DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL
BRIDGE COMMISSION

REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

CONTENTS

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Roster of Officials
As of December 31, 2014

New Jersey Commissioners	**Position**
David R. DeGerolamo	Chairman
Yuki Moore Laurenti	Member
Garrett Leonard Van Vliet	Member
Geoffrey S. Stanley	Member
Vacant	Member

Pennsylvania Commissioners	**Position**
Gaetan J. Alfano, Esquire	Vice Chairman
Daniel H. Grace	Member
Jack Muehlhan	Member
Joseph M. Uliana	Secretary-Treasurer
Vacant	Member

Other Officials	**Position**
Joseph J. Resta	Executive Director
Arnold J. Conoline, Jr.	Chief Administrative Officer
Sean P. McNeeley	Chief Financial Officer
Sean M. Hill	Deputy Executive Director Operations
Joseph F. Donnelly	Deputy Executive Director Communications
Roy W. Little	Chief Engineer
Stephen Cathcart	Comptroller

Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners
Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission
New Hope, Pennsylvania 18938

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statements of net position of the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows, together with the financial statements of the fiduciary fund for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

esponsibility

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and its changes in financial position and its cash flows thereof for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Board of Commissioners
Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission

Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2014 the Commission adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 67, "Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – An amendment of GASB Statement No. 25," Statement No. 69, "Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations," and, Statement No. 70, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non Exchange Financial Guarantees."

Other Matters

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 plan, 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.

The accompanying financial statements of Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission as of December 31, 2013 were audited by predecessor auditors which comprise the statement of net position as of December 31, 2013, and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows, together with the financial statements of the fiduciary fund for the year then ended. In their report thereon dated June 25, 2014 they expressed an opinion that such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission as of December 31, 2013, and the results of its changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Information

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. The accompanying supplementary schedules as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules previously referred to are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC

ZELENKOFSKE AXELROD LLC

Jamison, Pennsylvania
June 29, 2015

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, 2014 and 2013. 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 $122,012,244 for the year ended December 31, 2014, which represents an increase of 1.6% over the previous year. The increase in 2014 is primarily the result of a 1.6% increase in commercial traffic.

In 2014, net operating income totaled $38,976,036 and Change in Net Position totaled $24,977,680 as compared to $38,953,086 and $16,983,646 respectively, for 2013. Total Operating Expense increased

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 $779,364,860. Unrestricted current assets, totaling $43,685,895 (an increase of $4,004,520 or 10.0%), represents cash in the operating accounts, cash equivalent investments, and E-ZPass toll receivables. These unrestricted current assets will be used to pay current expenses, to pay current debt service, or to be transferred to the General Reserve Fund. Additionally, the Commission has non-current unrestricted assets totaling $162,908,645 (an increase of $16,366,053 or 11.1%) representing investments in the General Reserve Fund.

Restricted assets, which are restricted under the Trust Indenture and are mainly investments designated for the Commission's Capital Program totaling $33,000,107, are broken into two categories. Restricted current assets of $13,388,889 increased 63.1% from the previous year end as a result of changes in investment security maturity terms. Total non-current restricted assets, comprised of investments of bond proceeds and prepaid bond insurance totaled $19,611,218, which represents a decrease of $24,121,874, or 55.2%, from the 2013 year-end balance. These changes in restricted assets are the result of payments from the bond funds to fund the purchase of capital assets. Net capital assets totaling $526,691,717, a 0.2% decrease over 2013, consist of land, infrastructure, and equipment with an original value of $865,620,135 less accumulated depreciation of $338,928,418. 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, 2014, the Commission had current and non-current liabilities of $378,567,797, with the majority related to its series 2005A, and 2007A, 2007B and 2012A and 2012B bond issues, which represents a decrease of $15,679,001 from 2013. The decrease in liabilities from 2013 to 2014 is attributable to the decreased liability associated with outstanding bond principal retired and a reduction in EZPass customer deposits offset somewhat by the interest rate swaps outstanding, based on the market valuation as of December 31, 2014. During 2014 the Commission transferred its EZPass account base to the New Jersey Regional Consortium, which assumed the liability of EZPass customer account balances.

The purpose of the 2005A issue, which was partially refunded by the 2012A and B issues, was for the refunding of $32,165,000 of the 2003 series bonds issued to finance the first portion of the Commission's ten-year capital program, and the financing of the Commission's $40 million CAI program.

The purpose of the 2007A, bond issue, which was partially defeased in 2013 with residual bond funds, and the 2007B issue were 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 purpose of the 2012A series was to provide funds to refund $57,300,000 principal amount of the outstanding 2003 issue and $30,795,000 principal amount of the 2005A issue, and to pay the cost of issuance associated with the Series 2012A bonds. The purpose of the 2012B bonds was to provide funds to refund $19,475,000 principal amount of Commission outstanding 2003 bonds and to pay the cost of issue associated with the Series 2012B bonds. The 2012B bonds were issued as taxable bonds in order to capture savings from low market rates by refunding portions of the 2003 bonds that had refunded Series 1992 bonds and therefore could not be refunded again as tax-exempt bonds. The 2005A, 2012A and 2012B bonds collectively completely refunded the Series 2003 bonds.

The following table contains condensed financial information of derived from the December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 financial statements of the Commission**:**

Net Position	2014	2013	2012
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	$ 255,673,143	$ 250,296,041	$ 297,734,104
Capital Assets	523,691,717	527,566,046	512,929,004
Total Assets	779,364,860	777,862,087	810,663,108
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Accumulated Decrease in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives	26,098,050	17,689,194	32,679,040
Deferred Loss on Refunding	5,164,912	5,777,862	6,553,864
Total Deferred Outflows	31,262,962	23,467,056	39,232,904
Liabilities			
Bond Indebtedness	339,184,585	354,840,327	405,809,155
Other Liabilities	39,383,212	39,406,471	53,988,158
Total Liabilities	378,567,797	394,246,798	459,797,313
Net Position:			
Net Invested in Capital Assets	230,181,341	233,955,581	239,266,017
Restricted	15,590,283	17,576,072	27,383,000
Unrestricted	186,288,401	155,550,692	123,449,682
Total Net Position	$ 432,060,025	$ 407,082,345	$ 390,098,699

Change in Net Position	2014	2013	2012
Operating Revenues	$ 122,012,244	$ 120,128,146	$ 117,352,596
Operating Expenses	50,685,530	48,016,419	27,183,642
Other Post Employment Benefits	5,692,298	6,701,565	6,659,905
Depreciation	26,658,380	26,457,076	42,606,795
Total Operating Expenses	83,036,208	81,175,060	76,450,342
Net Operating Income	38,976,036	38,953,086	40,902,254
Nonoperating Revenue	580,942	657,907	1,336,764
Nonoperating Expenses	(14,579,298)	(22,627,347)	(28,404,942)
Change in Net Position	24,977,680	16,983,646	13,834,076
Net Position - January 1	407,082,345	390,098,699	376,264,623
Net Position - December 31	$ 432,060,025	$ 407,082,345	$ 390,098,699

Financial Analysis (Cont'd)

The following table contains condensed financial information of cash flows derived from the December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 financial statements of the Commission:

Summary of Cash Flows	2014	2013	2012
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	$ 61,357,017	$ 61,363,544	$ 66,997,812
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	(337,749)	(2,676,076)	(8,799,468)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(55,146,461)	(103,999,782)	(65,774,413)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	6,509,000	966,349	43,406,360
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	12,381,807	(44,345,965)	35,830,291
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1	35,424,033	79,769,998	43,939,707
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31	$ 47,805,840	$ 35,424,033	$ 79,769,998

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 rates increased 33% from $.75 to $1.00. Large commercial vehicles rates increased 23% from $3.25 to $4.00 per axle. Two axle commercial vehicles rates 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, and 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.

During 2012 the Commission had four major projects become substantially complete including the construction of an Open-Road Toll lane at the Delaware Water Gap Toll Plaza, the rehabilitation and repainting of the Delaware Water Gap Toll Bridge, the rehabilitation and overlay of the Riverton-Belvidere Toll-Supported Bridge Approach roadway carrying Water Street in New Jersey, and the Phase 2 Substructure and Scour Protection improvements at eight bridges along with completion of a number of other smaller projects.

During 2013 and 2014 the Commission had two major projects reach substantial completion. In 2013 the Commission completed the I-78 Toll Bridge PA Approach Paving Improvements. This project included the refurbishing the 2.25 miles of I-78 that it owns in Pennsylvania, access roadways and improvements to bridge decks, joints and approach slabs, including the main river I-78 Toll Bridge. In 2014 the Commission completed the Easton-Phillipsburg (Route 22) Toll Bridge Rehabilitation. This project consisted of full rehabilitation of the main-river bridge, approach roadways, access roadways and overpasses.

On September 20, 2007, the Commission issued three series of bonds: Series 2007A, 2007B1, and 2007B2. The 2007A issue was a fixed rate bonds 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.

On October 11, 2012, the Commission issued two series of bonds: Series 2012A and 2012B. The 2012A issue was a fixed rate, tax exempt bonds issue totaling $77,145,000. The Series 2012B issue was a fixed rate, taxable bond totaling $20,665,000.

The Commission redeemed $31,905,000 of 2007A bonds on October 28th, 2013. The 2007A bonds maturing in 2035 with a 5.0% coupon were redeemed using unspent 2007A bond proceeds, and in addition funds were deposited to make the interest payments due on the bonds from 2014 through 2017, when the bonds will be defeased on their call date.

Currently, the Commission has six different bond issues outstanding; (2003 fully refunded), 2005A, 2007A, 2007B1, 2007B2, 2012A and 2012B. At December 31, 2014 and 2013, the total outstanding bond balance was $329,345,000 and $343,505,000 respectively. The series 2005A and 2007A are insured by MBIA. All issues carry a rating of A1 by Moody’s and A by Standard & Poor’s. On May 2, 2014 Standard & Poor’s raised the rating to A with a Stable outlook. On December 4, 2014, Moody’s raised the rating to A1 with a Stable outlook. These favorable changes in the Commission’s bond rating during 2014 are anticipated to improve the conditions for future capital borrowing.

