DELAWARE RIVER JOINT
TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2021

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

DECEMBER 31, 2021

Page Number

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

ROSTER OF OFFICIALS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

New Jersey Commissioners	**Position**
Michael B. Lavery	Chairman
Yuki Moore Laurenti	Treasurer
Garrett Leonard Van Vliet	Member
Aladar Komjathy	Member
Lori Ciesla	Member
Pennsylvania Commissioners	**Position**
Pamela Janvey	Vice Chairwoman
Daniel Grace	Secretary
Ismail A. Shahid	Member
Amy Zanelli	Member
John D. Christy	Member
Other Officials	**Position**
Joseph J. Resta	Executive Director
Arnold J. Conoline, Jr.	Chief Administrative Officer
James M. Petrino	Chief Financial Officer
Vacant	Deputy Executive Director of Operations
Joseph F. Donnelly	Deputy Executive Director of Communications
Roy W. Little	Chief Engineer
Qiyan Zhao	Comptroller

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners
Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission

Report on the Audits of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the proprietary and fiduciary activities of the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission (the "Commission") as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Commission as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

P.O. Box 7648 | Princeton, NJ 08543-7648 | 609.689.9700 | Fax 609.689.9720

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of changes in plans' net OPEB (assets)/liability, Commission's OPEB contributions, Commission's proportionate share of net pension liability, and Commission's pensions contributions, as listed in table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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 audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Other Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary schedules, as listed in table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits 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 other *supplementary schedules* are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 29, 2022, on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mercadien, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

August 29, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

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, 2021 and 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the audited financial statements and supplementary information as a whole.

Toll Adjustment Implemented to Counter COVID-19 Pandemic Impact on Operations

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a tumultuous effect on the health and economies of our region, our country and nations around the world. For the Commission, the pandemic has had a significant impact on its traffic and revenue patterns. Falling interest rates during the pandemic likewise resulted in a decline of the Commission's investment earnings.

In 2020, as commuters and other travelers restricted their travel plans following the various "stay-at-home" executive orders, and businesses curtailed or ceased operations under governmental health edicts, the Commission sustained an overall loss of $14.5 million in Net Toll Revenue as compared to projections. Traffic levels slowly improved over the course of late-2020, but with various pandemic restrictions still in place, the Commission's revenue outlook for 2021 remained uncertain.

In March 2021, the Commissioners approved the first system-wide toll adjustment since 2011 to offset both the accumulated loss in 2020 and the reduced levels of traffic and revenue anticipated for 2021. The toll adjustment was implemented on April 11, 2021.

Under the approved adjustment, toll rates for passenger cars with E-ZPass were increased from $1.00 to $1.25 on all toll bridges to match the rate already charged on the Scudder Falls Toll Bridge. Toll rates for commercial vehicles were similarly adjusted to provide uniform pricing across all Commission toll bridges.

The toll adjustment further implemented a higher toll rate for cash customers than for E-ZPass customers to address the greater expense associated with cash toll collection. As a result, the Commission saw a welcomed increase in E-ZPass usage system-wide.

The effects of the toll adjustment are reflected in these financial statements.

Successful Defense against Cyberattacks

In December 2021 and in early January 2022 the Commission was subject to a series of cyberattacks designed to deploy malware and ransomware against the Commission's systems. The Commission's existing procedures and cybersecurity prevented the attackers from materially impacting the Commission's revenues and operations and prevented access to, and the release of, any personal identifiable information on any of the Commission's systems. Since January 2022, the Commission has conducted a cybersecurity assessment and made proactive improvements to its cybersecurity systems, protocols, and procedures. Those efforts are ongoing.

