $1,285,400 for 2010)	8,365,159	5,898,856
Other	103,494	13,118
Interfund accounts receivable:		
Fiduciary fund	83,765	500,865
Prepaid expenses	851,884	1,304,301
Total unrestricted assets	27,627,176	17,994,151
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	25,716,833	43,895,671
Accrued interest receivable	729,704	248,229
Total restricted assets	26,446,537	44,143,900
Total current assets	54,073,713	62,138,051
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Unrestricted assets:		
Investments	118,802,540	119,872,082
Total unrestricted assets	118,802,540	119,872,082
Restricted assets:		
Investments	115,992,991	138,561,738
Property, plant and equipment:		
Completed (net of accumulated depreciation)	485,542,241	447,939,822
Improvements in progress	36,001,104	46,195,927
Deferred assets:		
Debt issuance costs (net of amortization)	4,644,796	5,993,015
Total restricted assets	642,181,132	638,690,502
Total noncurrent assets	760,983,672	758,562,584
Total assets	815,057,385	820,700,635
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	40,388,293	16,057,568

(Continued)

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Statements of Net Assets
As of December 31, 2011 and 2010

	2011	2010
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM UNRESTRICTED ASSETS:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 4,258,283	$ 5,372,946
E-ZPass customer deposits	4,210,585	3,677,236
Compensated absences payable	143,021	126,985
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets	8,611,889	9,177,167
CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS:		
Retainage payable	6,323,074	6,815,685
Accrued interest payable on bonds	7,089,637	7,226,732
Bridge system revenue bonds payable	13,015,000	12,420,000
Premium payment payable - derivative companion instrument	34,558	34,538
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	26,462,269	26,496,955
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Compensated absences payable	2,176,915	2,218,665
Bridge system revenue bonds payable	406,225,656	420,836,328
Premium payment payable - derivative companion instrument	490,381	524,939
Derivative instrument - interest rate swaps	40,388,293	16,057,568
Total noncurrent liabilities	449,281,245	439,637,500
Total liabilities	484,355,403	475,311,622
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	222,109,156	225,841,386
Restricted	26,723,721	44,394,754
Unrestricted	122,257,398	91,210,441
Total net assets	$ 371,090,275	$ 361,446,581

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets
For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

	2011	2010
OPERATING REVENUES		
Cash tolls, net	$ 29,110,382	$ 28,070,704
E-ZPass tolls, net	73,883,912	61,569,211
Miscellaneous	1,200,812	945,897
Total operating revenues	104,195,106	90,585,812
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administration:		
Salaries and wages	4,321,149	4,255,622
Fringe benefits	1,933,640	1,867,282
Other	3,304,589	2,765,977
Cost of providing services:		
Toll bridges:		
Salaries and wages	11,087,710	11,169,178
Fringe benefits	5,591,126	5,238,499
Other	10,523,930	10,784,899
Toll supported bridges:		
Salaries and wages	3,443,481	3,522,119
Fringe benefits	1,864,412	1,754,467
Other	2,588,171	2,777,275
Other postemployment benefits:		
Current costs		2,844,844
Amortization of prior year costs		4,446,066
Future costs		13,709,090
Depreciation	26,813,322	20,486,164
Total operating expenses	71,471,530	85,621,482
OPERATING INCOME	32,723,576	4,964,330
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment income	1,979,162	2,647,103
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	90,551	60,001
Interest expense:		
Interest on bonds	(19,740,790)	(20,773,613)
Amortization of deferred loss on defeasance	(142,711)	(109,607)
Amortization of net premium on bonds	1,021,635	1,115,954
Amortization of debt issuance costs	(644,502)	(439,674)
Compact authorized investment program	(5,643,227)	(5,688,518)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(23,079,882)	(23,188,354)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	9,643,694	(18,224,024)
NET ASSETS JANUARY 1	361,446,581	379,670,605
NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31	$ 371,090,275	$ 361,446,581

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

	2011	2010
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users:		
Cash tolls	$ 29,110,382	$ 28,070,704
E-ZPass tolls	71,417,609	61,378,042
Payments for other goods or services	(17,078,936)	(17,721,394)
Payments for employees services	(27,850,132)	(27,550,080)
Payments to retiree health benefits plan (trust)		(21,000,000)
Other receipts	1,643,785	460,806
Net cash provided by operating activities	57,242,708	23,638,078
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(52,570,870)	(47,530,594)
Payments for retainage	(492,611)	(656,303)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	95,151	60,001
Payments for compact authorized investment program	(5,643,227)	(5,688,518)
Payment of bond issuance costs	(344,836)	
Proceeds from capital debt	139,650,000	
Payment on capital debt refunding	(139,650,000)	
Principal paid on capital debt	(12,420,000)	(11,740,000)
Capitalized interest paid on debt	(1,402,836)	(720,572)
Interest paid on capital debt	(19,877,885)	(20,972,963)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(92,657,114)	(87,248,949)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment Income received	1,607,855	3,091,578
Net change in investments	23,573,576	56,096,323
Net cash provided by investing activities	25,181,431	59,187,901
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(10,232,975)	(4,422,970)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1 (including $43,895,671 and $48,097,624 reported as restricted)	54,172,682	58,595,652
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31 (including $25,716,833 and $43,895,671 reported as restricted)	$ 43,939,707	$ 54,172,682

(Continued)

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

	2011	2010
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	$ 32,723,576	$ 4,964,330
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	26,813,322	20,486,164
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable:		
E-ZPass and violations	(2,466,303)	(191,169)
Other	(90,376)	56,369
(Increase) decrease in interfund accounts receivable	417,100	(500,865)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	452,417	173,729
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(1,114,663)	(1,566,972)
Increase (decrease) in E-ZPass customer deposits	533,349	(40,595)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	(25,714)	257,087
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 57,242,708	$ 23,638,078
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in accumulated change in fair value of hedging derivatives resulting from change in fair value	$ 24,330,725	$ 1,943,764

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS PLAN
Statements of Trust Net Assets Available for Benefits
As of December 31, 2011 and 2010

	2011	2010
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 311,890	$ 21,015,459
Investments	37,543,480	19,504,350
Total assets	37,855,370	40,519,809
LIABILITIES		
Interfund accounts payable:		
Enterprise fund	83,765	500,865
Total liabilities	83,765	500,865
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS		
Held in excess of annual required contributions	8,652,264	16,147,838
Held for future costs	29,119,341	23,871,106
Total net assets held in trust for other postemployment benefits	$ 37,771,605	$ 40,018,944

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS PLAN
Statements of Changes in Trust Net Assets Available for Benefits
For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

	2011	2010
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employer	-	$ 21,000,000
Investment income:		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		412,168
Interest	$ 1,785,885	480,748
	1,785,885	892,916
Less:		
Investment expense	106,550	
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	1,879,532	
Net investment income (expense)	(200,197)	892,916
Total additions	(200,197)	21,892,916
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits	2,034,271	1,873,972
Administrative expense	12,871	
Total Deductions	2,047,142	1,873,972
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)	(2,247,339)	20,018,944
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS		
January 1	40,018,944	20,000,000
December 31	$ 37,771,605	$ 40,018,944

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission (the "Commission"), a body corporate and politic, was created in 1934 by a compact, subsequently amended and supplemented, between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (the "Commonwealth") and the State of New Jersey (the “State"), with the approval of the Congress of the United States. As a governmental agency, the Commission has no stockholders or equity holders.

The Commission is authorized and empowered, with federal government approval required in certain cases, to acquire, construct, administer, operate and maintain such bridges as the Commission deems necessary to advance the interests of the Commonwealth and the State, to issue bonds and other obligations, and to make payment of interest thereon. The Capital Compact provides that Commission indebtedness shall not be deemed to constitute a debt or liability or a pledge of the faith and credit of the Commonwealth or the State or any subdivision thereof.

In 1985, a proposed compact change was enacted and approved by the State that was similar to the legislation that had been enacted by the Commonwealth in 1984. This proposed compact change received the required consent of the Congress of the United States in early 1987. The compact, as approved, required the Commission to refinance its bonded indebtedness. In addition, the Commission was obligated to assume full financial responsibility for the cost of operating and maintaining the toll-supported bridges that were financed by appropriations from the Commonwealth and the State; accordingly, on July 1, 1987, the Commission defeased all of its then outstanding bonded indebtedness. Due to this compact change, the accompanying financial statements include the operations of the toll-supported bridges.

The Commission has jurisdiction for vehicular and pedestrian traffic across the Delaware River between the Commonwealth and the State from the Philadelphia / Bucks County line to the New York state line. The Commission's duties include the maintenance and operation of all the bridges over the Delaware River within its jurisdiction, with the following exceptions: the New Jersey-Pennsylvania Turnpike Bridge and the Burlington-Bristol Toll Bridge, both south of Trenton; and the Dingman's Ferry Toll Bridge, which is north of the Delaware Water Gap.

Measurement Focus, Fund Accounting

The financial statements of the Commission have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

As part of the Commission’s financial statements, two funds are maintained: a proprietary fund (enterprise fund) and a fiduciary fund (pension and other employee benefit trust fund). The focus of enterprise funds is the measurement of economic resources, that is, the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. The focus of fiduciary funds is also the measurement of economic resources.

Basis of Accounting

The enterprise fund is maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Enterprise funds account for activities (i) that are financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity; or (ii) that are required by law or regulations that the activity’s cost of providing services, including capital cost (such as depreciation or debt service), be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues; or (iii) that the pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service). Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the related liability is incurred.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Basis of Accounting (Cont'd)

The fiduciary fund is maintained on the accrual basis of accounting, except for recognition of certain liabilities of postemployment healthcare plans. The fiduciary fund accounts for the recording and accumulation of other postemployment benefit resources, which are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the Commission's retirees.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Bridge tolls are recognized as revenue when services are provided.

Non-exchange transactions, which are when the Commission receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, contributed capital, and donations. Revenue from grants, contributed capital, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements in which the Commission must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements in which the resources are provided to the Commission on a reimbursement basis.

Expenses / Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board – Statement No. 20

The Commission is required to follow all statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB Statement No. 20 was issued to give guidance in determining generally accepted accounting principles (gaap) for governmental proprietary funds. It provides that all proprietary fund activities follow all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements issued prior to November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB standards. It also provides that the governmental unit must elect whether to follow FASB Statements issued after that date.

The Commission has elected not to follow any FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Commission must adopt an annual budget in accordance with Section 702 of the Trust Agreement between the Commission and the TD Bank / Pennsylvania, National Association, as Trustee. Section 702 requires the Commission to adopt the final budget no later than December 31st for the ensuing calendar year. The budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting with provisions for cash payments for bond principal. The Commission may not incur in a year any amount in excess of the amounts provided for current expenses in the annual budget.

If for any reason the Commission shall not have adopted the annual operating budget before the first day of any year, the budget for the preceding year, shall, until the adoption of the annual operating budget, be deemed to be in force and shall be treated as the annual operating budget under the Section 702.

The Commission records encumbrances. An encumbrance represents a commitment related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. The issuance of a purchase order or the signing of a contract would create an encumbrance. The encumbrance does not represent an expenditure for the period, only a commitment to expend resources. At year-end, the accounting records are adjusted to record only expenses in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include petty cash, change funds, cash in banks, certificates of deposit, and all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase, and are stated at cost plus accrued interest. Such is the definition of cash and cash equivalents used in the statement of cash flows. All other investments are stated at fair value.

The Commission's depository and investment options are subject to the provisions and restrictions of the Trust Indenture dated January 1, 2003 between the Commission and the TD Bank / Pennsylvania, National Association, as Trustee. Section 601 of the Trust Agreement establishes the requirements for the security of deposits of the Commission.

General Objectives - The primary objectives, in priority of order of investment activities shall be safety, liquidity, and yield:

Safety - Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio. The objective will be to mitigate credit risk and interest rate risk.

Liquidity - The investment portfolio shall remain sufficiently liquid to meet all requirements that may be reasonably anticipated. This is accomplished by structuring the portfolio so that securities mature concurrent with cash needs to meet anticipated demands (static liquidity). Furthermore, since all possible cash demands cannot be anticipated, the portfolio should consist largely of securities with active secondary or resale markets (dynamic liquidity).