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, Pennsylvania 18938-8266

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

ASSETS	2014	2013
Current Assets		
Unrestricted Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 34,672,888	$ 27,490,172
Accounts Receivable		
E-ZPass and Violations (net of allowance for uncollectible of $7,649,900 for 2014 and $5,469,300 for 2013)	6,322,768	9,967,113
Other	307,748	333,183
Interfund Accounts Receivable		
Fiduciary Fund	1,859,406	1,437,108
Prepaid Expenses	703,085	633,799
Total Unrestricted Assets	43,865,895	39,861,375
Restricted Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13,132,952	7,933,861
Accrued Interest Receivable	255,937	274,327
Total Restricted Assets	13,388,889	8,208,188
Total Current Assets	57,254,784	48,069,563
Noncurrent Assets		
Unrestricted Assets		
Investments	162,908,645	146,542,592
Total Unrestricted Assets	162,908,645	146,542,592
Restricted Assets		
Investments	18,432,156	42,467,436
Prepaid Bond Insurance	1,179,062	1,265,656
Total Restricted Assets	19,611,218	43,733,092
Net Other Postemployment Benefits	12,898,496	11,950,794
Capital Assets		
Completed (net of accumulated depreciation)	499,856,098	489,286,581
Improvements in Progress	26,835,619	38,279,465
Total Capital Assets	526,691,717	527,566,046
Total Noncurrent Assets	722,110,076	729,792,524
Total Assets	$ 779,364,860	$ 777,862,087

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DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2014	2013
Accumulated Decrease in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives	$ 26,098,050	$ 17,689,194
Deferred Loss on Refunding of Debt	5,164,912	5,777,862
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	31,262,962	23,467,056
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	5,410,958	7,799,516
E-Zpass Customer Deposits	80,010	4,271,130
Compensated Absences Payable	121,508	122,396
Retainage Payable	638,864	2,217,875
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets	6,251,340	14,410,917
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		
Accrued Interest Payable on Bonds	4,708,662	4,932,933
Bridge System Revenue Bonds Payable	14,975,000	14,160,000
Premium Payment Payable - Derivative Companion Instrument	34,346	34,496
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	19,718,008	19,127,429
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Compensated Absences Payable	1,903,621	1,917,542
Bridge System Revenue Bonds Payable	324,209,585	340,680,327
Premium Payment Payable - Derivative Companion Instrument	387,193	421,389
Derivative Instrument - Interest Rate Swaps	26,098,050	17,689,194
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	352,598,449	360,708,452
Total Liabilities	378,567,797	394,246,798
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	230,181,341	233,955,581
Restricted	15,590,283	17,576,072
Unrestricted	186,288,401	155,550,692
Total Net Position	$ 432,060,025	$ 407,082,345

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 POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

	2014	2013
OPERATING REVENUES		
Cash Tolls, Net	$ 26,814,860	$ 28,286,703
E-Zpass Tolls, Net	93,966,985	90,577,913
Miscellaneous	1,230,399	1,263,530
Total Operating Revenues	122,012,244	120,128,146
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administration		
Salaries and Wages	4,318,690	4,047,286
Fringe Benefits	2,897,849	2,444,330
Other	3,760,105	3,998,539
Cost or Providing Services		
Toll Bridges		
Salaries and Wages	10,502,817	10,585,198
Fringe Benefits	7,615,123	6,852,343
Other	13,025,382	11,448,673
Toll Supported Bridges		
Salaries and Wages	3,200,360	3,376,058
Fringe Benefits	2,538,893	2,378,426
Other	2,826,311	2,885,566
Other Postemployment Benefits	5,692,298	6,701,565
Depreciation	26,658,380	26,457,076
Total Operating Expenses	83,036,208	81,175,060
Operating Income	38,976,036	38,953,086
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment Income	576,877	644,363
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	4,065	13,544
Interest Expense		
Interest on Bonds	(14,982,204)	(16,990,963)
Amortization of Deferred Loss on Refunding of Debt	(612,951)	(4,513,349)
Amortization of Net Premium on Bonds	1,495,741	1,653,920
Amortization of Prepaid Bond Insurance	(142,135)	(100,879)
Compact Authorized Investment Program	(337,749)	(2,676,076)
Total Nonoperating Expenses	(13,998,356)	(21,969,440)
Change in Net Position	24,977,680	16,983,646
Net Position, January 1	407,082,345	390,098,699
Net Position, December 31	$ 432,060,025	$ 407,082,345

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

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

	2014	2013
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from Customers and Users		
Cash Tolls	$ 26,814,860	$ 28,286,703
E-Zpass Tolls	93,420,210	89,418,675
Payments for Other Goods or Services	(21,983,048)	(19,780,903)
Payments for Employees Services	(37,728,541)	(36,459,971)
Payments for Interfund Services Provided	(422,298)	(1,328,270)
Other Receipts	1,255,834	1,227,310
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	61,357,017	61,363,544
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for Compact Authorized Investment Program	(337,749)	(2,676,076)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(25,157,337)	(38,299,054)
Proceeds from Sales of Capital Assets	4,065	31,689
Payment on Capital Debt Refunding and Extinguishment	-	(33,115,000)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(14,160,000)	(14,935,000)
Payment of Capitalized Interest Paid on Debt	(626,714)	(825,836)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(15,206,475)	(16,856,581)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(55,146,461)	(103,999,782)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment Income Received	1,859,791	2,567,849
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	125,103,470	115,840,532
Payments for Investments	(120,454,261)	(117,442,032)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	6,509,000	966,349
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	12,381,807	(44,345,965)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1 (including $7,933,861 and $39,207,016 reported as restricted)	35,424,033	79,769,998
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31 (including $13,132,952 and $7,933,861 reported as restricted)	$ 47,805,840	$ 35,424,033

(Continued)

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

	2014	2013
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Income	$ 38,976,036	$ 38,953,086
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities		
Depreciation	26,658,380	26,457,076
Change in Assets and Liabilities		
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		
E-Zpass and Violations	3,644,345	(1,159,238)
Other	25,435	(223,301)
Increase in Interfund Accounts Receivable	(422,298)	(1,328,270)
Increase in Prepaid Expenses	(69,286)	(84,070)
Decrease in Prepaid Bond Insurance	86,594	385,796
(Increase) Decrease Net Other Postemployment Benefits	(947,702)	41,565
Decrease in Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	(2,388,558)	(1,749,851)
Increase (Decrease) in E-Zpass Customer Deposits	(4,191,120)	187,081
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	(14,809)	(116,330)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	$ 61,357,017	$ 61,363,544
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase/Decrease in Accumulated Change in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives Resulting from Change in Fair Value	$ (8,408,856)	$ 14,989,846

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 FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 163,221	$ 165,149
Investments	69,174,162	61,391,101
Total Assets	69,337,383	61,556,250
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Interfund Accounts Payable	1,859,406	1,437,108
Total Liabilities	1,859,406	1,437,108
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	$ 67,477,977	$ 60,119,142

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 FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

	2014	2013
ADDITIONS		
Contributions		
Employer	$ 6,640,000	$ 6,660,000
Investment Income		
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments	1,075,136	2,459,198
Interest	2,487,697	2,875,185
	3,562,833	5,334,383
Less		
Investment Expense	157,397	136,488
Net Investment Income (Expense)	3,405,436	5,197,895
Total Additions	10,045,436	11,857,895
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits	2,667,932	2,569,913
Administrative Expenses	18,669	16,738
Total Deductions	2,686,601	2,586,651
Net Increase	7,358,835	9,271,244
Net Position Restricted for Other Postemployment Benefits		
January 1	60,119,142	50,847,898
December 31	$ 67,477,977	$ 60,119,142

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 position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. The focus of fiduciary funds is also the measurement of economic resources.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

Suitable and Authorized Investments **-** The following investments are allowed under the Trust Indenture (Continued):

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 on the financial statements.

Prepaid Expenses

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets 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.

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 2014 and 2013 amounted to $626,714 and $825,836, 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 capital assets, and any gain or loss on disposition is credited or charged to non-operating revenues or expenses.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

Bond Discounts / Premiums

Bond discount and bond premium arising from the issuance of the general obligation bonds are recorded as liabilities. They are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the duration of the related debt as a component of interest expense. Bond discount and bond premium are presented as an adjustment of the face amount on the bonds.

Deferred Loss on Refunding of Debt

Deferred loss on refunding arising from the issuance of the refunding general obligation bonds is recorded as a deferred outflow of resources. It is amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the duration of the related debt as a component of interest expense.

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 (CONTINUED)

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 initially recorded as a liability and recognized as revenue as utilized at the Commission's toll bridges. Nonoperating 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 bonded debt and the compact authorized investment program.

Net Position

Net position comprises the various earnings from operating income, non-operating revenues, expenses, and capital contributions. The Commission applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, Net position is classified in the following three components:

Net investment in capital assets - This component represents capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, net of outstanding balances of borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted - Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Commission or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted - Net position is reported as unrestricted when it does not meet the criteria of the other two components of net position.

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.

Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The Commission adopted the provisions of GASB's Statement No. 67, "Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25." The adoption of this statement had no effect on previously reported amounts.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Continued)

The Commission adopted the provisions of GASB's Statement No. 69, "Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations." The adoption of this statement had no effect on previously reported amounts.

The Commission adopted the provisions of GASB's Statement No. 70, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non Exchange Financial Guarantees." The adoption of this statement had no effect on previously reported amounts.

Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The Government Accounting Standards Board has issued GASB's Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27." This statement is required to be adopted by the Commission for the year ending December 31, 2015. The Commission has not determined the effect of GASB's Statement No. 68 on the financial statements.

The Government Accounting Standards Board has issued GASB's Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68." This statement is required to be adopted by the Commission for the year ending December 31, 2015. The Commission has not determined the effect of GASB's Statement No. 71 on the financial statements.

The Government Accounting Standards Board has issued GASB's Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application." This statement is required to be adopted by the Commission for the year ending December 31, 2016. The Commission has not determined the effect of GASB's Statement No. 72 on the financial statements.

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.