Financial Highlights

Operating revenues for the Commission totaled $185,336,581 for the year ended December 31, 2021, which represents an increase of 26.92% over the previous year. In 2021, gross toll revenue increased $40,175,358 or 28.38%, and net violation income decreased $931,129 or 43.29%. The total toll traffic recorded in year 2021 increased 4,564,634 or 11.91% compared to year 2020, when the toll traffic declined during the COVID-19 Pandemic. In addition, the Commission implemented toll rate increases at eight toll bridges effective April 11th, 2021, which largely contributed to the increase of gross toll revenue in year 2021.

In 2021, net operating income totaled $81,489,176 and change in net position totaled $53,718,854 as compared to $40,557,517 and $21,712,020, respectively, for 2020. Operating expenses (not including other post-employment benefits and pension expense and depreciation) increased $2,931,262, which consisted of an increase of $3,180,284 in other operating expenses and a $558,088 increase in fringe benefits, offset by an $807,110 decrease in salaries and wages. The increase in other operating expenses was primarily due to a $1,428,842 increase in E-ZPass Operating and Maintenance Expense and a $1,255,388 increase in Business Insurance Expense. The E-ZPass penetration rates increased 4.23% in year 2021 following the toll rate increases in April 2021, resulting in higher E-ZPass Operating Expenses.

The other post-employment and pension expenses declined by $6,000,817, which is attributable to decreases of $3,711,662 in GASB 75 OPEB expense and $2,289,155 in GASB 68 pension expense. According to GASB 75 OPEB Actuarial Valuation Report for the measurement date December 31, 2020, the OPEB Trust Fund was 111.94% funded which resulted in a $11,392,864 net OPEB asset.

Depreciation expense increased $1,451,086 since more capital projects were substantially completed or completed during 2021.

An increase of $8,924,825 or 47.36% in net non-operating expenses was driven by the combination of a $6,120,058 decrease in investment income and a $2,940,469 increase in bond issuance and interest expenses, offset by $135,702 increase in gain on disposal of capital assets. The decline in investment income reflects the steep drop in market interest rates that occurred during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Basic Financial Statements

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

Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The statements of net position present information on the Commission's assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities at December 31, 2021 and 2020, with the difference between them reported as net position. As of December 31, 2021, the Commission's net position equaled $526,783,446 as compared to $473,064,592 in 2020, an increase of $53,718,854 or 11.36%. This increase in net position results from the combined effect of: $46.4 million decrease in current assets, $26.6 million increase in noncurrent assets, $54.0 million increase in capital assets, $3.4 million decrease in deferred outflows of resources, $2.3 million decrease in current liabilities, $25.6 million decrease in noncurrent bonds payable, $11.9 million decrease in net OPEB (asset)/liability, and $6.1 million increase in deferred inflows of resources.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

Financial Analysis

Commission assets, consisting of restricted and unrestricted assets, totaled $1,382,765,971 (an increase of $34,289,477 or 2.54%). Current unrestricted assets, totaling $110,175,328 (a decrease of $47,561,691 or 30.15%), include cash in the operating accounts, cash equivalent investments, short-term investments in the general reserve fund/operating fund, E-ZPass/Pay-By-Plate/Violation receivables, and fiduciary fund receivable. These unrestricted current assets will be used to pay current expenses, to pay current debt service, or will be transferred to the general reserve fund. Additionally, the Commission has noncurrent unrestricted assets totaling $72,423,722 (an increase of $20,145,205 or 38.53%) representing long-term investments in the general reserve fund and operating fund.

Restricted assets, totaling $165,743,164 (an increase of $7,659,640 or 4.84%), consist of current and non-current assets, including cash and investments designated for the Commission's bond requirements under the Trust Indenture. Current restricted assets totaled $143,674,533, a $1,155,413 or 0.81% increase from the previous year-end, and non-current restricted assets, comprised of investments of bond proceeds, prepaid bond insurance, and net OPEB asset totaled $22,068,631, an increase of $6,504,227 or 41.79% from the 2020 year-end balance. A main driver of the increase in restricted assets was the recognition of the $11,392,864 net OPEB asset, offset by $8,808,035 of bonded construction payments made for Southern Region Operation Maintenance Center, Delaware Water Gap Approach and Roadway Repair, Northampton Street Toll Supported Bridge Floor System

Financial Analysis (Continued)

replacement, and other bonded capital projects in 2021.