Yield - The investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the investment risk constraints and liquidity needs. Return on investment is of secondary importance compared to the safety and liquidity objectives described above. The core of investments is limited to relatively low risk securities in anticipation of earning a fair return relative to the risk being assumed. Securities shall not be sold prior to maturity with the following exceptions:

1. A security with declining credit may be sold early to minimize loss of principal.
2. A security swap would improve the quality, yield, or target duration in the portfolio.
3. Liquidity needs of the portfolio require that the securities be sold.

Suitable and Authorized Investments - The following investments are allowed under the Trust Indenture:

1. Direct obligations of the United States of America and securities fully and unconditionally guaranteed as to the timely payment of principal and interest by the United States of America, provided, that the full faith and credit of the United States of America must be pledged to any such direct obligation or guarantee ("Direct Obligations").

2. Direct obligations and fully guaranteed certificates of beneficial interest of the Export-Import Bank of the United States; consolidated debt obligations and letter of credit-backed issues of the Federal Home Loan Banks; participation certificates and senior debt obligations of the Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (for purposes of this definition, "FHLMCs"); debentures of the Federal Housing Administration, senior debt obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association (for purposes of this definition, "FNMAs"); participation certificates of the General Services Administration; guaranteed participation certificates and guaranteed pool certificates of the Small Business Administration; debt obligations and letter of credit-backed issues of the Student Loan Marketing Association; local authority bonds of the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development; guaranteed Title XI financing of the U.S. Maritime Administration; guaranteed transit bonds of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority; and Resolution Funding Corporation securities.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Cont'd)

Suitable and Authorized Investments (Cont'd) -

3. Direct obligations of any state of the United States of America or any subdivision or agency thereof whose unsecured, uninsured and under guaranteed general obligation debt is rated, at the time of purchase, "A" or better by Moody's Investors Services and "A" or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation, or any obligation fully and unconditionally guaranteed by any state, subdivision or agency whose uninsured and unguaranteed general obligation debt is rated, at the time of purchase, "A" or better by Moody's Investors Service and "A" or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation.

4. Commercial paper (having original maturities of not more than 270 days) rated, at the time of purchase, "P-1" by Moody's Investor's Services and "A" or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation.

5. Federal Funds, unsecured certificates of deposit, time deposit or bankers acceptance (in each case having maturities of not more than 365 days) of any domestic bank including a branch office of a foreign bank which branch office is located in the United States, provided legal options are received to the effect that full and timely payment of such deposit or similar obligation is enforceable against the principal office or any branch of such bank, which, at the time of purchase, has a short-term "Bank Deposit" rating of "P-1" by Moody's Investors Services and a "Short-Term CD" rating "A-1" or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation.

6. Deposits of any bank or savings and loan association which has combined capital, surplus and undivided profits of not less than $3 million, provided such deposits are continuously and fully insured by the Bank Insurance Fund or the Savings Association Insurance Fund of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

7. Investments in money-market funds rated "AAAm" or "AAAm-G" by Standard & Poor's Corporation.

8. Repurchase agreements collateralized by Direct Obligations, GNMA's, FNMAs or FHLMCs with any registered broker/dealer or bank has an uninsured, unsecured and unguaranteed obligation rated "P-1" or "A3" or better by Moody's Investors Service, and "A-1" or A-" or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation.

Inventory

Inventory consists of operating supplies and roadway deicer for the Commission. The Commission has determined that the inventories are immaterial and, thus, are not recorded in the financial statements.

Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit future periods beyond the statement of net assets date are recorded as prepaid expenses.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment primarily consist of expenditures to acquire, construct, place in operation, and improve the facilities of the Commission. Purchased or constructed capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost. Infrastructure assets acquired prior to January 1, 2003 are reported primarily at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. Assets acquired through gifts or donations are recorded at their estimated fair market value at time of acquisition.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Property, Plant and Equipment (Cont'd)

Costs incurred for projects under construction are recorded as improvements in progress. In the year that the project is completed, these costs are transferred to completed (net of accumulated depreciation). The Commission capitalizes interest related to projects under construction. Capitalized interest for the years ended 2011 and 2010 amounted to $1,402,836 and $720,572, respectively.

Expenditures are capitalized when they meet the following requirements:

- Cost of $5,000 or more.
- Useful life of five years or more.
- Increases value of an asset.

The related costs and accumulated depreciation of assets disposed are removed from property, plant and equipment, and any gain or loss on disposition is credited or charged to non-operating revenues or expenses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Asset lives used in the calculation of depreciation are generally as follows:

Buildings	10 - 40 years
Infrastructure	15 - 50 years
Equipment	5 - 15 years

Depreciation begins when the asset is placed in service.

Debt Issuance Costs, Bond Discounts / Premiums, and Deferred Loss on Defeasance

Debt issuance costs, bond discounts / premiums, and loss on defeasance are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond discounts / premiums and losses on defeasance are presented as an adjustment of the face amount of the revenue bonds payable, whereas issuance costs are recorded as deferred assets.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are those absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation, sick leave, and sabbatical 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 Commission and its employees, is accrued as the 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 Commission and its employees, are accounted for in the period in which such services are rendered or in which such events take place.

Derivative Instruments and related Companion Instruments

The Commission has entered into interest rate swap agreements for the purpose of hedging interest rates on its outstanding long-term debt. Such activity is further detailed in note 4.

Income Taxes

The Commission operates as defined by the Internal Revenue Code Section 115 and appropriately is exempt from income taxes under Section 115.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues consist primarily of cash tolls and E-ZPass revenues. Cash toll revenues are recognized as received. E-ZPass revenues are recognized when vehicles with E-ZPass utilize the Commission's toll bridges. Prepayments received from the Commission's E-ZPass customers are deferred and recognized as revenue as utilized at the Commission's toll bridges. Non-operating revenues principally consist of interest income earned on various interest-bearing accounts and on investments in debt securities. Investment income is recognized when earned.

Operating expenses include expenses associated with the operation, maintenance, and repair of the bridges, and general administrative expenses. Non-operating expenses principally include expenses attributable to the Commission's interest on funded debt and the compact authorized investment program.

Use of Estimates

Management of the Commission has made certain estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses to prepare these financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Net Assets

Net assets comprise the various earnings from operating income, non-operating revenues, expenses, and capital contributions. Net assets are classified in the following three components:

Invested in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt - This component of net assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced, by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net assets component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted - This component of net assets consists of external constraints imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, that restricts the use of net assets.

Unrestricted Net Assets - This component of net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt". This component includes net assets that may be allocated for specific purposes by the Board of Commissioners.

Note 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Compliance with Finance Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

The Commission has no material violations of finance related legal and contractual provisions.

Note 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONT'D)

Trust Indenture

The Commission is subject to the provisions and restrictions of the Trust Indenture relating to the Bridge System Revenue Bonds, Series 2003, Series 2005A, Series 2007A and 2007B. The following is a summary of the activities of each account created by the Indenture:

Construction Fund - All bond proceeds for project costs are deposited into this fund.

Revenue Fund - All revenues received by the Commission are deposited in the Revenue Fund. No later than the last business day of each month, the Commission shall withdraw from the Revenue Fund and deposit to the Operating Fund the amount equal to (i) the amount shown by the annual operating budget to be necessary to pay current expenses for the ensuing month, and (ii) an amount determined by a Commission official as being reasonably necessary to pay current expenses which are expected for each month, after taking into account the amount on deposit in the Operating Account (including the amount described in clause (i) above), it being recognized that the annual operating budget may have to be amended accordingly.

Operating Account - Amounts on deposit in the Operating Account are used by the Commission to pay the Commission's operating expenses. Transfers are made from the Revenue Account on or before the last business day of the month.

Debt Service Fund - Transfers are made from the Revenue Fund on or before the last business day preceding each interest, principal or sinking fund redemption payment date to the Debt Service Fund to provide for the debt service on all series of bonds. Payments are made from the Debt Service Fund for interest on the bonds, for principal installments on the bonds, and for the redemption price for any bonds to be redeemed. At December 31, 2011 and 2010, the balance in the Debt Service Fund meets the requirements of the Trust Indenture.

Debt Service Reserve Fund - Transfers are made to this fund from the Revenue Fund in an amount necessary to meet the Debt Service Reserve Requirement. The Debt Service Reserve Requirement is an amount equal to the Maximum Annual Debt Service on account of all of such Bonds, provided however, that the amount to be deposited in connection with the issuance of any Series of Bonds (or issue of Bonds, if multiple Series are considered one issue for tax purposes) shall not exceed an amount equal to the lesser of (A) 10% of the original principal amount of each Series of Bonds (or the issue price of such Series, or issue as aforesaid, if the original issue discount and plus any original issue premium of such issue exceeds 2% of the original aggregate principal amount of the Series of Bonds), or (B) 125% of the average annual debt service requirement on said Series of Bonds of the same issue for tax purposes.

Amounts held in the Debt Service Reserve Fund shall be used for the purpose of paying interest on maturing principal and mandatory sinking fund redemption price of Debt Service Reserve Fund Bonds whenever and to the extent that the monies held for the credit of the Debt Service Fund shall be insufficient for such purpose. At December 31, 2011 and 2010, the balance in the Debt Service Reserve Fund meets the requirements of the Trust Indenture.

Reserve Maintenance Fund - On or before the last business day of each month, the Commission shall transfer the amount shown in the annual capital budget for the ensuing month from the Revenue Fund to the credit of the Reserve Maintenance Fund.

General Reserve Fund - On or before the last business day of each month (or more frequently, if desired) the Commission may transfer from the Revenue Fund to the credit of the General Reserve Fund any funds which a Commission official determines to be in excess of the amount required to be reserved therein for future transfers to the Operating Fund, Debt Service Fund, Debt Service Reserve Fund, and the Reserve Maintenance Fund.

Note 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONT'D)

Trust Indenture (Cont'd)

General Reserve Fund (Cont'd) - Monies in the General Reserve Fund may be used by the Commission to restore deficiencies in any funds or accounts created under the Trust Indenture and, absent any such deficiency, for any of the following purposes, with no one item having priority over any of the others:

(a) To purchase or redeem bonds.
(b) To secure and pay the principal or redemption price of and any interest on any subordinated indebtedness.
(c) To make payments into the Construction Fund.
(d) To fund improvements, extensions and replacements of the Bridge System.
(e) As a self-insurance reserve.
(f) To further any corporate purpose.

The Commission is authorized to apply monies on deposit in the General Reserve Fund for any of these purposes.

Rebate Fund - Amounts on deposit in the Rebate Fund may be used solely to make payments to the United States of America under Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code, and to pay costs related to the calculation of the amounts due. Upon satisfaction of the Commission's covenants to calculate and pay Section 148 requirements, any amounts remaining in the Rebate Fund shall be deposited in the General Reserve Fund.

Covenants as to Tolls

The Commission is required to fix, revise, charge, and collect tolls and other charges for traffic using the crossing facilities in order to provide an amount of Net Revenues in each year equal to not less than 130% of the principal and interest requirements for such year. The Commission satisfied this requirement for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010.

To arrive at Net Revenues as defined in the Trust Agreement, the following adjustments to operating income need to be made:

	December 31, 2011		December 31, 2010	
Operating income (Exhibit B)		$ 32,723,576		$ 4,964,330
Adjustments:				
Net investment income *	$ 2,143,009		$ 2,104,990	
Gain on sales of assets	90,551		60,001	
Depreciation expense	26,813,322		20,486,164	
Other postemployment benefits expense			21,000,000	
		29,046,882		43,651,155
Net revenues available for debt service coverage		61,770,458		48,615,485
Total debt service (principal and interest) **		33,664,261		33,121,633
Debt service coverage		183%		147%

* excludes all unrealized market value adjustments and construction fund interest income.