Trust Indenture

The Commission is subject to the provisions and restrictions of the Trust Indenture relating to the Bridge System Revenue Bonds, Series 2005A, Series 2007A, Series 2007B, Series 2012A, and Series 2012B. 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.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Trust Indenture (Continued)

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, 2014 and 2013, 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, 2014 and 2013, the balance in the Debt Service Reserve Fund meets the requirements of the Trust Indenture.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Trust Indenture (Continued)

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.

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, 2014 and 2013.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Covenants as to Tolls (continued)

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

	December 31, 2014		December 31, 2013	
Operating Income		$ 38,976,036		$ 38,953,086
Adjustments				
Net Investment Income *	$ 1,819,264		$ 1,667,335	
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	4,065		13,544	
Depreciation Expense	26,658,380		26,457,076	
Other Postemployment Benefits Expense	5,692,298		6,701,565	
		34,174,007		34,839,520
Net Revenues Available for Debt Service Coverage		$ 73,150,043		$ 73,792,606
Total Debt Service (Principal and Interest) **		$ 30,027,114		$ 32,751,799
Debt Service Coverage		244%		225%

* excludes all unrealized market value adjustments and construction fund interest income.
** excludes all remarketing fees and includes capitalized interest.

Annual Budget – 2014 and 2013

Description	2014 Budget	2014 Actual	Variance
Budgetary Expenses			
Salaries and Wages	$ 17,849,495	$ 18,021,867	$ (172,372)
Employee Benefits	14,993,789	13,051,865	1,941,924
Utilities	884,041	774,546	109,495
Office	255,820	198,286	57,534
Telecommunications and Information Technology	1,099,903	887,697	212,206
Professional Development, Meetings & Memberships	194,530	117,990	76,540
E-Zpass Operating and Maintenance	5,518,360	5,814,397	(296,037)
State Police Bridge Security	4,685,759	4,693,830	(8,071)
Operating and Maintenance	3,153,236	2,824,886	328,350
Business Insurance	2,753,987	2,889,489	(135,502)
Professional Services	1,146,616	1,348,895	(202,279)
Advertising, Design and Marketing	60,500	29,183	31,317
General Contingency	300,000	32,599	267,401
Total Budgetary Expenses	$ 52,896,036	$ 50,685,530	$ 2,210,506

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Annual Budget – 2014 and 2013 (Continued)

Description	2013 Budget	2013 Actual	Variance
Budgetary Expenses			
Salaries and Wages	$ 18,327,703	$ 18,008,542	$ 319,161
Employee Benefits	11,747,249	11,675,099	72,150
Utilities	923,841	775,839	148,002
Office	257,621	137,779	119,842
Telecommunications and Information Technology	1,069,770	894,294	175,476
Professional Development, Meetings & Memberships	156,690	101,664	55,026
E-Zpass Operating and Maintenance	4,861,557	4,846,585	14,972
State Police Bridge Security	4,525,601	4,482,337	43,264
Operating and Maintenance	2,860,753	2,746,068	114,685
Business Insurance	2,885,859	2,879,048	6,811
Professional Services	1,183,950	1,251,015	(67,065)
Advertising, Design and Marketing	51,500	28,808	22,692
General Contingency	300,000	189,341	110,659
Total Budgetary Expenses	$ 49,152,094	$ 48,016,419	$ 1,135,675

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, 2014 and 2013, the Commission held $48,539,515 and $35,597,565, 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 (CONTINUED)

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Commission's bank balance of $48,539,515 and $35,597,565, respectively, was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	December 31, 2014		
	Enterprise Fund	Fiduciary Fund	Total
Insured	$ 250,000	$ -	$ 250,000
Uninsured and Collateralized with Securities Held by Pledging Financial Institutions	11,973,285	-	11,973,285
Uninsured and Uncollateralized	36,153,009	163,221	36,316,230
	$ 48,376,294	$ 163,221	$ 48,539,515

	December 31, 2013		
	Enterprise Fund	Fiduciary Fund	Total
Insured	$ 250,000	$ -	$ 250,000
Uninsured and Collateralized with Securities Held by Pledging Financial Institutions	6,235,280	-	6,235,280
Uninsured and Uncollateralized	28,947,136	165,149	29,112,285
	$ 35,432,416	$ 165,149	$ 35,597,565

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, 2014 and 2013, of the Commission's $181,340,801 and $189,010,029 investments in U.S. federal agency notes and bonds, U.S. government treasuries, commercial paper, and municipal and state obligations and funds, all $181,340,801 and $189,010,029 of investments are registered in the name of the Commission and held by the counterparty. Of the Retiree Health Benefits Plan's (fiduciary fund) $69,174,162 and $61,391,101 investments in mutual funds - equity and mutual funds - fixed income as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, all $69,174,162 and $61,391,101 of investments are registered in the name of the Commission and held by the counterparty.

NOTE 3 DETAIL NOTES – ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

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.

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Commission's enterprise fund had the following investments and maturities:

	December 31, 2014		
	Total	Investment Maturities (in Years)	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5
Municipal and State Obligations and Funds	$ 5,078,011	$ 5,078,011	$ -
Commercial Paper	39,946,798	39,946,798	-
U.S. Federal Agency Notes and Bonds	89,060,124	44,217,416	44,842,708
U.S. Government Treasuries	47,255,868	29,140,359	18,115,509
Total	$ 181,340,801	$ 118,382,584	$ 62,958,217

	December 31, 2013		
	Total	Investment Maturities (in Years)	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5
Municipal and State Obligations and Funds	$ 5,075,470	$ 5,075,470	$ -
Commercial Paper	23,970,223	23,970,223	-
U.S. Federal Agency Notes and Bonds	97,432,832	43,055,009	54,377,823
U.S. Government Treasuries	62,531,504	37,123,072	25,408,432
Total	$ 189,010,029	$ 109,223,774	$ 79,786,255

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Commission's fiduciary fund had the following investments and maturities:

	December 31, 2014		
	Total	Investment Maturities (in Years)	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5
Mutual Funds - Equity	$ 31,391,147	$ 31,391,147	$ -
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	37,783,015	37,783,015	-
Total	$ 69,174,162	$ 69,174,162	$ -

	December 31, 2013		
	Total	Investment Maturities (in Years)	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5
Mutual Funds - Equity	$ 28,116,884	$ 28,116,884	$ -
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	33,274,217	33,274,217	-
Total	$ 61,391,101	$ 61,391,101	$ -

NOTE 3 DETAIL NOTES – ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

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, 2014 and 2013:

Enterprise Fund Investments -

	December 31, 2014	
	Rating *	% of Total Investments
Investment Type		
Municipal and State Obligations and Funds	AAAm	2.80%
Commercial Paper	A-1 to AA+	22.03%
U.S. Federal Agency Notes and Bonds	AA+	49.11%
U.S. Government Treasuries	AA+	26.06%

	December 31, 2013	
	Rating *	% of Total Investments
Investment Type		
Municipal and State Obligations and Funds	AAAm	2.69%
Commercial Paper	A-1 to AA+	12.68%
U.S. Federal Agency Notes and Bonds	AA+	51.55%
U.S. Government Treasuries	AA+	33.08%

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

Fiduciary Fund Investments -

	December 31, 2014	
	Rating *	% of Total Investments
Investment Type		
Mutual Funds - Equity	3 Stars	15.80%
Mutual Funds - Equity	4 Stars	29.58%
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	3 Stars	21.84%
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	4 Stars	4.07%
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	5 Stars	28.70%

	December 31, 2013	
	Rating *	% of Total Investments
Investment Type		
Mutual Funds - Equity	Not Rated	16.05%
Mutual Funds - Equity	4 Stars	29.75%
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	Not Rated	5.32%
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	3 Stars	3.65%
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	4 Stars	20.10%
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	5 Stars	25.13%

*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.

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

NOTE 3 DETAIL NOTES – ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

The following schedules details changes in capital assets, by major class, that occurred during the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013:

	Balance Jan. 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance Dec. 31, 2014
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	$ 129,888,166	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 129,888,166
Improvements in Progress	38,279,465	24,777,330	-	(36,221,176)	26,835,619
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	168,167,631	24,777,330	-	(36,221,176)	156,723,785
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings	25,528,628	346,352	-	3,543,052	29,418,032
Infrastructure	612,737,826	-	-	32,678,124	645,415,950
Equipment	33,424,711	660,369	(22,712)	-	34,062,368
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	671,691,165	1,006,721	(22,712)	36,221,176	708,896,350
Less Accumulated Depreciation for					
Buildings	(13,376,748)	(1,062,148)	-	-	(14,438,896)
Infrastructure	(269,328,609)	(24,521,256)	-	-	(293,849,865)
Equipment	(29,587,393)	(1,074,976)	22,712	-	(30,639,657)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(312,292,750)	(26,658,380)	22,712	-	(338,928,418)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	359,398,415	(25,651,659)	-	36,221,176	369,967,932
Total Capital Assets, Net	$ 527,566,046	$ (874,329)	$ -	$ -	$ 526,691,717

	Balance Jan. 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance Dec. 31, 2013
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	$ 129,888,166	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 129,888,166
Improvements in Progress	26,524,460	40,157,761	-	(28,402,756)	38,279,465
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	156,412,626	40,157,761	-	(28,402,756)	168,167,631
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings	25,384,008	144,620	-	-	25,528,628
Infrastructure	584,339,166	-	(4,096)	28,402,756	612,737,826
Equipment	32,643,895	809,882	(29,066)	-	33,424,711
					-
Total Capital Assets					-
Being Depreciated	642,367,069	954,502	(33,162)	28,402,756	671,691,165
Less Accumulated Depreciation for					
Buildings	(12,430,015)	(946,733)	-	-	(13,376,748)
Infrastructure	(245,132,441)	(24,196,168)	-	-	(269,328,609)
Equipment	(28,288,235)	(1,314,175)	15,017	-	(29,587,393)
					-
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(285,850,691)	(26,457,076)	15,017	-	(312,292,750)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	356,516,378	(25,502,574)	(18,145)	28,402,756	359,398,415
Total Capital Assets, Net	$ 512,929,004	$ 14,655,187	$ (18,145)	$ -	$ 527,566,046

NOTE 3 DETAIL NOTES – ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Toll Revenue

	For the Years Ended			
	December 31, 2014		December 31, 2013	
Toll Class	Vehicles	Revenue	Vehicles	Revenue
1	31,560,913	$ 31,754,731	31,722,098	$ 31,722,098
2	843,055	5,436,550	836,309	5,393,936
3	368,622	4,363,046	373,597	4,421,356
4	377,309	5,895,475	348,598	5,443,189
5	3,412,005	66,868,594	3,362,844	65,917,824
6	97,768	2,271,694	100,564	2,339,306
7	10,008	272,849	10,016	273,893
8	18	1,096	27	1,460
11	79,391	158,782	81,807	163,614
12	100,933	201,866	101,150	202,300
13	3,360	6,720	3,624	7,248
15	64	64	51	51
Extra axles *	1,926	5,863	1,500	5,287
Violations	863,933	5,375,866	891,786	4,810,576
	37,717,379	$ 122,613,196	37,832,471	$ 120,702,138
Discounts, Violations, Allowances and Other Adjustments		(1,831,351)		(1,837,522)
		$ 120,781,845		$ 118,864,616

* extra axles are not included in total volume.