Net capital assets totaling $1,034,423,757, a 5.51% increase over 2020, consist of land, building, infrastructure and equipment with an original value of $1,573,136,258 less accumulated depreciation of $538,712,501. 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, 2021, the Commission had current and non-current liabilities of $853,386,361, a decrease of $28,924,306 or 3.28% from 2020. The majority of the Commission's liabilities relate to its series 2012A, 2015, 2017, 2019A and 2019B bond issues. Current liabilities decreased by $2,284,357 or 3.25% as a result of a $3,573,623 decrease in accounts payable and retainage payable offset by $1,289,266 increase in bond interest payable and principal retirement due within one year. Noncurrent liabilities went down $26,639,949 mainly due to decreases in the outstanding bonds, net OPEB liability, and net pension liability of $25,590,166, $532,055 and $511,322, respectively.

The following table contains condensed financial information derived from the December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019 financial statements of the Commission:

	2021	2020	2019	Change 2021-2020	Percentage Change 2021-2020
Assets:					
Current and Other Assets	$ 348,342,214	$ 368,099,063	$ 463,518,047	$ (19,756,849)	-5%
Capital Assets	1,034,423,757	980,377,431	898,480,126	54,046,326	6%
Total Assets	1,382,765,971	1,348,476,494	1,361,998,173	34,289,477	3%
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred Loss on Refunding	17,312,621	20,175,104	23,233,776	(2,862,483)	-14%
Deferred Outflows – OPEB	5,166,029	8,066,214	11,783,277	(2,900,185)	-36%
Deferred Outflows – Pensions	19,259,477	16,921,814	20,966,317	2,337,663	14%
Total Deferred Outflows	41,738,127	45,163,132	55,983,370	(3,425,005)	-8%
Liabilities:					
Bond Indebtedness	734,963,905	758,864,071	782,885,972	(23,900,166)	-3%
Other Liabilities	118,422,456	123,446,596	164,222,621	(5,024,140)	-4%
Total Liabilities	853,386,361	882,310,667	947,108,593	(28,924,306)	-3%
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred Inflows – OPEB	34,345,159	31,954,651	17,633,561	2,390,508	7%
Deferred Inflows – Pensions	9,989,132	6,309,716	1,886,817	3,679,416	58%
Total Deferred Inflows	44,334,291	38,264,367	19,520,378	6,069,924	16%
Net Position:					
Net Invested in Capital Assets	388,932,987	322,668,949	323,663,661	66,264,038	21%
Restricted	81,647,551	76,331,011	76,124,091	5,316,540	7%
Unrestricted	56,202,908	74,064,632	51,564,820	(17,861,724)	-24%
Total Net Position	$ 526,783,446	$ 473,064,592	$ 451,352,572	$ 53,718,854	11%
Changes in Net Position					
Operating Revenues	$ 185,336,581	$ 146,023,391	$ 144,995,216	$ 39,313,190	27%
Operating Expenses	(71,368,323)	(68,437,061)	(65,482,908)	(2,931,262)	-4%
Other Post Employment Benefits & GASB 68 Expense	4,818,504	(1,182,313)	(6,233,582)	6,000,817	508%
Depreciation	(37,297,586)	(35,846,500)	(30,258,045)	(1,451,086)	-4%
Total Operating Expenses	(103,847,405)	(105,465,874)	(101,974,535)	1,618,469	-2%
Net Operating Income	81,489,176	40,557,517	43,020,681	40,931,659	101%
Nonoperating Revenue	(114,184)	6,005,874	12,085,411	(6,120,058)	-102%
Nonoperating Expenses	(27,656,138)	(24,851,371)	(29,064,883)	(2,804,767)	-11%
Change in Net Position	53,718,854	21,712,020	26,041,209	32,006,834	147%
Net Position - January 1	473,064,592	451,352,572	425,311,363	21,712,020	5%
Net Position - December 31	$ 526,783,446	$ 473,064,592	$ 451,352,572	$ 53,718,854	11%