** excludes all remarketing fees and includes capitalized interest.

Note 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONT'D)

Annual Budget - 2011 and 2010

Description	2011 Budget	2011 Actual	Variance
Budgetary expenses:			
Salaries and wages	$ 18,735,384	$ 18,852,340	$ (116,956)
Employee benefits	10,109,036	9,389,178	719,858
Heat, light, and power	887,836	862,318	25,518
Office expense	265,445	139,988	125,457
IT and communications	1,006,421	783,090	223,331
Travel, meetings, and education	146,911	120,612	26,299
E-ZPass operating and maintenance	4,497,500	4,190,776	306,724
State police bridge security	4,327,561	4,152,027	175,534
Operating and maintenance	3,044,851	2,541,243	503,608
Insurance	2,896,013	2,410,179	485,834
Professional service fees	1,123,250	1,178,663	(55,413)
Advertising and marketing	64,200	37,794	26,406
Contingency	300,000		300,000
Total budgetary expenses	$ 47,404,408	$ 44,658,208	$ 2,746,200

Description	2010 Budget	2010 Actual	Variance
Budgetary expenses:			
Salaries and wages	$ 18,800,038	$ 18,946,919	$ (146,881)
Employee benefits	8,590,716	8,860,248	(269,532)
Heat, light, and power	904,246	706,465	197,781
Office expense	266,310	138,758	127,552
IT and communications	846,735	631,960	214,775
Travel, meetings, and education	149,761	113,074	36,687
E-ZPass operating and maintenance	4,533,050	4,524,838	8,212
State police bridge security	4,413,084	4,037,849	375,235
Operating and maintenance	2,913,018	2,256,721	656,297
Insurance	3,667,830	2,935,490	732,340
Professional service fees	1,015,254	936,414	78,840
Advertising and marketing	64,700	46,582	18,118
Contingency	300,000		300,000
Total budgetary expenses	$ 46,464,742	$ 44,135,318	$ 2,329,424

Note 3: DETAIL NOTES - ASSETS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Commission will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, the Commission held $44,299,574 and $76,012,825, respectively, in cash and cash equivalents in financial institutions, which include cash and cash equivalents, held in the Retiree Health Benefits Plan (fiduciary fund).

Note 3: DETAIL NOTES - ASSETS (CONT'D)

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Cont'd)

As of December 31, 2011 and 2010 the Commission's bank balance of $44,299,574 and $76,012,825, respectively, was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	December 31, 2011		
	Enterprise Fund	Fiduciary Fund	Total
Insured	$ 250,000		$ 250,000
Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by pledging finacial institutions	3,613,228		3,613,228
Uninsured and uncollateralized	40,124,455	$ 311,891	40,436,346
	$ 43,987,683	$ 311,891	$ 44,299,574

	December 31, 2010		
	Enterprise Fund	Fiduciary Fund	Total
Insured	$ 250,000		$ 250,000
Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by pledging finacial institutions	4,547,036		4,547,036
Uninsured and uncollateralized	50,200,330	$ 21,015,459	71,215,789
	$ 54,997,366	$ 21,015,459	$ 76,012,825

Investments

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Commission will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the 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 Commission, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the Commission's name. At December 31, 2011, of the Commission's $234,795,531 investments in U.S. federal agency notes and bonds, U.S. government treasuries, commercial paper, and municipal and state obligations and funds, all $234,795,531 of investments are registered in the name of the Commission and held by the counterparty. Of the Retiree Health Benefits Plan's (fiduciary fund) $37,543,480 investments in mutual funds - equity and mutual funds - fixed income, all $37,543,480 of investments are registered in the name of the Commission and held by the counterparty.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Commission's Trust Indenture limits the investment maturities by fund, depending on the fund's purpose, as disclosed in note 1.

Note 3: DETAIL NOTES - ASSETS (CONT'D)

Investments (Cont'd)

As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, the Commission's enterprise fund had the following investments and maturities:

	December 31, 2011		
	Total	Investment Maturities (in Years)	
Investment Type	**Fair Value**	**Less Than 1**	**1-5**
Municipal & state obligations and funds	$ 5,069,821	$ 5,069,821	
Commercial paper	11,389,520	11,389,520	
U.S. federal agency notes and bonds	176,612,382	67,164,753	$ 109,447,629
U.S. government treasuries	41,723,808	41,723,808	
Total	$ 234,795,531	$ 125,347,902	$ 109,447,629

	December 31, 2010		
	Total	Investment Maturities (in Years)	
Investment Type	**Fair Value**	**Less Than 1**	**1-5**
Municipal & state obligations and funds	$ 3,567,070	$ 3,567,070	
U.S. federal agency notes and bonds	195,352,629	127,541,364	$ 67,811,265
U.S. government treasuries	59,514,121	59,514,121	
Total	$ 258,433,820	$ 190,622,555	$ 67,811,265

As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, the Commission's fiduciary fund had the following investments and maturities:

	December 31, 2011		
	Total	Investment Maturities (in Years)	
Investment Type	**Fair Value**	**Less Then 1**	**1-5**
Mutual funds - equity	$ 13,929,318	$ 13,929,318	
Mutual funds - fixed income	23,614,161	23,614,161	
Total	$ 37,543,480	$ 37,543,480	-

	December 31, 2010		
	Total	Investment Maturities (in Years)	
Investment Type	**Fair Value**	**Less Then 1**	**1-5**
Mutual funds - equity	$ 7,465,963	$ 7,465,963	
Mutual funds - fixed income	12,038,387	12,038,387	
Total	$ 19,504,350	$ 19,504,350	-

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investor will not fulfill its obligations. The Commission limits its exposure to credit risk through the Trust Indenture which restricts the investment obligations that may be purchased, by type and credit rating, as disclosed in note 1. Presented are summaries of the Commission's investments by type and credit rating as of December 31, 2011 and 2010.

Note 3: DETAIL NOTES - ASSETS (CONT'D)

Investments (Cont'd)

Enterprise Fund Investments -

Investment Type	December 31, 2011 Rating *	% of Total Investments
Municipal & state obligations and funds	AAAm	2.16%
U.S. federal agency notes and bonds	AA+	75.22%
U.S. government treasuries	AA+	17.77%
Commercial paper	A-1 to A-1+	4.85%

Investment Type	December 31, 2010 Rating *	% of Total Investments
Municipal & state obligations and funds	AAA	1.38%
U.S. federal agency notes and bonds	AAA	75.59%
U.S. government treasuries	AAA	23.03%

*AAA represents the highest quality rating by Standard & Poor's.

Fiduciary Fund Investments -

Investment Type	December 31, 2011 Rating *	% of Total Investments
Mutual funds - equity	3 Stars	2.60%
Mutual funds - equity	4 Stars	25.12%
Mutual funds - equity	5 Stars	9.38%
Mutual funds - fixed income	4 Stars	16.69%
Mutual funds - fixed income	5 Stars	46.21%

Investment Type	December 31, 2010 Rating *	% of Total Investments
Mutual funds - equity	3 Stars	6.33%
Mutual funds - equity	4 Stars	22.41%
Mutual funds - equity	5 Stars	9.54%
Mutual funds - fixed income	3 Stars	24.45%
Mutual funds - fixed income	4 Stars	32.82%
Mutual funds - fixed income	5 Stars	4.45%

*5 Stars represents the highest quality rating by Morningstar.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The Commission does not place a limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. All permitted investments by the Commission must be rated in the three highest categories by the rating agencies.

Note 3: DETAIL NOTES - ASSETS (CONT'D)

Property, Plant and Equipment

The following schedule details changes in property, plant and equipment, by major class, that occurred during the year ended December 31, 2011:

	Balance Dec. 31, 2010	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance Dec. 31, 2011
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 129,888,166				$ 129,888,166
Improvements in progress	46,195,927	$ 53,464,473		$ (63,659,296)	36,001,104
Total capital assets not being depreciated	176,084,093	53,464,473	-	(63,659,296)	165,889,270
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	496,011,035	729,714		62,845,264	559,586,013
Buildings	24,689,299	6,259		608,849	25,304,407
Equipment	32,569,719	25,072	$ (339,267)	205,183	32,460,707
Total capital assets being depreciated	553,270,053	761,045	(339,267)	63,659,296	617,351,127
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(199,777,449)	(23,024,499)			(222,801,948)
Buildings	(10,584,506)	(914,353)			(11,498,859)
Equipment	(24,856,442)	(2,874,470)	334,667		(27,396,245)
Total accumulated depreciation	(235,218,397)	(26,813,322)	334,667	-	(261,697,052)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	318,051,656	(26,052,277)	(4,600)	63,659,296	355,654,075
Total capital assets, net	$ 494,135,749	$ 27,412,196	$ (4,600)	-	$ 521,543,345

Toll Revenue

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Toll Class	Vehicles	Revenue
1	32,029,005	$ 28,192,367
2	807,280	4,631,725
3	344,737	3,728,567
4	297,030	4,233,689
5	3,141,159	56,128,181
6	79,165	1,679,917
7	6,647	166,225
8	40	1,931
11	80,029	143,109
12	93,250	166,331
13	3,569	6,253
15	87	76
Extra axles *	1,390	4,713
Violations	982,705	6,348,381
	37,864,703	105,431,465
Discounts, violations, allowances and other adjustments		(2,437,171)
		$ 102,994,294

* Extra axles are not included in total volume.

Note 3: DETAIL NOTES - ASSETS (CONT'D)

Toll Revenue (Cont'd)

In December 2002, the Commission initiated electronic toll collection and E-ZPass at the bridges. The Commission records toll revenue net of uncollectible tolls, discounts, and service fees. Gross toll revenue for December 31, 2011 and 2010 was $105,431,465 and $91,517,233, respectively, while the adjustments for uncollectible tolls, violations, and discounts were $2,437,171 and $1,877,317, respectively.

Note 4: DETAIL NOTES - LIABILITIES

Compensated Absences

Commission employees may accumulate unused sick days with no restrictions. Employees are compensated for accumulated sick leave upon retirement or resignation at one-half of their then current hourly rate of pay times the number of days accumulated, up to a maximum of $18,000. The accrued liability for accumulated sick leave at December 31, 2011 and 2010 is estimated at $2,056,197 and $2,114,198, respectively.

Commission employees may carry forward up to five (5) vacation days not used during the year. Additional carryover days may be granted with permission from the executive director. Upon separation from the Commission, the employee will be paid for all accrued vacation time at their then current hourly rate. The accrued liability for accumulated vacation time at December 31, 2011 and 2010 is estimated at $263,739 and $231,452, respectively.

Pension Plans

Pennsylvania State Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description - Permanent full-time and part-time employees are eligible and required to participate in this cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan that provides pension, death and disability benefits. A member may retire after completing three years of service and after reaching normal retirement age (the age of 60, except police officers at age 50, or the age at which 35 years of service has been completed, whichever occurs first). Benefits vest after five years of service. If an employee terminates his or her employment after at least five years of service but before the normal retirement age, he or she may receive pension benefits immediately or defer pension benefits until reaching retirement age. Employees who retire after reaching the normal retirement age with at least three years of credited service are entitled to receive pension benefits equal to 2.50% of their final average compensation (average of the three highest years in earnings) times the number of years for which they were a participant in the plan. The pension benefits received by an employee who retires after five years of credited service but before normal retirement age are reduced for the number of years that person is under normal retirement age.

Pension provisions include death benefits, under which the surviving beneficiary may be entitled to receive the employee's accumulated contributions less the amount of pension payments that the employee received, the present value of the employee's account at retirement less the amount of pension benefits received by the employee, the same pension benefits formerly received by the employee, or one-half of the monthly pension payment formerly received by the employee. The maximum pension benefit to the employee previously described may be reduced depending on the benefits elected for the surviving beneficiary. The Pennsylvania State Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available annual financial report, including financial statements, which may be obtained by writing to:

Pennsylvania State Employees' Retirement System
30 North Third Street
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, 17108-1147

Note 4: DETAIL NOTES - LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

Pension Plans (Cont'd)

Pennsylvania State Employees' Retirement System (Cont'd)

Funding Policy - The contribution requirements of plan members and the Commission are established and amended by the Pennsylvania State Employees' Retirement System Board. As of January 1, 2002, employees are required to contribute 6.25% of their gross earnings to the plan. The Commission was required to, and did, contribute an actuarially determined amount to the plan, which equaled 5.55%, 4.11%, and 3.72% of covered payroll in 2011, 2010, and 2009, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, the Commission contributed $1,047,306, $706,512, and $555,663, respectively, to the plan, which represented 100% of the required contribution for the aforementioned years.