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, 2014 and 2013 was $122,613,196 and $120,702,138, respectively, while the adjustments for uncollectible tolls, violations, and discounts were $1,831,351 and $1,837,522, 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, 2014 and 2013 is estimated at $1,775,076 and $1,838,424, 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, 2014 and 2013 is estimated at $250,053 and $201,514, respectively.

NOTE 4 DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES

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 Commission member may retire after completing three years of service and after reaching normal retirement age (the age of 60; 65 for employees hired after January 1, 2010, or the age at which 35 years of service has been completed, whichever occurs first). Benefits vest after five years (10 years for employees hired after January 1, 2010) of service. If an employee terminates his or her employment after at least five years (10 years for employees hired after January 1, 2010) 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% (2% for most employees hired after January 1, 2010) 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 vesting 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

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, most 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 averaged 16.59%, 15.12%, and 10.53% of covered payroll in 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012, the Commission contributed $2,885,357, $2,198,400, and $1,592,833, respectively, to the plan, which represented 100% of the required contribution for the aforementioned years.

NOTE 4 DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Pension Plans (Continued)

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.

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
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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 5.0% 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 were required to contribute 5.5% of their annual covered salary. For employees enrolled in the retirement system prior to July 1, 2008, the increase was effective with the payroll period that began immediately after July 1, 2008. Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 78, P.L. 2011, effective October 1, 2011, the active member contribution rate was increased to 6.5%. An additional 1.0% increase was phased-in over seven years, beginning on July 1, 2012. 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, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were $61,068, $58,196, and $53,714, respectively.

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

NOTE 4 DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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 December 31, 2014 and 2013 were $6,640,000 and $6,660,000, respectively. 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 $5,541,134 at an unfunded discount rate of 6%.

Since the establishment of an irrevocable trust fund in 2009 for postemployment benefits, the Commission has provided funding in the amount of $64,300,000 as of December 31, 2014.

NOTE 4 DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Asset) **-** For 2014, the Commission's annual OPEB cost (expense) of $5,692,298 for the plan was equal to the ARC minus the interest on the beginning net OPEB asset plus the adjustment to the ARC.

The Commission'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 2014, 2013, and 2012 are as follows:

	2014	2013	2012
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	$ 5,541,134	$ 6,550,462	$ 6,550,462
Interest on the Net OPEB Obligation	(717,048)	(719,542)	(519,135)
Adjustment to the ARC	868,212	870,645	628,578
Annual OPEB Cost	5,692,298	6,701,565	6,659,905
Contributions	(6,640,000)	(6,660,000)	(10,000,000)
Increase (Decrease) in the NET OPEB Obligation	(947,702)	41,565	(3,340,095)
Net OPEB Obligation (Asset), January 1	(11,950,794)	(11,992,359)	(8,652,264)
Net OPEB Obligation (Asset), December 31	$ (12,898,496)	$ (11,950,794)	$ (11,992,359)
Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	117%	99%	150%

Funded Status and Funding Progress **-** As of January 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Retiree Health Benefit Plan was 67% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was $89,762,598 and the actuarial value of assets was $60,119,142, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of $29,643,456. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was $17,894,602, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 166%. 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.

NOTE 4 DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

In the January 1, 2014 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 percentage amount over thirty (30) years on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2014 was twenty-three (23) years.

The actuarial assumptions included the following:

- *Mortality.* The mortality table employed in the valuation was the RP 2014 Combined Generational Mortality Table using Scale MP 2014 for Males and Females projected.
- *Demographics.* Demographic assumptions used to project the data are the same as those used in the Pennsylvania State Employees' 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				Female			
Age	Years of Service				Years of Service			
	0	5	9	14	0	5	9	14
20	20.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	22.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	16.2%	0.8%	0.8%	N/A	20.5%	2.7%	1.9%	N/A
30	13.9%	0.8%	0.6%	0.6%	17.9%	2.4%	1.7%	1.8%
35	13.6%	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	12.8%	1.9%	1.2%	1.3%
40	13.0%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	10.0%	1.9%	0.7%	0.5%
45	12.1%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	9.8%	1.8%	0.7%	0.5%
50	11.3%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	9.8%	1.8%	0.4%	0.5%
55	11.3%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	9.8%	1.5%	1.2%	1.2%

NOTE 4 DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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

Rates of Retirement

Age	Male	Female
55	27.0%	23.0%
56	28.0%	23.0%
57-59	30.0%	23.0%
60	25.0%	25.0%
61	20.0%	20.0%
62	25.0%	25.0%
63-64	20.0%	20.0%
65	25.0%	25.0%
66-79	20.0%	20.0%
80	100.0%	100.0%

- *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	8.00%	16	2.50%
2	6.00%	17	2.40%
3	4.50%	18	2.30%
4	4.00%	19	2.20%
5	3.75%	20	2.10%
6	3.50%	21	2.00%
7	3.25%	22	1.90%
8	3.20%	23	1.80%
9	3.15%	24	1.70%
10	3.10%	25	1.60%
11	3.00%	26	1.50%
12	2.90%	27	1.40%
13	2.80%	28	1.30%
14	2.70%	29	1.25%
15	2.60%	30+	1.25%

- *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.

NOTE 4 DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

- *Healthcare claims (continued)*. The following represents the premium costs:

Claim Cost at Selected Ages

Age	Medical	Admin	Rx	Medicare Part B	Dental	Vision
55	$ 6,773	$ 1,513	$ 3,712	$ -	$ 240	$ 58
60	$ 8,400	$ 1,513	$ 4,603	$ -	$ 240	$ 58
65	$ 2,380	$ -	$ 2,484	$ 1,259	$ 240	$ 58
70	$ 2,772	$ -	$ 2,893	$ 1,259	$ 240	$ 58
75	$ 3,075	$ -	$ 3,210	$ 1,259	$ 240	$ 58
80	$ 3,297	$ -	$ 3,442	$ 1,259	$ 240	$ 58

- *Healthcare cost trend.* The trend assumption is used to project the growth of the expected claims over the lifetime of the health care recipients. The GASB statement does not require a particular source for information to determine health care trends, but it does recommend selecting a source that is "publicly available, objective and unbiased."

  Aon Hewitt developed the trend assumption utilizing the short-term rates expected on the Commission plan along with information in published papers from other industry experts (actuaries, health economists, etc.). The trend assumption is split to reflect separate trends for pre and post-65 claims given that current standards suggest post-65 claims grow at a smaller rate than do pre-65 claims. The pre-65 assumption begins at 8.0% and decreases to a 5.0% long-term trend rate for all health care benefits after eight years. The post-65 assumption begins at 7.0% and decreases to a 5.0% long-term trend rate for all health care benefits after eight years. Additionally, a constant trend of 5.0% per year has been assumed for the Medicare Part B premiums, dental and vision benefits.

  The impact of the 40% excise tax on high cost employer plans (effective in 2018) brought on by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) is estimated to be 4.56%. This impact has been reflected in the plan liabilities. All other requirements from Health Care Reform result in no additional employer liability.

- *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.

Bonded Indebtedness

At December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Commission had $339,184,586 and $354,840,327, respectively, in revenue and refunding revenue bonds outstanding. The bonds were issued in 2005, 2007, 2011, and 2012. 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.

NOTE 4 DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Bonded Indebtedness (Continued)

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, $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.

In 2013, the $40,000,000 of 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, 2014, 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 $0 and $340,774 was undistributed at December 31, 2014 and 2013, 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.

During October 2012, the Commission partially refunded $30,795,000 of the Series 2005A outstanding bonds.

Series 2007A Bonds **-** In July 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.

In October 2013, the Commission partially refunded $31,905,000 of the Series 2007A outstanding bonds (see note 5).

Series 2007B (SWAP) Bonds **-** In July 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 with an expiration date of 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

NOTE 4 DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Bonded Indebtedness (Continued)

Series 2007B (SWAP) Bonds (Continued)

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.

Series 2012A Bonds **-** In October 2012, the Commission issued $77,145,000 in Bridge System Revenue Bonds. The bonds were issued at a premium of $9,476,967, included transferred proceeds of $12,205,970, and yielded total cash of $98,827,937. Of the proceeds, $95,174,922 of the bonds were used to advance refund $30,795,000 of the Series 2005A outstanding bonds (see note 6) and $57,300,000 of the Series 2003 outstanding bonds, $2,875,978 was deposited into a debt service reserve fund, $773,543 was used to pay cost of issuance, and the remaining $3,494 were additional proceeds.

In July 2013, the Commission extinguished $1,210,000 of the Series 2012A outstanding bonds (see note 5).

Series 2012B Bonds **-** In October 2012, the Commission issued $20,665,000 in Bridge System Revenue Bonds (Taxable). Of the proceeds, $20,476,829 of the bonds were used to advance refund $19,475,000 of the Series 2003 outstanding bonds, $185,895 was used to pay cost of issuance, and the remaining $2,276 were additional proceeds.