Financial Analysis (Continued)

The following table contains condensed financial information of cash flows derived from the December 31, 2021, 2020, 2019, and 2018 financial statements of the Commission**:**

Summary of Cash Flows	2021	2020	2019
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	$ 108,771,133	$ 71,276,066	$ 76,036,564
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(145,899,355)	(174,199,202)	(154,497,568)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	19,115,063	106,765,559	78,690,607
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(18,013,159)	3,842,423	229,603
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1	58,102,748	54,260,325	54,030,722
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31	$ 40,089,589	$ 58,102,748	$ 54,260,325

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Program

Since December 2001, the Commission has approved a rolling, ten-year capital program to assist it in planning for long-term capital improvements designed to sustain the structural integrity and extend the useful lives of all of its bridges and bridge related facilities. The Trust Indenture dated January 1, 2003, further requires the Commission to adopt a capital budget in each year.

Major bridge rehabilitation projects and minor construction projects, as well as vehicle and equipment purchases are included in each year's capital plan and ten-year capital program.

The Commission's largest capital project to date has been the Scudder Falls Bridge Replacement Project. Construction began in 2017, following more than ten years of planning and preliminary steps including traffic studies, conceptual architectural and structural design, and site acquisition and preparation. The former Scudder Falls Toll Supported Bridge was a 1,740 foot-long bridge that carried Interstate 295 (formerly Interstate 95) across the Delaware River between Ewing Township, New Jersey and Lower Makefield Township, Pennsylvania. It was opened in 1961, becoming an important regional commuter connection between Bucks County Pennsylvania and Mercer County, New Jersey. The Replacement Project was undertaken to address safety deficiencies and traffic congestion at the bridge, its nearby interchanges, and its approach roadways in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

The Scudder Falls Toll Bridge consists of two parallel bridge structures. The first bridge structure was completed and opened for traffic on July 10, 2019. The collection of one-way tolls commenced on July 14, 2019. The Scudder Falls Toll Bridge utilizes All Electronic Tolling, allowing only EZ-Pass and Toll-by-Plate toll collection transactions. Construction of the second bridge structure was begun in 2020 and was completed in 2021.Traffic now proceeds in one direction only on each structure. Final completion of the full project is expected in 2022.

A significant portion of cost of the Scudder Falls Bridge Replacement Project was financed through the issuance of bonds, with the balance of funding to come from the Commission's General Reserve Fund. The bond proceeds for this project were fully expended by the end of 2020.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration (Continued)

Capital Program (Continued)

Other current significant capital projects include the Southern Operations & Maintenance Facilities Improvements currently under development in Morrisville and Langhorne, Pennsylvania, the Northampton Street Toll-Supported Bridge rehabilitation project and the Delaware Water Gap Toll Bridge westbound toll plaza approach and roadway rehabilitation project. Bonds issued by the Commission in July 2019 provided approximately $85.7 million to be applied to these projects, or any other capital projects within an approved capital program.

Long-Term Debt

The Commission generally finances its capital program on a pay-as-you-go basis, supplemented from time to time through the issuance of its Bridge System Revenue Bonds. The Commission monitors its debt obligations and has issued refunding bonds from time to time that generate debt service savings. All of the Commission's outstanding debt obligations are fixed rate, tax exempt bonds, although certain prior series of bonds were issued on a federally taxable basis, while other prior series were issued as variable rate obligations with associated swap agreements.

As of December 31, 2021, the Commission had total bonded debt outstanding in the principal amount of $676,320,000. This represents a net decrease of $16,620,000 from the prior year-end. The decrease is attributable to the regular amortization of the bonds on July 1, 2021.