New Jersey Public Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description - The Commission contributes to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), which is administered by the New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits. The plan has a Board of Trustees that is primarily responsible for its administration. The Division issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to:

State of New Jersey
Division of Pensions and Benefits
P.O. Box 295
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0295

The PERS was established in 1955. The PERS provides retirement, death, and disability, and medical benefits to qualified members. Vesting and benefit provisions are established by N.J.S.A. 43:15A and 43:3B.

Funding Policy - The contribution requirements of plan members are determined by State statute. In accordance with Chapter 62, P.L. 1994, plan members enrolled in the Public Employees' Retirement System were required to contribute 5% of their annual covered salary. Effective July 1, 2008, however, in accordance with Chapter 92, P.L. 2007 and Chapter 103, P.L. 2007, plan members are required to contribute 5.5% of their annual covered salary. For employees enrolled in the retirement system prior to July 1, 2008, the increase is effective with the payroll period that begins immediately after July 1, 2008. Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 78, P.L. 2011, the active member contribution rate will be increased to 6.5% plus an additional 1.0% phased-in over seven years beginning in the first year. The phase-in of the additional incremental member contribution amount will take place in July of each subsequent year. The State Treasurer has the right under the current law to make temporary reductions in member rates based on the existence of surplus pension assets in the retirement system; however, the statute also requires the return to the normal rate when such surplus pension assets no longer exist.

The Commission is billed annually for its normal contribution plus any accrued liability. These contributions, equal to 100% of the required contributions for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, were $48,908, $37,780, and $13,420, respectively.

Related Party Investments - The Division of Pensions and Benefits does not invest in securities issued by the Commission.

Note 4: DETAIL NOTES - LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description - The Commission provides healthcare and life insurance benefits to its retirees and their spouses and dependents under the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission's Retiree Health Benefits Plan ("Retiree Health Benefits Plan"), which was established as an irrevocable trust in December 2009. The amount the Commission pays for the medical and life insurance premiums for retirees and spouses varies. Most regular active employees who retire directly from the Commission and meet the eligibility criteria may participate.

Eligibility - Employees hired prior to January 1, 1995 are eligible for participation as follows:

- hire date prior to January 1, 1979, the required years of service at retirement equals 65 minus age times 2;
- hire date January 1, 1979 - December 31, 1994, the required years of service at retirement equals 70 minus age times 2.

Employees hired after December 31, 1994, attainment of 55 with 25 years of service or 60 with 20 years of service. Service includes all service in state, county, or municipal pension systems within the State of New Jersey or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with the last 5 years with the Commission. Also, if an employee retires prior to 55 with 25 or more years of service, he may elect COBRA until age 55 at which time he would be eligible for the retiree health benefit plan in effect at that time.

Funding Policy - The contribution requirement of the Commission is established by the Commission's Board of Commissioners and may be amended by the same. Prior to 2009, the Commission was on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Retirees - The Commission's contributions to the plan for the years ended 2010 and 2009 were $21,000,000 and $20,000,000, respectively. The Commission did not contribute during 2011 as a result of this pre-funding. Retirees, if hired before April 1, 1995, pay the current active co-pay of $260 per year, and if hired on or after April 1, 1995, the retiree pays half of the dental premium and a percentage of their final year earnings toward medical, as follows: single 1.00%, husband / wife or parent / child 1.25%, or family or parent / children 1.50%.

Future Retirees - In accordance with Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the Commission is required to expense the *annual required contribution of the employer (ARC)*, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty (30) years. The ARC includes the costs of both current and future retirees. The current ARC was determined to be $7,290,910 at an unfunded discount rate of 6%. As stated above, the Commission has provided pre-funding to the cost of existing retirees in the total amount of $41,000,000.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Asset) - For 2011, the Commission's annual OPEB cost (expense) of $7,495,545 for the plan was equal to the ARC minus the interest on the beginning net OPEB asset plus the adjustment to the ARC.

Note 4: DETAIL NOTES - LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

Postemployment Benefits (Cont'd)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Asset) (Cont'd) - The Authority's annual required contribution (ARC), the interest on the net OPEB obligation (asset), the adjustment to the ARC, the increase or decrease in the net OPEB obligation, the net OPEB obligation (asset), and the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan for 2011, 2010, and 2009 are as follows:

	2011	2010	2009
Annual required contribution (arc)	$ 7,290,910	$ 7,290,910	$ 10,887,000
Interest on the net OPEB obligation	(968,870)	(137,502)	317,590
Adjustment to the arc	1,173,535	166,490	(493,420)
Annual OPEB cost	7,495,574	7,319,898	10,711,170
Pay as you go cost (existing retirees)			(2,252,906)
Contributions		(21,000,000)	(20,000,000)
Increase (decrease) in the net OPEB obligation	7,495,574	(13,680,102)	(11,541,736)
Net OPEB obligation (asset), January 1	(16,147,838)	(2,467,736)	9,074,000
Net OPEB obligation (asset), December 31	$ (8,652,264)	$ (16,147,838)	$ (2,467,736)
Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	0%	287%	208%

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of January 1, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Retiree Health Benefit Plan was 25% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was $81,199,363 and the actuarial value of assets was $20,000,000, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of $61,199,363. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was $17,328,360, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 353%. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

In the January 1, 2010 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings or service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit ages. The portion of this actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the normal cost. The portion of this actuarial present value not provided for at the valuation date by the actuarial present value of future normal costs is called the actuarial accrued liability. Under this method, the actuarial gains (losses), as they occur, reduce (increase) the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The unfunded accrued actuarial liability (UAAL) is being amortized using a closed, level dollar amount over thirty (30) years on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2011 was twenty-six (26) years.

Note 4: **DETAIL NOTES - LIABILITIES (CONT'D)**

Postemployment Benefits (Cont'd)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Cont'd) - The actuarial assumptions included the following:

- *Mortality*. The mortality table employed in the valuation was the RP 2000 Table for Males and Females projected to 2010.
- *Demographics*. Demographic assumptions used to project the data are the same as those used in the Pennsylvania State Retirement System. There is no assumption for future new hires.
- *Discount rate*. Future costs have been discounted at the rate of 6.0% compounded annually for GASB 45 purposes.
- *Withdrawal rates*. The following table shows sample annual rates of withdrawal:

Annual Rate of Withdrawal Prior to Retirement

	Male Years of Service				Female Years of Service			
Age	0	5	9	14	0	5	9	14
20	11.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	11.6%	2.0%	2.0%	N/A	10.2%	2.7%	2.1%	N/A
30	11.1%	2.0%	1.5%	1.5%	10.2%	2.7%	1.9%	2.0%
35	10.9%	1.8%	1.0%	1.1%	10.2%	2.2%	1.4%	1.6%
40	10.9%	1.3%	1.0%	1.1%	10.0%	2.2%	0.9%	0.6%
45	10.5%	1.3%	0.5%	0.6%	9.8%	2.0%	0.9%	0.6%
50	10.2%	1.1%	0.5%	0.6%	9.8%	2.0%	0.5%	0.6%
55	10.2%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	9.8%	1.7%	1.4%	1.6%

- *Retirement rates*. The following table shows sample annual rates of retirement at selected ages. Retirement rates vary by age, service, and New York State Retirement Plan:

Age	Male	Female
45-59	30.0%	30.0%
60-61	25.0%	25.0%
62	33.0%	33.0%
63-64	22.0%	22.0%
65	33.0%	33.0%
66-79	22.0%	22.0%
80	100.0%	100.0%

Note 4: DETAIL NOTES - LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

Postemployment Benefits (Cont'd)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Cont'd) -

- *Salary scale*. The following table represents the assumed salary scale utilized in the projection:

Assumed Salary Scale

Completed Years of Service	Annual Increase	Completed Years of Service	Annual Increase
1	16.90%	14	2.08%
2	8.30%	15	2.70%
3	5.90%	16	2.60%
4	4.60%	17	2.50%
5	4.20%	18	2.40%
6	3.80%	19	2.30%
7	3.50%	20	2.20%
8	3.20%	21	2.10%
9	3.20%	22	2.00%
10	3.10%	23	1.90%
11	3.00%	24	1.80%

- *Healthcare claims*. A blended premium is computed for all employees and retirees not yet eligible for Medicare benefits. Under GASB Statement 45, the non-blended (or age adjusted) premium is used for computing plan costs. The following represents the premium costs:

	Claim Cost at Selected Ages				
Age	Medical	Admin	Rx	Medicare Part B	Dental
50	$ 6,986	$ 1,680	$ 1,387	-	$ 478
55	8,241	1,680	1,631	-	478
60	9,829	1,680	1,947	-	478
64	11,662	1,680	2,296	-	478
65	1,809	-	3,123	$ 1,157	478
70	2,087	-	3,620	1,157	478
75	2,350	-	4,096	1,157	478
80	2,569	-	4,523	1,157	478
Under 65 blended rate	10,308	1,680	2,029	-	478
Over 65 blended rate	2,304	-	3,996	1,157	478

- *Healthcare cost trend*. Healthcare costs are assumed to increase at the following rates: 10.00% grading down to 5.00% in year 2020 and thereafter.

Note 4: DETAIL NOTES - LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

Postemployment Benefits (Cont'd)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Cont'd) -

- *Spouse age difference / percent married*. Males are assumed to be two (2) years older than females. Active employees are assumed to 85% married and choose family coverage at retirement.

- *Coverage assumptions*. It is assumed that 100% of current and future contingent eligible participants will elect healthcare benefits at their full eligibility age, or current age if later.

In accordance with Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the Commission will engage an actuarial consultant during 2012 to update its present analysis.

Bonded Indebtedness

At December 31, 2011 and 2010, the Commission had $414,330,000 and $426,750,000, respectively, in revenue and refunding revenue bonds outstanding. The bonds were issued in 2003, 2005, and 2011. These bonds were issued pursuant to the Trust Indenture dated January 1, 2003, as supplemented, between the Commission and the TD Bank / Pennsylvania, National Association as Trustee.

Series 2003 Bonds - In January 2003, the Commission issued $158,530,000 Bridge System Revenue Bonds, Series 2003. The purpose of the 2003 issue was for the current refunding of the 1992 series, refunding of the 2002 bond anticipation note, financing of the first portion of the Commission's ten year capital program, and related bond issuance cost.

In March 2005, the Commission partially refunded $32,165,000 of the Series 2003 outstanding bonds.

Series 2005A Bonds - In March 2005, the Commission issued $72,645,000 Bridge System Revenue Bonds. The bonds were issued at a premium of $6,544,528 and yielded total cash of $79,544,528. Of the proceeds, $34,770,228 of the bonds were used to advance refund $32,165,000 of the Commission's Bridge System Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 (see note 5), $2,918,863 was deposited into a debt service reserve fund, $1,500,436 was used to pay cost of issuance, and the remaining $40,000,000 was deposited into the 2005 construction fund.

The $40,000,000 of new monies was used to establish the Compact Investment Program. This program was created to provide funding for transportation infrastructure related projects in New Jersey and Pennsylvania communities that host its bridges. As of December 31, 2011, the Commission had committed all $40,000,000 and all of the subsequent interest earned on the $40,000,000 for grants to municipalities participating in the Compact Authorized Investment ("CAI") program, of which $13,430,542 and $18,614,170 was undistributed at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Funded projects include installation of upgrades to traffic signalization around Commission facilities, road widening in areas affected by Commission crossings, bicycle or pedestrian paths leading up to Commission facilities, park and ride facilities, safety lighting, and right of way renovation, protection, or beautification.

Series 2007A Bonds - In July of 2007, the Commission issued $134,170,000 in Bridge System Revenue Bonds. These Bonds were issued to provide funds to pay for the cost of capital improvements related to the system, to make deposits into the debt service reserve fund, fund capitalized interest and pay insurance and cost of issuance associated with the series.