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

	Year	Principal Amount	Interest	Total Debt Service
Series 2005A	2015	$ 5,220,000	$ 1,408,825	$ 6,628,825
	2016	4,125,000	1,151,838	5,276,838
	2017	4,350,000	918,775	5,268,775
	2018	4,590,000	672,925	5,262,925
	2019	4,835,000	413,738	5,248,738
	2020	5,105,000	140,388	5,245,388
Total Series 2005A		$ 28,225,000	$ 4,706,489	$ 32,931,489

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

NOTE 4 DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Bonded Indebtedness (Continued)

	Year	Principal Amount	Interest	Total Debt Service
Series 2007A	2015	$ 1,920,000	$ 4,408,550	$ 6,328,550
	2016	1,760,000	4,316,550	6,076,550
	2017	2,000,000	4,222,550	6,222,550
	2018	2,010,000	4,122,300	6,132,300
	2019	2,135,000	4,018,675	6,153,675
	2020	2,275,000	3,908,425	6,183,425
	2021	2,260,000	3,795,050	6,055,050
	2022	2,400,000	3,678,550	6,078,550
	2023	2,490,000	3,556,300	6,046,300
	2024	2,640,000	3,428,050	6,068,050
	2025	2,710,000	3,294,300	6,004,300
	2026	2,855,000	3,155,175	6,010,175
	2027	2,925,000	3,010,675	5,935,675
	2028	3,050,000	2,861,300	5,911,300
	2029	3,200,000	2,705,050	5,905,050
	2030	3,375,000	2,540,675	5,915,675
	2031	3,475,000	2,369,425	5,844,425
	2032	-	2,282,550	2,282,550
	2033	-	2,282,550	2,282,550
	2034	390,000	2,272,800	2,662,800
	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		$ 92,445,000	$ 69,614,401	$ 162,059,401

NOTE 4 DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Bonded Indebtedness (Continued)

	Year	Principal Amount	Interest (1)	Total Debt Service
Series 2007B	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		$ 123,300,000	$ 55,844,973	$ 179,144,973

(1) Series 2007B are variable rate revenue bonds. The interest rate is adjusted daily as determined by the remarketing agent. The assumed interest rate at December 31, 2014 is 4.231%.

NOTE 4 DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Bonded Indebtedness (Continued)

	Year	Principal Amount	Interest	Total Debt Service
Series 2012A	2015	$ -	$ 3,033,438	$ 3,033,438
	2016	1,030,000	3,012,838	4,042,838
	2017	1,065,000	2,976,263	4,041,263
	2018	1,100,000	2,938,288	4,038,288
	2019	1,145,000	2,893,388	4,038,388
	2020	1,195,000	2,858,538	4,053,538
	2021	6,825,000	2,675,963	9,500,963
	2022	7,165,000	2,365,775	9,530,775
	2023	7,445,000	2,040,088	9,485,088
	2024	7,815,000	1,658,588	9,473,588
	2025	8,205,000	1,258,088	9,463,088
	2026	8,620,000	855,563	9,475,563
	2027	7,805,000	512,063	8,317,063
	2028	9,355,000	225,638	9,580,638
	2029	1,345,000	64,297	1,409,297
	2030	1,385,000	21,641	1,406,641
Total Series 2012A		$ 71,500,000	$ 29,390,457	$ 100,890,457

	Year	Principal Amount	Interest	Total Debt Service
Series 2012B	2015	$ 3,385,000	$ 219,441	$ 3,604,441
	2016	3,440,000	169,763	3,609,763
	2017	3,490,000	109,893	3,599,893
	2018	3,560,000	38,875	3,598,875
Total Series 2012B		$ 13,875,000	$ 537,972	$ 14,412,972

Several of the Commission's aforementioned outstanding bonds may be redeemed in whole, or in part, prior to their respective maturities, subject to certain requirements, including the payment of redemption premiums.

NOTE 4 DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Derivative Instruments

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

The fair value balances and notional amounts of derivative instruments outstanding at December 31, 2014 and 2013, 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, 2014		
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	Notional
Cash Flow Hedges					
Pay-Fixed Interest Rate Swap	Deferred Outflow of Resources	$ 4,204,428	Debt	$ (13,049,025)	$ 61,650,000
Pay-Fixed Interest Rate Swap	Deferred Outflow of Resources	$ 4,204,428	Debt	$ (13,049,025)	$ 61,650,000

	Changes in Fair Value		Fair Value at December 31, 2013		
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	Notional
Cash Flow Hedges					
Pay-Fixed Interest Rate Swap	Deferred Outflow of Resources	$ 7,494,923	Debt	$ (8,844,597)	$ 63,825,000
Pay-Fixed Interest Rate Swap	Deferred Outflow of Resources	$ 7,494,923	Debt	$ (8,844,597)	$ 63,825,000

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 Commission's 2007B bonds. The following table displays the objective and terms of the Commission's hedging derivative instruments outstanding at December 31, 2014 and 2013, along with the credit rating of the associated counterparty.

Year Ended December 31, 2014

Type	Objective	Notional Amount	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Terms	Counterparty Credit Rating
Pay Fixed Interest Rate Swap	Hedges of Changes in Cash Flows on the 2007 B-1 Series Bonds	$ 61,650,000	10/01/07	07/01/32	Pay Fixed 4.231%; Receive SIFMA Swap Index	Baa2/A-
Pay Fixed Interest Rate Swap	Hedges of Changes in Cash Flows on the 2007 B-2 Series Bonds	$ 61,650,000	10/01/07	07/01/32	Pay Fixed 4.231%; Receive SIFMA Swap Index	Baa2/A-

NOTE 4 DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Derivative Instruments (Continued)

Objective and Terms of Hedging Derivative Instruments (Continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2013

Type	Objective	Notional Amount	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Terms	Counterparty Credit Rating
Pay Fixed Interest Rate Swap	Hedges of Changes in Cash Flows on the 2007 B-1 Series Bonds	$ 63,825,000	10/01/07	07/01/32	Pay Fixed 4.231%; Receive SIFMA Swap Index	Baa2/A-
Pay Fixed Interest Rate Swap	Hedges of Changes in Cash Flows on the 2007 B-2 Series Bonds	$ 63,825,000	10/01/07	07/01/32	Pay Fixed 4.231%; Receive SIFMA Swap Index	Baa2/A-

Risks Related to Derivative Instruments

Credit risk - As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, 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 fifty percent (50%) of the net exposure to credit risk. Merrill Lynch & Co is rated Baa2 by Moody’s and A- S&P. Morgan Stanley is rated Baa2 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. At December 31, 2014, the average interest rate on the Commission's hedged variable rate debt is .96% percent, while the SIFMA basis swap index rate is .06%.

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

NOTE 4 DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Derivative Instruments (Continued)

Risks Related to Derivative Instruments (Continued)

Termination risk (Continued)

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.

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

	Outstanding Jan. 1, 2014	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding Dec. 31, 2014	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds:					
Principal	$ 343,505,000	$ -	$ 14,160,000	$ 329,345,000	$ 14,975,000
Unamortized Premiums	11,335,327	-	1,495,741	9,839,586	-
Total Revenue Bonds	354,840,327	-	15,655,741	339,184,586	14,975,000
Other Liabilities:					
Premium Payment Payable - Derivative Companion Instrument	455,885	-	34,346	421,539	34,346
Derivative Instrument - Interest Rate Swaps	17,689,194	8,408,856	-	26,098,050	-
Compensated Absences	2,039,938	-	14,809	2,025,129	121,508
Total Other Liabilities	20,185,017	8,408,856	49,155	28,544,718	155,854
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$ 375,025,344	$ 8,408,856	$ 15,704,896	$ 367,729,304	$ 15,130,854

	Principal Outstanding Jan. 1, 2013	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding Dec. 31, 2013	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds:					
Principal	$ 391,555,000	$ -	$ (48,050,000)	$ 343,505,000	$ 14,160,000
Unamortized Premiums	14,254,155	-	(2,918,828)	11,335,327	-
Total Revenue Bonds	405,809,155	-	(50,968,828)	354,840,327	14,160,000
Other Liabilities:					
Premium Payment Payable - Derivative Companion Instrument	490,381	-	(34,496)	455,885	34,496
Derivative Instrument - Interest Rate Swaps	32,679,040	-	(14,989,846)	17,689,194	
Compensated Absences	2,156,268	-	(116,330)	2,039,938	122,396
Total Other Liabilities	35,325,689	-	(15,140,672)	20,185,017	156,892
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$ 441,134,844	$ -	$ (66,109,500)	$ 375,025,344	$ 14,316,892

NOTE 5 PRIOR YEARS' DEBT DEFEASANCE

Series 2005A Bonds

On October 24, 2012, the Commission defeased $30,795,000 of the Series 2005A Bonds, with a call date of July 1, 2015, by creating a separate irrevocable trust fund. New debt (Series 2012A Bonds) was issued and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust fund. The investment and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, this debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the Commission's financial statements. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the amount of defeased Series 2005A Bonds outstanding amounted to $30,795,000 and $30,795,000.

NOTE 6 DEFEASED AND EXTINGUISHED DEBT

Series 2007A Bonds

On October 28, 2013, the Commission advance refunded a portion of its Series 2007A Bonds with a par value of $31,905,000 and an interest rate of 5.0% per annum. In order to finance the refunding, the Commission deposited, in an irrevocable trust, $37,174,104 of monies remaining in the 2007 Account of the Construction Fund not otherwise allocated to or required for other capital projects. These monies were used to purchase U.S. government securities and those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until the Series 2007A Bonds are called on July 1, 2017. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and the aforementioned portion of the Series 2007A Bonds liability was removed from the Commission's financial statements. As of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the amount of defeased series 2007A Bonds outstanding amounted to $31,905,000 and $31,905,000.

Series 2012A Bonds

On July 16, 2013, the Commission extinguished a portion of its Series 2012A Bonds with a par value of $1,210,000 and an interest rate of 4.0% per annum. In order to fund the extinguishment, the Commission utilized $1,210,000 of monies remaining in the 2005A Account of the Construction Fund not otherwise allocated to or required for other capital projects. Being that the Commission reacquired the aforementioned $1,210,000 of its outstanding Series 2012A Bonds, and is relieved of all of its obligations with respect to the aforementioned debt, a portion of the Series 2012A Bonds liability was removed from the Commission's financial statements.