Significant Events

As discussed above, and as reflected in the Commission's results of operations, the April 2021 toll adjustment appears to have had the desired effect of offsetting the COVID-19 pandemic-related toll revenue losses realized during 2020 and allowed the Commission to substantially meet its financial resilience policy goals for 2021.

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 (267) 394-6700, by website at: www.drjtbc.org, or by mail at:

Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge
Commission Executive Offices
1199 Woodside Road
Yardley, Pennsylvania 19067

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2021 and 2020

ASSETS	2021	2020
Current Assets		
Unrestricted Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 15,068,263	$ 35,129,379
Investments	75,887,962	109,463,429
Accounts receivable		
E-ZPass, Pay by Plate and violations (net of allowance for uncollectible of $67,422,317 for 2021 and $48,382,732 for 2020)	17,604,066	11,732,666
Other	53,049	232,010
Interfund accounts receivable		
Fiduciary Fund	1,177,806	905,308
Prepaid expenses	384,182	274,230
Total unrestricted assets	110,175,328	157,737,022
Restricted assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	25,021,326	22,973,369
Investments	118,183,152	118,851,934
Accrued interest receivable	470,055	693,817
Total restricted assets	143,674,533	142,519,120
Total current assets	253,849,861	300,256,142
Noncurrent assets		
Unrestricted assets		
Investments	72,423,722	52,278,517
Total unrestricted assets	72,423,722	52,278,517
Restricted assets		
Investments	10,603,587	15,486,192
Prepaid bond insurance	72,180	78,212
Net OPEB asset	11,392,864	-
Total restricted assets	22,068,631	15,564,404
Capital assets		
Capital assets not being depreciated	168,492,875	349,437,947
Capital assets being depreciated (net of accumulated depreciation)	865,930,882	630,939,484
Total capital assets	1,034,423,757	980,377,431
Total noncurrent assets	1,128,916,110	1,048,220,352
Total assets	$ 1,382,765,971	$ 1,348,476,494

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)
December 31, 2021 and 2020

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2021	2020
Deferred loss on refunding of debt	$ 17,312,621	$ 20,175,104
Deferred outflows - OPEB	5,166,029	8,066,214
Deferred outflows - pensions	19,259,477	16,921,814
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 41,738,127	$ 45,163,132
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 21,946,257	$ 15,567,486
Compensated absences payable	155,371	155,708
Retainage payable	11,640,065	21,592,122
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets	33,741,693	37,315,316
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets		
Accrued interest payable on bonds	15,901,378	16,302,112
Bridge system revenue bonds payable	18,310,000	16,620,000
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	34,211,378	32,922,112
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences payable	2,952,047	2,958,453
Bridge system revenue bonds payable	716,653,905	742,244,071
Net OPEB liability	-	532,055
Net pension liability	65,827,338	66,338,660
Total noncurrent liabilities	785,433,290	812,073,239
Total liabilities	$ 853,386,361	$ 882,310,667
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows - OPEB	$ 34,345,159	$ 31,954,651
Deferred inflows - pensions	9,989,132	6,309,716
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 44,334,291	$ 38,264,367
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	$ 388,932,987	$ 322,668,949
Restricted	81,647,551	76,331,011
Unrestricted	56,202,908	74,064,632
Total net position	$ 526,783,446	$ 473,064,592