Note 4: DETAIL NOTES - LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

Bonded Indebtedness (Cont'd)

Series 2007B (SWAP) Bonds - In July of 2007, the Commission issued two series of Bridge System Revenue Bonds (2007B-1 and 2007B-2) for $75,000,000 each and are hedged by an interest rate swap issued by two counterparties. These bonds were issued to provide funds to pay for the cost of capital improvements related to the system, to fund capitalized interest, and to pay insurance and cost of issuance associated with the series.

In September 2008, the bonds were converted into variable rate securities and were secured by a letter of credit issued by Dexia Credit Local for a three year term set to expire in August 2011. The letter of credit required the Commission to maintain a debt service reserve account for the 2007B Bonds. As part of the letter of credit, the Commission was required to make an initial $5,200,000 deposit into a collateral account (not containing any tax-exempt debt proceeds).

In May 2011, the entire amount of outstanding bonds of $69,825,000 for 2007B-1 and $69,825,000 for 2007B-2 bonds were refunded and are no longer required to be secured by a letter of credit. The refunding was done in order to peg the variable interest rates of the bonds to the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIMFA) Municipal Swap Index. The 2007B-1 Bond interest rate is SIMFA Municipal Swap Index Rate +85 basis points and the 2007B-2 Bond interest rate is SIMFA Municipal Swap Index Rate +95 basis points (see note 5).

The following schedules represent the debt service requirements for the outstanding bonds:

	Year	Principal Amount	Interest	Total Debt Service
Series 2003	2012	$ 6,245,000	$ 4,060,694	$ 10,305,694
	2013	6,580,000	3,724,038	10,304,038
	2014	2,995,000	3,472,694	6,467,694
	2015	3,145,000	3,311,519	6,456,519
	2016	3,320,000	3,141,813	6,461,813
	2017	3,490,000	2,963,050	6,453,050
	2018	3,675,000	2,774,969	6,449,969
	2019	-	2,678,500	2,678,500
	2020	-	2,678,500	2,678,500
	2021	5,610,000	2,538,250	8,148,250
	2022	5,890,000	2,250,750	8,140,750
	2023	6,185,000	1,948,875	8,133,875
	2024	6,495,000	1,631,875	8,126,875
	2025	6,815,000	1,469,500	8,284,500
	2026	7,160,000	1,128,750	8,288,750
	2027	7,520,000	770,750	8,290,750
	2028	7,895,000	394,750	8,289,750
Total Series 2003		$ 83,020,000	$ 40,939,275	$ 123,959,275

Note 4: DETAIL NOTES - LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

Bonded Indebtedness (Cont'd)

	Year	Principal Amount	Interest	Total Debt Service
Series 2005A	2012	$ 1,150,000	$ 3,426,275	$ 4,576,275
	2013	1,210,000	3,367,275	4,577,275
	2014	5,000,000	3,199,525	8,199,525
	2015	5,220,000	2,918,475	8,138,475
	2016	5,540,000	2,624,344	8,164,344
	2017	5,835,000	2,315,156	8,150,156
	2018	6,155,000	1,989,244	8,144,244
	2019	6,480,000	1,645,794	8,125,794
	2020	6,840,000	1,283,719	8,123,719
	2021	1,825,000	1,049,881	2,874,881
	2022	1,920,000	951,575	2,871,575
	2023	2,020,000	848,150	2,868,150
	2024	2,125,000	742,000	2,867,000
	2025	2,235,000	633,000	2,868,000
	2026	2,345,000	524,363	2,869,363
	2027	2,450,000	416,475	2,866,475
	2028	2,560,000	303,750	2,863,750
	2029	2,675,000	185,963	2,860,963
	2030	2,795,000	62,888	2,857,888
Total Series 2005A		$ 66,380,000	$ 28,487,850	$ 94,867,850
Series 2007A	2012	$ 1,670,000	$ 6,230,338	$ 7,900,338
	2013	1,660,000	6,159,575	7,819,575
	2014	1,450,000	6,088,050	7,538,050
	2015	1,920,000	6,003,800	7,923,800
	2016	1,760,000	5,911,800	7,671,800
	2017	2,000,000	5,817,800	7,817,800
	2018	2,010,000	5,717,550	7,727,550
	2019	2,135,000	5,613,925	7,748,925
	2020	2,275,000	5,503,675	7,778,675
	2021	2,260,000	5,390,300	7,650,300
	2022	2,400,000	5,273,800	7,673,800
	2023	2,490,000	5,151,550	7,641,550
	2024	2,640,000	5,023,300	7,663,300
	2025	2,710,000	4,889,550	7,599,550
	2026	2,855,000	4,750,425	7,605,425
	2027	2,925,000	4,605,925	7,530,925
	2028	3,050,000	4,456,550	7,506,550
	2029	3,200,000	4,300,300	7,500,300
	2030	3,375,000	4,135,925	7,510,925
	2031	3,475,000	3,964,675	7,439,675
	2032	3,595,000	3,787,925	7,382,925
	2033	14,000,000	3,348,050	17,348,050
	2034	14,700,000	2,630,550	17,330,550
	2035	15,435,000	1,877,175	17,312,175
	2036	16,205,000	1,126,688	17,331,688
	2037	16,935,000	381,038	17,316,038
Total Series 2007A		$ 129,130,000	$ 118,140,238	$ 247,270,238

Note 4: DETAIL NOTES - LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

Bonded Indebtedness (Cont'd)

	Year	Principal Amount	Interest (1)	Total Debt Service
Series 2007B	2012	$ 3,950,000	$ 5,745,698	$ 9,695,698
	2013	4,200,000	5,578,574	9,778,574
	2014	4,350,000	5,400,872	9,750,872
	2015	4,450,000	5,216,823	9,666,823
	2016	4,800,000	5,028,544	9,828,544
	2017	4,950,000	4,825,456	9,775,456
	2018	5,250,000	4,616,021	9,866,021
	2019	5,450,000	4,393,894	9,843,894
	2020	5,650,000	4,163,304	9,813,304
	2021	5,950,000	3,924,253	9,874,253
	2022	6,250,000	3,672,508	9,922,508
	2023	6,550,000	3,408,071	9,958,071
	2024	6,800,000	3,130,940	9,930,940
	2025	7,150,000	2,843,232	9,993,232
	2026	7,450,000	2,540,716	9,990,716
	2027	7,800,000	2,225,506	10,025,506
	2028	8,200,000	1,895,488	10,095,488
	2029	8,550,000	1,548,546	10,098,546
	2030	8,900,000	1,186,796	10,086,796
	2031	9,350,000	810,237	10,160,237
	2032	9,800,000	414,638	10,214,638
Total Series 2007B		$ 135,800,000	$ 72,570,112	$ 208,370,112

(1) Series 2007B are variable rate revenue bonds. The interest rate is adjusted daily as determined by the remarketing agent. The assumed interest rate for is 4.231%.

Several of the series of bonds may be redeemed in whole or in part prior to their respective maturities, subject to certain requirements, including prepayment premiums.

Derivative Instruments

In October of 2005, the Commission entered into two forward starting swaps with two counterparties.

Note 4: DETAIL NOTES - LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

Derivative Instruments (Cont'd)

The fair value balances and notional amounts of derivative instruments outstanding at December 31, 2011 and 2010, classified by type, and the changes in fair value of such derivative instruments for the years then ended are as follows (debit (credit)):

	Changes in Fair Value		Fair Value at December 31, 2011		
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	Notional
Cash Flow Hedges:					
Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Deferred Outflow of Resources	$ (12,165,363)	Debt	$ (20,194,147)	$ 67,900,000
Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Deferred Outflow of Resources	$ (12,165,362)	Debt	$ (20,194,146)	$ 67,900,000

	Changes in Fair Value		Fair Value at December 31, 2010		
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	Notional
Cash Flow Hedges:					
Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Deferred Outflow of Resources	$ (971,882)	Debt	$ (8,028,784)	$ 69,825,000
Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Deferred Outflow of Resources	$ (971,882)	Debt	$ (8,028,784)	$ 69,825,000

The fair values of the interest rate swaps are estimated using the zero-coupon method. This method calculates the future net settlement payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement on the swaps.

Objective and Terms of Hedging Derivative Instruments - The objective of the swaps was to hedge against future interest rates by taking advantage of the current historically low interest rate environment in advance of the issuance of bonds by the Commissions 2007B bonds. The following table displays the objective and terms of the Commission's hedging derivative instruments outstanding at December 31, 2011 and 2010, along with the credit rating of the associated counterparty.

Year Ended December 31, 2011

Type	Objective	Notional Amount	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Terms	Counterparty Credit Rating
Pay fixed interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on the 2007 B-1 Series Bonds	$ 67,900,000	10/01/07	07/01/32	Pay fixed 4.231%; Receive SIFMA swap index	Baa1 / A-
Pay fixed interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on the 2007 B-1 Series Bonds	67,900,000	10/01/07	07/01/32	Pay fixed 4.231%; Receive SIFMA swap index	A2 / A-

Note 4: DETAIL NOTES - LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

Derivative Instruments (Cont'd)

Objective and Terms of Hedging Derivative Instruments (Cont'd) -

Year Ended December 31, 2010						
Type	**Objective**	**Notional Amount**	**Effective Date**	**Maturity Date**	**Terms**	**Counterparty Credit Rating**
Pay fixed interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on the 2007 B-1 Series Bonds	$ 69,825,000	10/01/07	07/01/32	Pay fixed 4.231%; Receive SIFMA swap index	A2 / A
Pay fixed interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on the 2007 B-1 Series Bonds	69,825,000	10/01/07	07/01/32	Pay fixed 4.231%; Receive SIFMA swap index	A2 / A

Risks Related to Derivative Instruments

Credit risk - As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, the Commission was not exposed to credit risk on its hedging derivative instruments as all such derivative instruments are in a liability position based on their fair values. Should interest rates change and the fair value of the swaps become positive, the Commission would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swaps' fair value. Agreed upon collateral threshold levels per the Credit Support Annex ("CSA") require collateral to be posted based on counterparty ratings as set forth in the CSA.

The Commission has executed hedging derivative instruments with two counterparties, each comprising 50 percent of the net exposure to credit risk. Merrill Lynch & Co is rated Baa1 by Moody's and A- by S&P. Morgan Stanley is rated A2 by Moody's and A- by S&P.

Interest rate risk - The Commission is exposed to interest rate risk on its interest rate swaps. On both its pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swap, as the SIFMA swap index increases, the Commission's net payment on the swap increases.

Basis risk - The Commission is exposed to basis risk on its pay-fixed interest rate swap hedging derivative instruments because the variable-rate payments received by the Commission on these hedging derivative instruments are based on a rate or index other than interest rates the Commission pays on its hedged variable-rate debt, which is remarketed weekly. As of December 31, 2011, the weighted-average interest rate on the Commission's hedged variable rate debt is 1.0% percent, while the SIFMA basis swap index rate is .1%.

Termination risk - The swaps are governed by the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement, which includes standard termination events. In addition, the swaps can only be terminated by the counterparties if the long-term, unenhanced rating on the bonds issued by the Commission is withdrawn, suspended or falls below Baa3 as determined by Moody's, or BBB- as determined by S&P. Furthermore, the swaps may be terminated if the counterparties' credit support provider fails to have any rated long-term, unsecured, unenhanced senior debt or if the rating of the senior debt is withdrawn, suspended or falls below Baa2 as determined by Moody's, or BBB as determined by S&P.

Rollover risk - The Commission is exposed to rollover risk on hedging derivative instruments that are hedges of debt that may be terminated prior to the maturity of the hedged debt. If the counterparty exercises its termination option, as discussed above, the Commission will be re-exposed to the risks being hedged by the hedging derivative instrument.

Note 4: DETAIL NOTES - LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

Derivative Instruments (Cont'd)

Commitments - The Commission purchased two interest rate swap insurance policies dated October 6, 2005, issued by MBIA Insurance Corporation for the account of the Commission, as principal, and the counterparties, as beneficiary. As a result of purchasing the insurance policies, the Commission is not required to post collateral as part of the swap agreements.