NOTE 7 INTERFUND BALANCES

At December 31, 2014 and 2013, interfund balances in the amounts of $1,859,406 and $1,437,108, 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, 2014.

NOTE 8 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.

NOTE 9 DEFERRED COMPENSATION SALARY ACCOUNT

The Commission offers its employees a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all full time employees at their option, permits employees to defer a portion of their salary to future years. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Amounts deferred under Section 457 plans must be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participating employees and not be accessible by the Commission or its creditors. Since the Commission does not have a fiduciary relationship with the Plan, the balances and activities of the Plan are not reported in the Commission's financial statements.

NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments - The Commission had several outstanding or planned construction projects as of December 31, 2014. These projects are evidenced by contractual commitments with contractors and include:

Project	Awarded	Commitment Remaining
Easton-Phillipsburg Toll Bridge Rehabilitation	$ 24,412,322	$ 1,364,554
I-78 Toll Bridge Pennsylvania Approach Paving	14,182,412	455,000
TM and LT Bridge Approach Improvement	3,324,313	938,013
Total		$ 2,757,567

Litigation - The Commission is a defendant in several legal proceedings that are in various stages of litigation. It is believed that the outcome, or exposure to the Commission, from such litigation is either unknown or potential losses, if any, would not be material to the financial statements.

NOTE 11 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A) The Commission has evaluated all subsequent events through the report issue date of June 29, 2015.

B) In February, 2015, the Commission awarded a contract in the amount of $22,490,000 for Scudder Falls Bridge Replacement Final Design Services.

C) In April 2015, the Commission issued Refunding Issue Series 2015 Bonds in he amount of $86,505,000. The issuance proceeds were utilized to advance refund $86,760,000 of Series 2007A Bonds, fund a deposit to the Debt Service Reserve Fund and pay the costs of issuance associated with the bonds.

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]
1/1/2014	$ 60,119,142	$ 89,762,598	$ 29,643,456	67%	$ 17,894,602	166%
1/1/2012	37,771,605	86,706,576	48,934,971	44%	19,046,487	257%
1/1/2010	20,000,000	71,199,363	61,199,363	25%	17,328,360	353%
1/1/2008	-	110,300,000	110,300,000	0%	18,000,000	613%

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization Method	Open, Level Percentage Method
Remaining Amortization Period	22 years
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Market Value Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	6.0%
Rate of Medical Inflation for Retirees under Age 65	8.0% grading to 5.0% over 9 years
Rate of Medical Inflation for Retirees over Age 65	7.0% grading to 5.0% over 9 years

For determining the annual required contribution (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, 2014

			Trenton-Morrisville		New Hope-Lambertville		Interstate 78		Easton-Phillipsburg	
Class	Description	Rate	Cash Volume	Cash Revenue	Cash Volume	Cash Revenue	Cash Volume	Cash Revenue	Cash Volume	Cash Revenue
01	Automobile Subtotal	$ 1.00	2,878,315	$ 2,878,315	359,164	$ 359,164	2,896,138	$ 2,896,138	1,351,510	$ 1,351,511
11	Auto with 1-Axle Trailer	2.00	3,181	6,362	1,122	2,244	13,557	27,114	3,975	7,950
12	Auto with 2-Axle Trailer	2.00	5,090	10,180	3,073	6,146	25,463	50,926	5,675	11,350
13	Auto with 3-Axle Trailer	2.00	453	906	81	162	1,309	2,618	129	258
	Automobile Subtotal		2,887,039	2,895,763	363,440	367,716	2,936,467	2,976,796	1,361,289	1,371,069
02	Comm'l 2-Axle Peak	6.50	35,794	232,661	12,170	79,105	53,821	349,837	24,418	158,717
02	Comm'l 2-Axle Off-Peak	5.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
03	Comm'l 3-Axle Peak	12.00	6,180	74,160	4,011	48,132	13,526	162,312	4,316	51,792
03	Comm'l 3-Axle Off-Peak	10.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
04	Comm'l 4-Axle Peak	16.00	2,602	41,632	778	12,448	9,946	159,136	2,657	42,512
04	Comm'l 24Axle Off-Peak	14.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
05	Comm'l 5-Axle Peak	20.00	18,013	360,260	5,662	113,240	392,983	7,859,660	26,007	520,140
05	Comm'l 5-Axle Off-Peak	18.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06	Comm'l 6-Axle Peak	24.00	137	3,288	83	1,992	3,046	73,104	293	7,032
06	Comm'l 6-Axle Off-Peak	21.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
07	Comm'l 7-Axle Peak	28.00	17	476	6	168	425	11,900	7	196
07	Comm'l 7-Axle Off-Peak	25.20	-	-	-	-	-	-		
08	Comm'l Permit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Commercial Subtotal		62,743	712,477	22,710	255,085	473,747	8,615,949	57,698	780,389
	Extra Axles Subtotal *		2	8	1	4	449	1,788	4	16
	Non-Revenue *		864		2,039		1,262		1,301	
	Gross Cash Tolls		2,949,782	3,608,248	386,150	622,805	3,410,214	11,594,533	1,418,987	2,151,474
Discounts, Allowances and Other Adjustments				3,063		(50)		9,659		4,155
Net Cash Revenue				$ 3,611,311		$ 622,755		$ 11,604,192		$ 2,155,629

* Note: Extra Axles and Non-Revenue not Included in Total Volume Amount.

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Schedule of Toll Revenue – Cash
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

			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 Subtotal	$ 1.00	453,469	$ 453,469	2,955,465	$ 2,955,465	505,900	$ 505,900	11,399,961	$ 11,399,962
11	Auto with 1-Axle Trailer	2.00	2,106	4,212	10,792	21,584	2,736	5,472	37,469	74,938
12	Auto with 2-Axle Trailer	2.00	2,636	5,272	13,894	27,788	2,485	4,970	58,316	116,632
13	Auto with 3-Axle Trailer	2.00	32	64	660	1,320	87	174	2,751	5,502
	Automobile Subtotal		458,243	463,017	2,980,811	3,006,157	511,208	516,516	11,498,497	11,597,034
02	Comm'l 2-Axle Peak	6.50	5,541	36,017	37,403	243,120	5,611	36,472	174,758	1,135,929
02	Comm'l 2-Axle Off-Peak	5.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
03	Comm'l 3-Axle Peak	12.00	4,820	57,840	8,955	107,460	820	9,840	42,628	511,536
03	Comm'l 3-Axle Off-Peak	10.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
04	Comm'l 4-Axle Peak	16.00	1,484	23,744	6,300	100,800	419	6,704	24,186	386,976
04	Comm'l 24Axle Off-Peak	14.40	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
05	Comm'l 5-Axle Peak	20.00	4,291	85,820	202,031	4,040,620	1,123	22,460	650,110	13,002,200
05	Comm'l 5-Axle Off-Peak	18.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06	Comm'l 6-Axle Peak	24.00	37	888	1,837	44,088	27	648	5,460	131,040
06	Comm'l 6-Axle Off-Peak	21.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
07	Comm'l 7-Axle Peak	28.00	1	28	411	11,508	1	28	868	24,304
07	Comm'l 7-Axle Off-Peak	25.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
08	Comm'l Permit		-	-	18	1,096	-	-	18	1,096
	Commercial Subtotal		16,174	204,337	256,955	4,548,692	8,001	76,152	898,028	15,193,081
	Extra Axles Subtotal *		-	-	532	2,108	-	-	988	3,924
	Non-Revenue *		733		2,488		2,657		11,344	
	Gross Cash Tolls		474,417	667,354	3,237,766	7,556,957	519,209	592,668	12,396,525	26,794,039
Discounts, Allowances and Other Adjustments				626		2,823		545		20,821
Net Cash Revenue				$ 667,980		$ 7,559,780		$ 593,213		$ 26,814,860

* Note: Extra Axles and Non-Revenue not Included in Total Volume Amount.

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Schedule of Toll Revenue – Electronic Toll Collection
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Class	Description	Rate	Trenton-Morrisville ETC Volume	Trenton-Morrisville ETC Revenue	New Hope-Lambertville ETC Volume	New Hope-Lambertville ETC Revenue	Interstate 78 ETC Volume	Interstate 78 ETC Revenue	Easton-Phillipsburg ETC Volume	Easton-Phillipsburg ETC Revenue
01	Automobile Subtotal	$ 1.00	4,500,007	$ 4,500,007	1,434,782	$ 1,434,782	5,309,464	$ 5,307,464	2,962,489	$ 3,158,306
11	Auto with 1-Axle Trailer	2.00	4,690	9,380	2,443	4,886	12,583	25,166	4,929	9,858
12	Auto with 2-Axle Trailer	2.00	5,060	10,120	4,146	8,292	14,043	28,086	5,249	10,498
13	Auto with 3-Axle Trailer	2.00	255	510	84	168	79	158	60	120
15	Default		29	29	1	1	2	2	15	15
	Automobile Subtotal		4,510,041	4,520,046	1,441,456	1,448,129	5,336,171	5,360,876	2,972,742	3,178,797
02	Comm'l 2-Axle Peak	6.50								
02	Comm'l 2-Axle Off-Peak	5.85	167,334	1,087,671	42,878	278,707	174,653	1,135,245	88,766	576,979
03	Comm'l 3-Axle Peak	12.00	15,279	89,382	3,099	18,129	23,667	138,452	9,242	54,066
03	Comm'l 3-Axle Off-Peak	10.80	68,164	817,968	13,543	162,516	99,189	1,190,268	24,379	292,548
04	Comm'l 4-Axle Peak	16.00	6,066	65,513	1,222	13,198	23,837	257,440	3,883	41,936
04	Comm'l 24Axle Off-Peak	14.40	66,301	1,060,816	4,975	79,600	115,008	1,840,128	24,638	394,208
05	Comm'l 5-Axle Peak	20.00	12,953	186,523	2,463	35,467	49,856	717,926	2,221	31,982
05	Comm'l 5-Axle Off-Peak	18.00	129,801	2,596,020	19,606	392,120	1,242,861	24,857,220	61,554	1,231,080
06	Comm'l 6-Axle Peak	24.00	35,681	642,258	5,848	105,264	429,000	7,722,000	17,471	314,478
06	Comm'l 6-Axle Off-Peak	21.60	1,248	29,952	451	10,824	41,424	994,176	680	16,320
07	Comm'l 7-Axle Peak	28.00	301	6,502	105	2,268	21,392	462,067	133	2,873
07	Comm'l 7-Axle Off-Peak	25.20	60	1,680	32	896	5,298	148,344	14	392
08	Comm'l Permit		9	227	5	126	2,154	54,281	2	50
	Commercial Subtotal		503,197	6,584,512	94,227	1,099,115	2,228,339	39,517,547	232,983	2,956,912
	Exit Violations		132,331	703,757	32,924	99,475	376,178	2,809,359	75,144	328,443
	Extra Axles Subtotal *		348	347	23	92	189	708	80	64
	Gross ETC Tolls		5,145,569	11,808,662	1,568,607	2,646,811	7,940,688	47,688,490	3,280,869	6,464,216
Commuter Discounts				(232,689)		(67,495)		(347,309)		(158,802)
Violations, Allowances and Other Adjustments				(689,860)		(102,393)		(1,884,356)		(523,724)
Penalties on Violations				670,855		156,352		1,681,305		410,734
Commission Vehicles				(17,972)		(16,306)		(19,266)		(17,625)
Net ETC Revenue				$ 11,538,996		$ 2,616,969		$ 47,118,864		$ 6,174,799