Summary of Long-Term Liabilities

	Principal Outstanding Jan. 1, 2011	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding Dec. 31, 2011
Revenue bonds	$ 426,750,000		$ (12,420,000)	$ 414,330,000
Premium payment payable - derivative companion instrument	559,477		(34,538)	524,939
Derivative instrument - interest rate swaps	16,057,568	$ 24,330,725		40,388,293
Compensated absences	2,345,650	101,270	(126,984)	2,319,936
Total long-term liabilities	$ 445,712,695	$ 24,431,995	$ (12,581,522)	$ 457,563,168

Note 5: DEFEASED DEBT

Series 2003 Bonds

In March of 2005, the Commission refunded $32,165,000 of the 2003 Series Bonds. The Commission issued $72,645,000 Bridge System Revenue Bonds of which $34,770,228 was used to provide resources to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the refunded debt. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the financial statements. At December 31, 2011 and 2010, $32,165,000 of Series 2003 Bonds outstanding is considered defeased.

Note 6: CURRENT YEAR REFUNDED DEBT

Series 2007B Bonds

On May 18, 2011, the Commission refunded the Bridge System Revenue Bonds, Series 2007B-1 and 2007B-2. In order to finance the refunding, the Commission issued $69,825,000 of Bridge System Revenue Bonds, Series 2007B-1 (reissuance) and $69,825,000 of Bridge System Revenue Bonds, 2007B-2 (reissuance). Upon Issuance, the old series 2007B Bonds were immediately refunded.

The refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of $716,748.54. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deduction from bonds payable, is being charged to operations over the life of the refunding bonds. The refunding was undertaken to eliminate the need for the Commission to secure a letter of credit on the bonds. The letter of credit required under the refunded bonds was subject to a credit rating and as the credit rating changed, the Commission was exposed to volatile interest rate fluctuations. The new bonds are now pegged directly to the SIMFA Municipal Swap Index plus an 85 basis point spread for the 2007B-1 (reissuance) Bonds and 95 basis points for the 2007B-2 (reissuance) Bonds.

Note 7: INTERFUND BALANCES

At December 31, 2011 and 2010, interfund balances in the amounts of $83,765 and $500,865, respectively, existed between the enterprise fund and the fiduciary fund. The interfund was created by payments made by the enterprise fund on-behalf of the fiduciary fund (postemployment benefits). The interfund balance is expected to be liquidated during the year ending December 31, 2012.

Note 8: AGREEMENTS

New Jersey State Police

The Commission and State of New Jersey, Department of Law and Public Safety, Division of State Police (NJSP), have entered into an agreement whereby the NJSP provide patrol and law enforcement services to the Commission. The NJSP officers operating under this agreement are designated as Public Safety Supervisors of the Commission and as a result are not limited to the territorial jurisdiction of the State of New Jersey. The NJSP officers are empowered to provide law enforcement services along all commission land, roads, and bridges both inside and outside of New Jersey.

This agreement is ongoing and the period of the current agreement began July 1, 2008 and was to expire on June 30, 2011. However, the Commission voted on May 3, 2011 to extend the contract until June 30, 2013. Under this current agreement the NJSP will designate one (1) sergeant and twelve (12) troopers to act as Public Safety Supervisors of the Commission. The Commission must reimburse the NJSP for both salaries and patrol cars used by the officers. The following is the estimated rate for patrol services:

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Troopers	$ 148,005	$ 151,000	$ 157,040	$ 142,000	$ 142,265
Sergeant	168,481	171,400	178,256	161,188	161,496
Telecommunicators	-	-	-	54,730	57,599

The total actual cost for salaries and vehicles under this agreement for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 was $2,218,729 and $2,141,065, respectively.

Pennsylvania State Police

The Commission and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania State Police (PSP) have entered into an agreement whereby the PSP provide patrol and law enforcement services to the Commission. The PSP officers operating under this agreement are designated as Public Safety Supervisors of the Commission and as a result are not limited to the territorial jurisdiction of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The PSP officers are empowered to provide law enforcement services along all commission land, roads, and bridges both inside and outside of Pennsylvania.

This agreement is ongoing and the period of the current agreement began July 1, 2008 and was to expire on June 30, 2011. However, the Commission voted on May 3, 2011 to extend the contract until June 30, 2013. Under this current agreement the PSP will designate one (1) sergeant and twelve (12) troopers to act as Public Safety Supervisors of the Commission. The Commission must reimburse the PSP for both salaries and patrol cars used by the officers. For the purpose of this Agreement a general salary increase of 4% has been estimated for each of the five years of this agreement. These salary increases will be adjusted, if necessary, once the new PSP contract becomes effective. The benefits are estimated based on the Pennsylvania State Police 2008-2009 fiscal year budget request with an annual increase of 2% to the benefit rate. The benefit rates will be adjusted accordingly once the actual percentage is determined. The estimated rates are 50.59% for year 3, 52.59% for year 4 and 54.59% for year 5.

Note 8: AGREEMENTS (CONT'D)

Pennsylvania State Police (Cont'd)

The following is the estimated rate for patrol services:

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Troopers	$ 129,844	$ 136,774	$ 144,050	$ 137,830	$ 145,220
Sergeant	149,189	157,151	165,511	161,566	170,204
Additional hourly rates	93	98	103	99	104

The total actual cost for salaries and vehicles under this agreement for agreement for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 was $1,933,298 and $1,896,783, respectively.

Note 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded coverage for the past several years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Benefits Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
01/01/10	$ 20,000,000	$ 81,199,363	$ 61,199,363	25%	$ 17,328,360	353%
01/01/08	-	$110,300,000	$ 110,300,000	0%	$ 18,000,000	613%

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Note to Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Other Postemployment Benefits

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2010
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization Method	Closed, Level Dollar Method
Remaining Amortization Period	26 years
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Market Value Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	6%
Rate of Medical Inflation for Retirees under Age 65	10% grading to 5.0% over 10 years

For determining the GASB ARC, the rate of employer contributions to plan is composed of the normal cost plus amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability. The normal cost is a portion of the actuarial present value of plan benefits and expenses which is allocated to a valuation year by the actuarial cost method. The actuarial liability is that portion of the present value of projected benefits that will not be paid by future employer normal costs or active employee contributions. The difference between this liability and the funds accumulated as of the same date is the unfunded actuarial liability.

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Schedule of Toll Revenue - Cash
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Class	Description	Rate	Trenton-Morrisville Cash Volume	Trenton-Morrisville Cash Revenue	New Hope-Lambertville Cash Volume	New Hope-Lambertville Cash Revenue	Interstate 78 Cash Volume	Interstate 78 Cash Revenue	Easton-Phillipsburg Cash Volume	Easton-Phillipsburg Cash Revenue
01	Automobile	$ 1.00	3,033,797	$ 2,655,066	515,810	$ 453,348	3,125,204	$ 2,758,686	1,956,982	$ 1,710,271
11	Auto with 1-Axle Trailer	2.00	3,781	6,644	1,309	2,328	14,532	25,922	4,591	8,184
12	Auto with 2-Axle Trailer	2.00	5,282	9,329	3,512	6,178	24,843	44,223	6,479	11,510
13	Auto with 3-Axle Trailer	2.00	477	835	112	200	1,444	2,502	205	357
	Automobile subtotal		3,043,337	2,671,873	520,743	462,053	3,166,023	2,831,332	1,968,257	1,730,320
02	Comm'l 2-Axle Peak	6.50	43,470	248,442	15,836	91,432	66,482	386,173	36,172	208,300
02	Comm'l 2-Axle Off-Peak	5.85	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
03	Comm'l 3-Axle Peak	12.00	8,035	86,678	2,689	29,458	17,316	188,359	7,455	81,648
03	Comm'l 3-Axle Off Peak	10.80	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
04	Comm'l 4-Axle Peak	16.00	2,632	38,335	1,152	16,797	12,847	186,799	3,449	50,234
04	Comm'l 4-Axle Off Peak	14.40	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
05	Comm'l 5-Axle Peak	20.00	21,468	387,251	7,000	126,346	460,945	8,334,241	45,734	831,670
05	Comm'l 5-Axle Off Peak	18.00	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
06	Comm'l 6-Axle Peak	24.00	212	4,485	140	3,090	3,530	76,373	597	13,073
06	Comm'l 6-Axle Off Peak	21.60	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
07	Comm'l 7-Axle Peak	28.00	13	327	5	130	411	10,369	13	338
07	Comm'l 7-Axle Off Peak	25.20	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
08	Comm'l Permit		---	---	---	---	10	527	2	---
	Commercial subtotal		75,830	765,518	26,822	267,253	561,541	9,182,841	93,422	1,185,262
	Extra axles subtotal *		4	15	3	4	353	1,258	12	43
	Non-revenue *		1,434	---	2,152	---	1,896	---	1,398	---
	Gross cash tolls		3,119,167	3,437,405	547,565	729,310	3,727,564	12,015,431	2,061,679	2,915,625
Discounts, allowances and other adjustments				(2,633)		(102)		3,968		(585)
Net cash revenue				$ 3,434,773		$ 729,208		$ 12,019,399		$ 2,915,040

*Note: Extra axles and non-revenue not included in total volume amount.

(Continued)

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Schedule of Toll Revenue - Cash
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

			Portland-Columbia		Delaware Water Gap		Milford-Montage		Totals	
Class	Description	Rate	Cash Volume	Cash Revenue	Cash Volume	Cash Revenue	Cash Volume	Cash Revenue	Cash Volume	Cash Revenue
01	Automobile	$1.00	577,928	$ 507,248	3,297,742	$ 2,906,030	525,337	$463,435	13,032,800	$11,454,083
11	Auto with 1-Axle Trailer	2.00	2,532	4,486	11,955	21,413	3,107	5,537	41,807	74,513
12	Auto with 2-Axle Trailer	2.00	2,826	5,088	14,255	25,418	2,623	4,700	59,820	106,444
13	Auto with 3-Axle Trailer	2.00	62	112	901	1,576	37	68	3,238	5,649
	Automobile subtotal		583,348	516,933	3,324,853	2,954,437	531,104	473,740	13,137,665	11,640,688
02	Comm'l 2-Axle Peak	6.50	8,318	48,253	47,377	275,770	6,381	37,020	224,036	1,295,389
02	Comm'l 2-Axle Off-Peak	5.85	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
03	Comm'l 3-Axle Peak	12.00	2,510	27,494	11,987	130,882	1,279	14,243	51,271	558,761
03	Comm'l 3-Axle Off Peak	10.80	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
04	Comm'l 4-Axle Peak	16.00	991	14,449	6,698	97,664	453	6,630	28,222	410,908
04	Comm'l 4-Axle Off Peak	14.40	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
05	Comm'l 5-Axle Peak	20.00	7,165	129,410	284,120	5,141,148	1,497	27,836	827,929	14,977,903
05	Comm'l 5-Axle Off Peak	18.00	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
06	Comm'l 6-Axle Peak	24.00	163	3,440	4,095	87,512	24	549	8,761	188,520
06	Comm'l 6-Axle Off Peak	21.60	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
07	Comm'l 7-Axle Peak	28.00	---	---	499	12,518	---	---	941	23,681
07	Comm'l 7-Axle Off Peak	25.20	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
08	Comm'l Permit		1	---	25	1,404	2	---	40	1,931
	Commercial subtotal		19,148	223,046	354,801	5,746,896	9,636	86,279	1,141,200	17,457,093
	Extra axles subtotal *		---	---	558	2,021	1	---	931	3,340
	Non-revenue *		893	---	---	---	1,416	---	9,189	---
	Gross cash tolls		602,496	739,979	3,679,654	8,703,353	540,740	560,018	14,278,865	29,101,120
Discounts, allowances and other adjustments				147		8,250		216		9,262
Net cash revenue				$ 740,126		$ 8,711,603		$560,234		$29,110,382

*Note: Extra axles and non-revenue not included in total volume amount.

(Continued)

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Schedule of Toll Revenue - Electronic Toll Collection
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

			Trenton-Morrisville		New Hope-Lambertville		Interstate 78		Easton-Phillipsburg	
Class	Description	Rate	ETC Volume	ETC Revenue	ETC Volume	ETC Revenue	ETC Volume	ETC Revenue	ETC Volume	ETC Revenue
01	Automobile	$ 1.00	4,145,024	$ 3,639,180	1,255,625	$ 1,105,463	4,712,284	$ 4,155,045	3,282,312	$ 2,877,237
11	Auto with 1-Axle Trailer	2.00	4,994	8,818	1,757	3,169	10,776	19,328	4,787	8,536
12	Auto with 2-Axle Trailer	2.00	4,599	8,204	2,868	5,158	10,802	19,237	4,598	8,280
13	Auto with 3-Axle Trailer	2.00	69	126	38	69	53	98	58	107
15	Default		11	9	6	5	14	12	35	32
	Automobile subtotal		4,154,697	3,656,336	1,260,294	1,113,862	4,733,929	4,193,719	3,291,790	2,894,192
02	Comm'l 2-Axle Peak	6.50	141,257	814,606	38,360	221,269	137,605	795,829	96,596	557,715
02	Comm'l 2-Axle Off-Peak	5.85	12,619	65,552	2,661	13,761	20,418	106,732	8,149	42,598
03	Comm'l 3-Axle Peak	12.00	55,783	609,274	14,650	161,702	75,401	825,680	32,214	352,204
03	Comm'l 3-Axle Off Peak	10.80	4,186	40,686	1,222	12,020	16,554	163,468	5,877	57,092
04	Comm'l 4-Axle Peak	16.00	43,674	638,472	4,679	67,688	76,015	1,107,550	24,302	355,568
04	Comm'l 4-Axle Off Peak	14.40	9,486	124,232	1,913	25,309	38,503	504,099	6,509	86,810
05	Comm'l 5-Axle Peak	20.00	132,605	2,413,221	15,414	280,920	992,105	18,071,499	81,582	1,496,254
05	Comm'l 5-Axle Off Peak	18.00	28,660	471,837	3,850	63,524	356,012	5,837,712	29,402	487,475
06	Comm'l 6-Axle Peak	24.00	859	18,663	460	10,014	28,280	618,488	879	19,751
06	Comm'l 6-Axle Off Peak	21.60	217	4,169	33	680	17,056	334,989	505	10,033
07	Comm'l 7-Axle Peak	28.00	29	749	33	845	3,249	83,564	37	968
07	Comm'l 7-Axle Off Peak	25.20	5	107	3	71	1,271	29,202	4	91
	Commercial subtotal		429,380	5,201,569	83,278	857,802	1,762,469	28,478,810	286,056	3,466,558
	Exit violations		82,726	323,179	23,410	59,074	444,698	3,682,100	68,303	231,394
	Extra axles subtotal *		26	56	18	7	122	406	12	22
	Gross etc tolls		4,666,803	9,181,140	1,366,982	2,030,746	6,941,096	36,355,035	3,646,149	6,592,166
Commuter discounts				(187,452)		(57,746)		(207,530)		(164,087)
Violations, allowances and other adjustments				(286,761)		(65,136)		(2,651,682)		(219,938)
Penalties on violations				349,876		96,908		1,372,983		315,003
Commission vehicles				(15,826)		(18,481)		(18,119)		(24,251)
Net etc revenue				$ 9,040,977		$ 1,986,291		$ 34,850,687		$ 6,498,893

*Note: Extra axles and non-revenue not included in total volume amount.

(Continued)

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Schedule of Toll Revenue - Electronic Toll Collection
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

			Portland-Columbia		Delaware Water Gap		Milford-Montage		Totals	
Class	Description	Rate	ETC Volume	ETC Revenue	ETC Volume	ETC Revenue	ETC Volume	ETC Revenue	ETC Volume	ETC Revenue
01	Automobile	$ 1.00	685,253	$ 603,666	4,253,483	$ 3,771,193	662,224	$ 586,502	18,996,205	$ 16,738,284
11	Auto with 1-Axle Trailer	2.00	1,930	3,455	11,242	20,378	2,736	4,914	38,222	68,597
12	Auto with 2-Axle Trailer	2.00	1,765	3,127	7,125	12,869	1,673	3,014	33,430	59,887
13	Auto with 3-Axle Trailer	2.00	18	34	81	145	14	27	331	605
15	Default		4	3	9	8	8	7	87	76
	Automobile subtotal		688,970	610,284	4,271,940	3,804,592	666,655	594,463	19,068,275	16,867,449
02	Comm'l 2-Axle Peak	6.50	18,254	105,558	78,370	454,895	13,418	77,386	523,860	3,027,257
02	Comm'l 2-Axle Off-Peak	5.85	1,109	5,649	13,424	69,593	1,004	5,193	59,384	309,079
03	Comm'l 3-Axle Peak	12.00	8,506	94,037	61,039	671,806	1,993	22,046	249,586	2,736,748
03	Comm'l 3-Axle Off Peak	10.80	455	4,567	15,418	153,518	168	1,707	43,880	433,058
04	Comm'l 4-Axle Peak	16.00	11,417	168,497	34,527	508,653	1,015	14,689	195,629	2,861,117
04	Comm'l 4-Axle Off Peak	14.40	388	5,018	16,084	212,345	296	3,852	73,179	961,664
05	Comm'l 5-Axle Peak	20.00	20,550	374,708	475,785	8,723,561	4,391	79,544	1,722,432	31,439,706
05	Comm'l 5-Axle Off Peak	18.00	2,342	38,429	169,739	2,798,677	793	12,919	590,798	9,710,573
06	Comm'l 6-Axle Peak	24.00	323	7,379	14,967	331,745	32	719	45,800	1,006,757
06	Comm'l 6-Axle Off Peak	21.60	9	170	6,776	134,438	8	161	24,604	484,641
07	Comm'l 7-Axle Peak	28.00	10	259	750	19,310	4	112	4,112	105,807
07	Comm'l 7-Axle Off Peak	25.20	-	-	309	7,216	2	50	1,594	36,737
	Commercial subtotal		63,363	804,269	887,188	14,085,756	23,124	218,378	3,534,858	53,113,143
	Exit violations		12,796	69,568	340,840	1,950,783	9,932	32,283	982,705	6,348,381
	Extra axles subtotal *		10	40	263	842	8	---	459	1,372
	Gross etc tolls		765,129	1,484,161	5,499,968	19,841,973	699,711	845,124	23,585,838	76,330,345
Commuter discounts				(32,338)		(206,997)		(32,249)		(888,399)
Violations, allowances and other adjustments				(55,872)		(1,428,162)		(21,370)		(4,728,921)
Penalties on violations				58,091		1,041,812		55,248		3,289,921
Commission vehicles				(15,713)		(14,577)		(12,067)		(119,034)
Net etc revenue				$ 1,438,329		$ 19,234,049		$ 834,686		$ 73,883,912

*Note: Extra axles and non-revenue not included in total volume amount.

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Schedule of Operating Expenses
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Description	Total Year Ended December 31, 2010	Total Year Ended December 31, 2011	Trenton-Morrisville	New-Hope-Lambertville	I-78	Easton-Phillipsburg
Salaries and Wages	$ 18,946,919	$ 18,852,340	$ 1,755,195	$ 1,047,511	$ 2,333,082	$ 1,773,318
Employee Benefits	8,860,248	9,389,178	866,313	528,089	1,244,028	862,007
Other postemployment benefits:						
Current costs	2,844,844	-				
Amortization of prior year costs	4,446,066	-				
Future costs	13,709,090	-				
	48,807,167	28,241,518	2,621,508	1,575,600	3,577,110	2,635,325
Heat, light, and power	706,465	862,318	151,222	157,343	136,275	127,650
Office expense	138,758	139,988	7,489	1,988	5,196	4,312
Information technology and communications	631,960	783,090	58,196	48,847	43,696	59,110
Travel, meetings, and education expense	113,074	120,612	959	920	1,184	132
E-ZPass operating and maintenance	4,524,838	4,190,776	758,972	292,425	1,061,748	674,401
State police bridge security	4,037,849	4,152,027	588,656	112,799	635,889	412,357
Operating and maintenance expenses	2,256,721	2,541,243	228,774	244,932	248,738	174,690
Insurance	2,935,490	2,410,179	244,484	183,101	434,686	178,187
Professional service fees	936,414	1,178,663				
Advertising and marketing	46,582	37,794				
Depreciation	20,486,164	26,813,322	2,753,811	1,828,853	5,226,351	829,893
	36,814,315	43,230,012	4,792,563	2,871,208	7,793,763	2,460,732
Total operation expenses	$ 85,621,482	$ 71,471,530	$ 7,414,071	$ 4,446,808	$ 11,370,873	$ 5,096,057

(Continued)

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Schedule of Operating Expenses
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Description	Portland-Columbia	Delaware Water Gap	Milford-Montague	Toll Supported Bridges	Administrative Expenses
Salaries and Wages	$ 790,228	$ 2,541,220	$ 847,156	$ 3,443,481	$ 4,321,149
Employee Benefits	394,081	1,287,300	409,308	1,864,412	1,933,640
Other postemployment benefits:					
Current costs					
Amortization of prior year costs					
Future costs					
	1,184,309	3,828,520	1,256,464	5,307,893	6,254,789
Heat, light, and power	62,371	74,153	53,683	99,621	
Office expense	2,000	4,703	2,486	1,033	110,781
Information technology and communications	33,332	41,406	26,786	16,081	455,636
Travel, meetings, and education expense	452	804	598		115,563
E-ZPass operating and maintenance	186,509	967,107	179,488		70,126
State police bridge security	84,289	599,115	70,654	1,629,594	18,674
Operating and maintenance expenses	94,049	141,719	95,304	107,336	1,205,701
Insurance	110,931	333,898	78,735	734,506	111,651
Professional service fees					1,178,663
Advertising and marketing					37,794
Depreciation	475,624	1,744,092	2,389,621	7,019,784	4,545,293
	1,049,557	3,906,997	2,897,355	9,607,955	7,849,882
Total operation expenses	$ 2,233,866	$ 7,735,517	$ 4,153,819	$ 14,915,848	$ 14,104,671

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Analysis of E-ZPass and Violations Receivable
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Balance January 1, 2011		$ 5,898,856
Increased by:		
Gross E-ZPass tolls	$ 76,330,345	
Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission vehicles	(119,034)	
Commuter discounts	(888,399)	
Toll violations, allowances and charge-offs	(1,439,000)	
		73,883,912
		79,782,768
Decreased by:		
Cash received from other agencies	64,298,595	
Cash received from violations	1,771,903	
Transfers from customer deposits	5,347,111	
		71,417,609
Balance December 31, 2011		$ 8,365,159
Analysis of Balance:		
E-ZPass - due from other agencies		$ 7,208,424
Toll violations receivable		4,069,335
Allowance for uncollectibles		(2,912,600)
		$ 8,365,159

Schedule 4

Analysis of E-ZPass Customer Deposits
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Balance January 1, 2011		$ 3,677,236
Increased by:		
Receipts		21,410,193
		25,087,429
Decreased by:		
Toll revenue earned	$ 5,347,111	
E-ZPass account fees	159,605	
E-ZPass maintenance fees	872,536	
Transfers to other agencies	14,497,592	
		20,876,844
Balance December 31, 2011		$ 4,210,585

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Analysis of Improvements in Progress
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Balance January 1, 2011		$ 46,195,927
Increased by:		
Disbursements	$ 51,809,825	
Transferred from unamortized debt issuance costs	251,812	
Capitalized interest on bonds	1,402,836	
		53,464,473
		99,660,400
Decreased by:		
Transferred to plant, property and equipment - completed		63,659,296
Balance December 31, 2011		$ 36,001,104

Schedule 6

Analysis of Plant, Property and Equipment - Completed
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	January 1, 2011	Additions		Deletions	December 31, 2011
Land	$ 129,888,166				$ 129,888,166
Buildings	24,689,299	$ 615,108			25,304,407
Infrastructure	496,011,035	63,574,978			559,586,013
Equipment	32,569,719	230,255		$ 339,267	32,460,707
	683,158,219	64,420,341	*	339,267	747,239,293
Less: accumulated depreciation	235,218,397	26,813,322		334,667	261,697,052
	$ 447,939,822	$ 37,607,019		$ 4,600	$ 485,542,241
Transferred from improvements in progress		$ 63,659,296			
Disbursements		761,045			
		$ 64,420,341	*		