* Note: Extra Axles and Non-Revenue not Included in Total Volume Amount.

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Schedule of Toll Revenue – Electronic Toll Collection
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

			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 Subtotal	$ 1.00	633,098	$ 633,098	4,631,130	$ 4,631,130	689,982	$ 689,982	20,160,952	$ 20,354,769
11	Auto with 1-Axle Trailer	2.00	1,985	3,970	12,539	25,078	2,753	5,506	41,922	83,844
12	Auto with 2-Axle Trailer	2.00	2,268	4,536	9,945	19,890	1,906	3,812	42,617	85,234
13	Auto with 3-Axle Trailer	2.00	19	38	89	178	23	46	609	1,218
15	Default		3	3	10	10	2	2	62	62
	Automobile Subtotal		637,373	641,645	4,653,713	4,676,286	694,666	699,348	20,246,162	20,525,127
02	Comm'l 2-Axle Peak	6.50								
02	Comm'l 2-Axle Off-Peak	5.85	18,505	120,283	93,321	606,587	16,208	105,352	601,665	3,910,824
03	Comm'l 3-Axle Peak	12.00	988	5,780	12,766	74,681	1,591	9,307	66,632	389,797
03	Comm'l 3-Axle Off-Peak	10.80	7,654	91,848	60,507	726,084	2,209	26,508	275,645	3,307,740
04	Comm'l 4-Axle Peak	16.00	707	7,636	14,473	156,308	161	1,739	50,349	543,770
04	Comm'l 24Axle Off-Peak	14.40	7,228	115,648	45,485	727,760	1,071	17,136	264,706	4,235,296
05	Comm'l 5-Axle Peak	20.00	296	4,262	20,485	294,984	143	2,059	88,417	1,273,203
05	Comm'l 5-Axle Off-Peak	18.00	20,716	414,320	596,645	11,932,900	4,959	99,180	2,076,142	41,522,840
06	Comm'l 6-Axle Peak	24.00	2,927	52,686	194,169	3,495,042	657	11,826	685,753	12,343,554
06	Comm'l 6-Axle Off-Peak	21.60	180	4,320	17,146	411,504	38	912	61,167	1,468,008
07	Comm'l 7-Axle Peak	28.00	13	281	9,189	198,482	8	173	31,141	672,646
07	Comm'l 7-Axle Off-Peak	25.20	1	28	1,097	30,716	4	112	6,506	182,168
08	Comm'l Permit		-	-	464	11,693	-	-	2,634	66,377
	Commercial Subtotal		59,215	817,092	1,065,747	18,666,741	27,049	274,304	4,210,757	69,916,223
	Exit Violations		14,622	81,710	218,215	1,307,939	14,519	45,183	863,933	5,375,866
	Extra Axles Subtotal *		-	-	292	704	6	24	938	1,939
	Gross ETC Tolls		711,210	1,540,447	5,937,675	24,651,670	736,234	1,018,859	25,320,852	95,819,155
Commuter Discounts				(32,611)		(269,534)		(33,648)		(1,142,088)
Violations, Allowances and Other Adjustments				(280,224)		(1,100,716)		(63,456)		(4,644,729)
Penalties on Violations				81,108		969,680		90,024		4,060,058
Commission Vehicles				(19,547)		(15,953)		(18,742)		(125,411)
Net ETC Revenue				$ 1,289,173		$ 24,235,147		$ 993,037		$ 93,966,985

* 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, 2014 with Comparative Totals for 2013

Description	Total Year Ended December 31, 2013	Total Year Ended December 31, 2014	Trenton - Morrisville	New Hope - Lambertville	I-78	Easton - Phillipsburg
Salaries and Wages	$ 18,008,542	$ 18,021,867	$ 1,693,524	$ 1,051,924	$ 2,180,626	$ 1,702,609
Employee Benefits	11,675,099	13,051,865	1,224,237	742,527	1,614,246	1,186,178
Other Postemployment Benefits	6,701,565	5,692,298	527,657	335,782	767,501	495,678
	36,385,206	36,766,030	3,445,418	2,130,233	4,562,373	3,384,465
Heat, Light, and Power	775,839	774,546	138,360	139,010	102,653	103,430
Office Expense	137,779	198,286	3,679	1,518	5,382	3,641
Information Technology and Communications	894,294	887,697	65,121	54,261	45,584	67,384
Travel, Meetings, and Education Expense	101,664	117,990	2,777	2,314	3,227	2,943
E-Zpass Operating and Maintenance	4,846,585	5,814,397	1,129,220	400,501	1,660,899	829,260
State Police Bridge Security	4,482,337	4,693,830	664,174	129,229	772,466	423,777
Operating and Maintenance Expenses	2,935,409	2,857,485	284,545	176,303	312,134	210,188
Insurance	2,879,048	2,889,489	359,412	261,352	451,057	179,845
Professional Service Fees	1,251,015	1,348,895	-	-	-	-
Advertising and Marketing	28,808	29,183	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	26,457,076	26,658,380	4,485,669	2,360,976	7,271,794	559,142
	44,789,854	46,270,178	7,132,957	3,525,464	10,625,196	2,379,610
Total Operation Expenses	$ 81,175,060	$ 83,036,208	$ 10,578,375	$ 5,655,697	$ 15,187,569	$ 5,764,075

(Continued)

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Schedule of Operating Expenses
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014 with Comparative Totals for 2013

Description	Portland - Columbia	Delaware Water Gap	Milford - Montague	Toll Supported Bridges	Administrative Expenses
Salaries and Wages	$ 739,079	$ 2,311,014	$ 824,041	$ 3,200,360	$ 4,318,690
Employee Benefits	537,779	1,760,698	549,458	2,538,893	2,897,849
Other Postemployment Benefits	239,844	783,490	239,844	1,183,230	1,119,272
	1,516,702	4,855,202	1,613,343	6,922,483	8,335,811
Heat, Light, and Power	50,417	63,754	66,936	109,986	-
Office Expense	2,926	6,538	3,169	457	170,976
Information Technology and Communications	36,263	44,138	29,618	16,580	528,748
Travel, Meetings, and Education Expense	646	3,785	1,088	1,513	99,697
E-Zpass Operating and Maintenance	229,499	1,337,350	227,668	-	-
State Police Bridge Security	88,839	629,966	76,252	1,909,127	-
Operating and Maintenance Expenses	153,064	258,011	108,440	122,142	1,232,658
Insurance	136,349	379,250	105,770	666,506	349,948
Professional Service Fees	-	-	-	-	1,348,895
Advertising and Marketing	-	-	-	-	29,183
Depreciation	284,106	2,440,581	1,535,092	6,063,788	1,657,232
	982,109	5,163,373	2,154,033	8,890,099	5,417,337
Total Operation Expenses	$ 2,498,811	$ 10,018,575	$ 3,767,376	$ 15,812,582	$ 13,753,148

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Analysis of E-ZPass and Violations Receivable
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Analysis of E-Zpass and Violations Receivable		
Balance January 1, 2014		$ 9,967,113
Increased by:		
Gross E-Zpass Tolls	95,819,155	
Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission Vehicles	(125,411)	
Commuter Discounts	(1,142,088)	
Toll Violations, Allowanced and Charge-Offs	(584,671)	
		93,966,985
		103,934,098
Decreased by:		
Cash Received from Other Agencies	92,918,243	
Cash Received from Violations	2,027,648	
Transfers from Customer Deposits	2,665,439	
		97,611,330
Balance December 31, 2014		$ 6,322,768
Analysis of Balance:		
E-Zpass - Due from Other Agencies		2,933,648
Toll Violations Receivable		11,039,020
Allowance for Uncollectibles		(7,649,900)
		$ 6,322,768

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Analysis of Improvements in Progress
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Analysis of Improvements in Progress		
Balance January 1, 2014		$ 38,279,465
Increased by:		
Disbursements	24,150,616	
Capitalized Interest on Bonds	626,714	
		24,777,330
		63,056,795
Decreased by:		
Transferred to Capital Assets - Completed		36,221,176
Balance December 31, 2014		$ 26,835,619

Analysis of Capital Assets – Completed
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Transferred to Capital Assets - Completed

	January 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2014
Land	$ 129,888,166	$ -	$ -	$ 129,888,166
Buildings	25,528,628	3,889,404	-	29,418,032
Infrastructure	612,737,826	32,678,124	-	645,415,950
Equipment	33,424,711	660,369	(22,712)	34,062,368
	801,579,331	37,227,897	(22,712)	838,784,516
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	312,292,750	26,658,380	(22,712)	338,928,418
	$ 489,286,581	$ 10,569,517	$ -	$ 499,856,098
Transferred from Improvements In Progress		$ 36,221,176		
Disbursements		1,006,721		
		$ 37,227,897		