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Proprietary Fund
Schedule of Investments
As of December 31, 2011

Face	Description	Coupon Rate	Date of Maturity	Amortized Cost	Fair Market Value	Rating S & P
U.S. Federal Agency Notes and Bonds:						
$ 10,000,000	Federal Home Loan Bank	0.875%	08/22/12	$ 10,061,200	$ 10,042,100	AA+
7,655,000	Federal Home Loan Bank	4.625%	10/10/12	7,962,501	7,917,413	AA+
10,000,000	Federal Home Loan Bank	1.750%	12/14/12	9,992,100	10,138,000	AA+
3,920,000	Federal Home Loan Bank	1.500%	01/16/13	3,974,253	3,969,706	AA+
6,895,000	Federal Home Loan Bank	1.625%	03/13/13	7,033,521	7,006,906	AA+
470,000	Federal Home Loan Bank	3.875%	06/14/13	501,260	494,124	AA+
1,405,000	Federal Home Loan Bank	3.875%	06/14/13	1,498,166	1,476,838	AA+
935,000	Federal Home Loan Bank	3.875%	06/14/13	997,187	982,853	AA+
12,650,000	Federal Home Loan Bank	1.875%	06/21/13	12,909,958	12,937,535	AA+
4,840,000	Federal Home Loan Bank	1.875%	06/21/13	4,960,516	4,950,013	AA+
3,980,000	Federal Home Loan Bank	0.500%	08/28/13	3,990,189	3,988,915	AA+
3,230,000	Federal Home Loan Bank	4.500%	09/16/13	3,473,251	3,456,035	AA+
1,975,000	Federal Home Loan Bank	0.875%	12/27/13	1,990,761	1,992,973	AA+
1,085,000	Federal Home Loan Bank	0.875%	12/27/13	1,093,658	1,094,874	AA+
2,570,000	Federal Home Loan Bank	0.875%	12/27/13	2,590,509	2,593,387	AA+
3,945,000	Federal Home Loan Bank	0.875%	12/27/13	3,980,268	3,982,122	AA+
1,880,000	Federal Home Loan Bank	0.875%	12/27/13	1,895,002	1,895,885	AA+
4,000,000	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	1.375%	06/08/12	4,045,640	4,021,720	AA+
10,000,000	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	0.375%	11/30/12	9,963,800	10,021,800	AA+
3,500,000	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	1.625%	04/15/13	3,487,785	3,559,955	AA+
2,240,000	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	4.500%	01/15/14	2,455,040	2,420,320	AA+
1,345,000	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	4.500%	01/15/14	1,474,120	1,453,273	AA+
5,380,000	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	4.500%	01/15/14	5,896,480	5,813,090	AA+
4,000,000	Federal National Mortgage Association	1.750%	08/10/12	4,085,684	4,038,080	AA+
4,000,000	Federal National Mortgage Association	1.000%	08/28/12	4,028,000	4,020,880	AA+
4,795,000	Federal National Mortgage Association	4.375%	09/15/12	4,963,386	4,935,637	AA+
10,000,000	Federal National Mortgage Association	0.625%	09/24/12	10,022,000	10,035,600	AA+
1,990,000	Federal National Mortgage Association	0.500%	10/30/12	1,995,518	1,993,522	AA+
3,500,000	Federal National Mortgage Association	1.750%	05/07/13	3,523,590	3,566,815	AA+
5,000,000	Federal National Mortgage Association	0.600%	11/14/13	5,000,000	5,002,900	AA+
5,230,000	Federal National Mortgage Association	0.750%	12/18/13	5,239,205	5,252,541	AA+
3,310,000	Federal National Mortgage Association	2.750%	03/13/14	3,479,836	3,470,303	AA+
3,810,000	Federal National Mortgage Association	2.500%	05/15/14	3,988,194	3,978,745	AA+
6,890,000	Federal National Mortgage Association	1.125%	06/27/14	6,973,851	6,983,704	AA+
1,475,000	Federal National Mortgage Association	1.125%	06/27/14	1,492,951	1,495,060	AA+
4,140,000	Federal National Mortgage Association	1.125%	06/27/14	4,197,215	4,196,304	AA+
1,575,000	Federal National Mortgage Association	1.125%	06/27/14	1,594,168	1,596,420	AA+
4,920,000	Federal National Mortgage Association	1.125%	06/27/14	4,979,876	4,986,912	AA+
1,780,000	Federal National Mortgage Association	2.625%	11/20/14	1,882,101	1,883,515	AA+
2,800,000	Federal National Mortgage Association	2.625%	11/20/14	2,963,380	2,965,606	AA+
Total U.S. Federal Agency Notes and Bonds				$ 176,636,118	$ 176,612,382	
Municipal & State Obligations and Funds:						
5,069,821	Pennsylvania Treasurer's INVEST Program	0.050%	01/01/12	$ 5,069,821	$ 5,069,821	AAAm
Total Municipal & State Obligations and Funds				$ 5,069,821	$ 5,069,821	

(Continued)

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Proprietary Fund
Schedule of Investments
As of December 31, 2011

Face	Description	Coupon Rate	Date of Maturity	Amortized Cost	Fair Market Value	Rating S & P
U.S. Government Treasuries:						
$ 16,000,000	U.S. Treasury Notes	0.750%	05/31/12	$ 16,076,875	$ 16,048,800	AA+
15,600,000	U.S. Treasury Notes	0.625%	06/30/12	15,654,234	15,645,708	AA+
10,000,000	U.S. Treasury Notes	0.625%	06/30/12	10,035,156	10,029,300	AA+
Total U.S. Government Treasuries				$ 41,766,266	$ 41,723,808	
Commercial Paper:						
3,800,000	Bank of Nova Scotia NY	0.000%	01/03/12	$ 3,797,378	$ 3,797,378	A-1+
3,600,000	Toyota Motor Credit	0.000%	02/15/12	3,597,998	3,597,998	A-1+
4,000,000	US Bank National	0.000%	03/30/12	3,994,144	3,994,144	A-1
Total Commercial Paper				$ 11,389,520	$ 11,389,520	
Total Investments				$ 234,861,725	$ 234,795,531	

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Schedule of Revenue Bonds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Date of Issue	Original Issue	Maturities Date	Maturities Amount	Rate	Balance January 1, 2011	Issued	Decreased	Balance December 31, 2011
Series 2003	01/21/03	$ 158,530,000	07/01/12	$ 6,245,000	5.25%				
			07/01/13	6,580,000	5.25%				
			07/01/14	2,995,000	5.25%				
			07/01/15	3,145,000	5.25%				
			07/01/16	3,320,000	5.25%				
			07/01/17	3,490,000	5.25%				
			07/01/18	3,675,000	5.25%				
			07/01/21	5,610,000	5.00%				
			07/01/22	5,890,000	5.00%				
			07/01/23	6,185,000	5.00%				
			07/01/24	6,495,000	5.00%				
			07/01/25	6,815,000	5.00%				
			07/01/26	7,160,000	5.00%				
			07/01/27	7,520,000	5.00%				
			07/01/28	7,895,000	5.00%	$ 88,950,000		$ 5,930,000	$ 83,020,000
Series 2005A	03/23/05	72,645,000	07/01/12	1,150,000	5.00%				
			07/01/13	1,210,000	5.00%				
			07/01/14	5,000,000	5.50%				
			07/01/15	5,220,000	5.50%				
			07/01/16	1,415,000	5.25%				
			07/01/16	4,125,000	5.50%				
			07/01/17	4,350,000	5.50%				
			07/01/17	1,485,000	5.25%				
			07/01/18	4,590,000	5.50%				
			07/01/18	1,565,000	5.25%				
			07/01/19	4,835,000	5.50%				
			07/01/19	1,645,000	5.25%				
			07/01/20	5,105,000	5.50%				
			07/01/20	1,735,000	5.25%				
			07/01/21	1,825,000	5.25%				
			07/01/22	1,920,000	5.25%				
			07/01/23	2,020,000	5.25%				
			07/01/24	2,125,000	5.00%				
			07/01/25	2,235,000	5.00%				
			07/01/26	2,345,000	4.50%				
			07/01/27	2,450,000	4.50%				
			07/01/28	2,560,000	4.50%				

(Continued)

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Schedule of Revenue Bonds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Date of Issue	Original Issue	Maturities Date	Maturities Amount	Rate	Balance January 1, 2011	Issued	Decreased	Balance December 31, 2011
Series 2005A (Cont'd)	03/23/05	$ 72,645,000	07/01/29	$ 2,675,000	4.50%				
			07/01/30	2,795,000	4.50%	$ 67,475,000		$ 1,095,000	$ 66,380,000
Series 2007A	07/19/07	134,170,000	07/01/12	1,670,000	4.25%				
			07/01/13	1,660,000	4.25%				
			07/01/14	1,450,000	5.00%				
			07/01/15	1,920,000	5.00%				
			07/01/16	1,760,000	5.00%				
			07/01/17	2,000,000	5.00%				
			07/01/18	2,010,000	5.00%				
			07/01/19	2,135,000	5.00%				
			07/01/20	2,275,000	5.00%				
			07/01/21	2,260,000	5.00%				
			07/01/22	2,400,000	5.00%				
			07/01/23	2,490,000	5.00%				
			07/01/24	2,640,000	5.00%				
			07/01/25	2,710,000	5.00%				
			07/01/26	2,855,000	5.00%				
			07/01/27	2,925,000	5.00%				
			07/01/28	3,050,000	5.00%				
			07/01/29	3,200,000	5.00%				
			07/01/30	3,375,000	5.00%				
			07/01/31	3,475,000	5.00%				
			07/01/32	3,595,000	5.00%				
			07/01/33	14,000,000	5.00%				
			07/01/34	14,700,000	5.00%				
			07/01/35	15,435,000	5.00%				
			07/01/36	16,205,000	4.50%				
			07/01/37	16,935,000	4.50%	130,675,000		1,545,000	129,130,000
Series 2007B	07/19/07	150,000,000	-	-	-	139,650,000		139,650,000	
Series 2007B (reissuance)	05/18/11	139,650,000	07/01/12	3,950,000	Variable				
			07/01/13	4,200,000	Variable				
			07/01/14	4,350,000	Variable				
			07/01/15	4,450,000	Variable				
			07/01/16	4,800,000	Variable				
			07/01/17	4,950,000	Variable				

(Continued)

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Schedule of Revenue Bonds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Date of Issue	Original Issue	Maturities Date	Maturities Amount	Rate	Balance January 1, 2011	Issued	Decreased	Balance December 31, 2011
Series 2007B (reissuance) (Cont'd)	05/18/11	$ 139,650,000	07/01/18	$ 5,250,000	Variable				
			07/01/19	5,450,000	Variable				
			07/01/20	5,650,000	Variable				
			07/01/21	5,950,000	Variable				
			07/01/22	6,250,000	Variable				
			07/01/23	6,550,000	Variable				
			07/01/24	6,800,000	Variable				
			07/01/25	7,150,000	Variable				
			07/01/26	7,450,000	Variable				
			07/01/27	7,800,000	Variable				
			07/01/28	8,200,000	Variable				
			07/01/29	8,550,000	Variable				
			07/01/30	8,900,000	Variable				
			07/01/31	9,350,000	Variable				
			07/01/32	9,800,000	Variable		$ 139,650,000	$ 3,850,000	$ 135,800,000
						$ 426,750,000	$ 139,650,000	$ 152,070,000	414,330,000
				Principal payments				$ 12,420,000	
				Refunding			$ 139,650,000	139,650,000	
				Net premium on bonds					6,274,334
				Deferred loss on defeasance					(1,363,678)
							$ 139,650,000	$ 152,070,000	$ 419,240,656

Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission

Part II

Findings and Recommendations

For the Year Ended

December 31, 2011

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Schedule of Findings and Recommendations
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Schedule of Financial Statement Findings

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

None.

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings
and Recommendations as Prepared by Management

This section identifies the status of prior year findings related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

None.

APPRECIATION

We express our appreciation for the assistance and courtesies rendered by the Commission officials during the course of the audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Bowman & Company LLP

BOWMAN & COMPANY LLP
Certified Public Accountants
& Consultants