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Proprietary Fund
Schedule of Investments
As of December 31, 2014

Face	Description	Coupon Rate	Date of Maturity	Amortized Cost	Fair Value Value	Rating S&P
$ 3,485,000	Federal National Mortgage Association	5.000%	4/15/2015	$ 3,983,982	$ 3,533,442	AA+
17,480,000	Federal Home Loan Bank	0.375%	8/28/2015	17,488,026	17,496,956	AA+
10,000,000	Federal Home Loan Bank	0.375%	12/30/2015	9,993,500	10,003,700	AA+
6,000,000	Federal Farm Credit Bank	0.330%	1/26/2016	5,998,800	6,003,000	AA+
4,000,000	Federal Home Loan Bank	0.375%	2/19/2016	4,001,480	3,999,400	AA+
2,500,000	Federal Home Loan Bank	0.600%	6/27/2016	2,501,250	2,499,175	AA+
8,000,000	Federal National Mortgage Association	0.625%	8/26/2016	8,009,176	8,000,400	AA+
3,250,000	Federal Home Loan Bank	0.550%	9/30/2016	3,244,703	3,249,708	AA+
3,250,000	Federal Home Loan Bank	0.520%	10/14/2016	3,242,980	3,243,695	AA+
2,500,000	Federal National Mortgage Association	0.600%	11/17/2016	2,497,500	2,491,175	AA+
8,000,000	Federal National Mortgage Association	1.625%	12/9/2016	8,145,912	8,132,239	AA+
1,975,000	Federal Home Loan Bank	0.250%	1/16/2015	1,973,104	1,975,079	AA+
1,085,000	Federal Home Loan Bank	0.250%	1/16/2015	1,083,958	1,085,043	AA+
2,845,000	Federal National Mortgage Association	0.500%	9/28/2015	2,855,470	2,850,434	AA+
1,490,000	Federal National Mortgage Association	0.375%	12/21/2015	1,486,111	1,490,566	AA+
1,445,000	Federal Home Loan Bank	0.375%	2/19/2016	1,445,535	1,444,783	AA+
5,780,000	Federal National Mortgage Association	0.380%	12/21/2015	5,764,914	5,782,196	AA+
5,780,000	Federal Home Loan Bank	0.375%	2/19/2016	5,782,139	5,779,133	AA+
Total U.S. Federal Agency Notes and Bonds				$ 89,498,540	$ 89,060,124	
U.S. Government Treasuries:						
$ 6,000,000	U.S. Treasury Notes	1.875%	6/30/2015	6,261,563	6,052,020	AA+
3,880,000	U.S. Treasury Notes	1.750%	7/31/2015	3,971,241	3,915,929	AA+
4,000,000	U.S. Treasury Notes	1.250%	9/30/2015	4,066,250	4,030,960	AA+
5,000,000	U.S. Treasury Notes	1.250%	10/31/2015	5,090,625	5,040,650	AA+
10,000,000	U.S. Treasury Notes	1.375%	11/30/2015	10,197,656	10,100,800	AA+
5,015,000	U.S. Treasury Notes	2.250%	3/31/2016	5,204,630	5,132,150	AA+
4,000,000	U.S. Treasury Notes	2.000%	4/30/2016	4,142,031	4,084,680	AA+
5,000,000	U.S. Treasury Notes	1.500%	7/31/2016	3,990,645	3,960,021	AA+
4,850,000	U.S. Treasury Notes	1.750%	5/31/2016	4,991,332	4,938,658	AA+
Total U.S. Government Treasuries				$ 47,915,973	$ 47,255,868	
Municipal & State Obligations and Funds:						
$ 5,078,011	Pennslyvania Treasurer's INVEST Program	0.05%	Demand	$ 5,078,008	$ 5,078,011	AAAm
Total Municipal & State Obligations and Funds				$ 5,078,008	$ 5,078,011	
Commercial Paper						
$ 5,000,000	Coca-Cola	0.000%	6/25/2015	$ 4,991,567	$ 4,991,567	
5,000,000	GECC CP	0.000%	3/23/2015	4,994,944	4,994,944	
5,000,000	General Electric	0.000%	6/19/2015	4,992,667	4,992,667	
5,000,000	OldLLC	0.000%	2/4/2015	4,997,167	4,997,167	
5,000,000	PNC Bank	0.000%	6/8/2015	4,989,928	4,989,928	
5,000,000	Reckett Benc	0.000%	1/23/2015	4,997,267	4,997,267	
5,000,000	Toyota Credit	0.000%	6/22/2015	4,991,225	4,991,225	
5,000,000	Toyota Mtr	0.000%	5/19/2015	4,992,033	4,992,033	
Total Commerical Paper				$ 39,946,798	$ 39,946,798	
	Total Investments			$ 182,439,319	$ 181,340,801	

Recapitulation of Balance

Unrestricted Investments	$ 162,908,645
Restricted Investments	18,432,156
Balance December 31, 2014	$ 181,340,801

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Schedule of Revenue Bonds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Series	Date of Issue	Original Issue	Maturities Date	Maturities Amount	Rate	Balance Jan. 1, 2014	Issued	Decreased	Balance Dec. 31, 2014
Series 2005A	3/23/2005	$ 72,645,000	7/1/2015	$ 5,220,000	5.50%				
			7/1/2016	4,125,000	5.50%				
			7/1/2017	4,350,000	5.50%				
			7/1/2018	4,590,000	5.50%				
			7/1/2019	4,835,000	5.50%				
			7/1/2020	5,105,000	5.50%	$ 33,225,000	$ -	$ 5,000,000	$ 28,225,000

Series	Date of Issue	Original Issue	Maturities Date	Maturities Amount	Rate	Balance Jan. 1, 2014	Issued	Decreased	Balance Dec. 31, 2014
Series 2007A	7/19/2007	$ 134,170,000	7/1/2015	$ 1,920,000	5.00%				
			7/1/2016	1,760,000	5.00%				
			7/1/2017	2,000,000	5.00%				
			7/1/2018	2,010,000	5.00%				
			7/1/2019	2,135,000	5.00%				
			7/1/2020	2,275,000	5.00%				
			7/1/2021	2,260,000	5.00%				
			7/1/2022	2,400,000	5.00%				
			7/1/2023	2,490,000	5.00%				
			7/1/2024	2,640,000	5.00%				
			7/1/2025	2,710,000	5.00%				
			7/1/2026	2,855,000	5.00%				
			7/1/2027	2,925,000	5.00%				
			7/1/2028	3,050,000	5.00%				
			7/1/2029	3,200,000	5.00%				
			7/1/2030	3,375,000	5.00%				
			7/1/2031	3,475,000	5.00%				
			7/1/2034	390,000	5.00%				
			7/1/2035	15,435,000	5.00%				
			7/1/2036	16,205,000	4.50%				
			7/1/2037	16,935,000	4.50%	$ 93,895,000	$ -	$ 1,450,000	$ 92,445,000

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Schedule of Revenue Bonds (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Series	Date of Issue	Original Issue	Maturities Date	Maturities Amount	Rate	Balance Jan. 1, 2014	Issued	Decreased	Balance Dec. 31, 2014
Series 2007B	5/18/2011	$ 139,650,000	7/1/2015	$ 4,450,000	Variable				
(Reissuance)			7/1/2016	4,800,000	Variable				
			7/1/2017	4,950,000	Variable				
			7/1/2018	5,250,000	Variable				
			7/1/2019	5,450,000	Variable				
			7/1/2020	5,650,000	Variable				
			7/1/2021	5,950,000	Variable				
			7/1/2022	6,250,000	Variable				
			7/1/2023	6,550,000	Variable				
			7/1/2024	6,800,000	Variable				
			7/1/2025	7,150,000	Variable				
			7/1/2026	7,450,000	Variable				
			7/1/2027	7,800,000	Variable				
			7/1/2028	8,200,000	Variable				
			7/1/2029	8,550,000	Variable				
			7/1/2030	8,900,000	Variable				
			7/1/2031	9,350,000	Variable				
			7/1/2032	9,800,000	Variable	$ 127,650,000	$ -	$ 4,350,000	$ 123,300,000

Series	Date of Issue	Original Issue	Maturities Date	Maturities Amount	Rate	Balance Jan. 1, 2014	Issued	Decreased	Balance Dec. 31, 2014
Series 2012A	10/24/2012	$ 77,145,000	7/1/2016	$ 1,030,000	4.00%				
			7/1/2017	1,065,000	3.00%				
			7/1/2018	1,100,000	4.00%				
			7/1/2019	1,145,000	4.00%				
			7/1/2020	1,195,000	2.00%				
			7/1/2021	6,825,000	5.00%				
			7/1/2022	4,000,000	5.00%				
			7/1/2022	3,165,000	2.50%				
			7/1/2023	7,445,000	5.00%				
			7/1/2024	7,815,000	5.00%				
			7/1/2025	8,205,000	5.00%				
			7/1/2026	5,000,000	5.00%				
			7/1/2026	3,620,000	4.00%				
			7/1/2027	5,805,000	4.00%				
			7/1/2027	2,000,000	3.00%				
			7/1/2028	9,355,000	3.00%				
			7/1/2029	1,345,000	3.125%				
			7/1/2030	1,385,000	3.125%	$ 71,500,000	$ -	$ -	$ 71,500,000

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
Schedule of Revenue Bonds (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Series	Date of Issue	Original Issue	Maturities Date	Maturities Amount	Rate	Balance Jan. 1, 2014	Issued	Decreased	Balance Dec. 31, 2014
Series 2012B	10/24/2012	$ 20,665,000	7/1/2015	$ 3,385,000	1.297%				
			7/1/2016	3,440,000	1.612%				
			7/1/2017	3,490,000	1.842%				
			7/1/2018	3,560,000	2.184%	$ 17,235,000	$ -	$ 3,360,000	$ 13,875,000
						$ 343,505,000	$ -	$ 14,160,000	$ 329,345,000
Principal Payments								$ 14,160,000	
Net Premium on Bonds						$ 11,335,327	$ -	-	$ 9,839,586
						$ 354,840,327	$ -	$ 14,160,000	$ 339,184,586