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

OPERATING REVENUES	2021	2020
Cash tolls, net	$ 20,999,121	$ 13,299,832
E-ZPass and Pay by Plate tolls, net	161,975,727	130,430,781
Miscellaneous	2,361,733	2,292,778
Total operating revenues	185,336,581	146,023,391
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administration		
Salaries and wages	4,683,834	4,777,076
Fringe benefits	3,821,194	4,030,760
Other	3,164,914	2,675,622
Toll bridges		
Salaries and wages	14,584,281	15,257,333
Fringe benefits	11,515,899	10,739,483
Other	22,295,044	19,898,391
Toll supported bridges		
Salaries and wages	4,645,395	4,686,211
Fringe benefits	3,679,252	3,688,014
Other	2,978,510	2,684,171
Other post-employment benefits and pension expense	(4,818,504)	1,182,313
Depreciation	37,297,586	35,846,500
Total operating expenses	103,847,405	105,465,874
Operating income	81,489,176	40,557,517
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment income	(114,184)	6,005,874
Gain on disposal of capital assets	135,702	-
Interest expense		
Interest on bonds	(32,203,491)	(29,502,087)
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding of debt	(2,862,483)	(3,058,672)
Amortization of net premium on bonds	7,280,165	7,716,902
Amortization of prepaid bond insurance	(6,031)	(7,514)
Total net nonoperating expense	(27,770,322)	(18,845,497)
Changes in net position	53,718,854	21,712,020
Net position, January 1,	473,064,592	451,352,572
Net position, December 31,	$ 526,783,446	$ 473,064,592

See notes to financial statements.

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2021	2020
Receipts from customers and users		
Cash tolls	$ 20,999,121	$ 13,299,832
E-ZPass and Pay by Plate tolls	156,104,327	128,623,348
Payments for other goods or services	(26,850,502)	(25,284,420)
Payments for employee services	(42,764,721)	(43,453,421)
Payments of interfund services provided	(272,498)	229,325
Contributions to Retiree Health Benefits Plan	(985,288)	(4,526,168)
Other Receipts	2,540,694	2,387,570
Net cash provided by operating activities	108,771,133	71,276,066
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of capital assets	(96,810,832)	(125,186,324)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	135,702	-
Principal paid on capital debt	(16,620,000)	(16,305,000)
Payment of capitalized interest paid on debt	-	(3,487,592)
Interest paid on capital debt	(32,604,225)	(29,220,286)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(145,899,355)	(174,199,202)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment income received	2,363,859	4,336,900
Proceeds from sale of investments	288,870,539	514,782,476
Payments for investments	(272,119,335)	(412,353,817)
Net cash provided by investing activities	19,115,063	106,765,559
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(18,013,159)	3,842,423
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1, (including $22,973,369 and $37,810,950 reported as restricted)	58,102,748	54,260,325
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31, (including $25,021,326 and $22,973,369 reported as restricted)	$ 40,089,589	$ 58,102,748

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2021	2020
Operating income	$ 81,489,176	$ 40,557,517
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation	37,297,586	35,846,500
Other post-employment benefits and pension expense, less cash contribution to Retiree Health Benefits Plan	(5,803,792)	(3,343,855)
Change in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		
E-ZPass and violations	(5,871,400)	(1,807,433)
Other	178,961	94,792
Decrease (increase) in interfund accounts receivable	(272,498)	229,325
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(109,952)	(22,275)
Increase in operating accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,869,795	(912,751)
Increase in compensated absences payable	(6,743)	634,246
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 108,771,133	$ 71,276,066

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS PLAN

STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
December 31, 2021 and 2020

ASSETS	2021	2020
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 411,273	$ 2,483,351
Investments	111,056,201	105,224,912
Total assets	111,467,474	107,708,263
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Interfund accounts payable	1,177,806	905,308
Total liabilities	1,177,806	905,308
Net Position Restricted for Other Post-Employment Benefits	$ 110,289,668	$ 106,802,955

See notes to financial statements.

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION
RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS PLAN

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

ADDITIONS	2021	2020
Contributions		
Employer	$ 985,288	$ 4,526,168
Investment income		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	(2,331,228)	6,021,109
Interest	9,650,379	4,577,003
	7,319,151	10,598,112
Less		
Investment expense	118,374	158,774
Net investment income	7,200,777	10,439,338
Total additions	8,186,065	14,965,506
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits and other administrative expenses	4,674,708	3,807,740
Trustee fees	24,644	22,139
Total deductions	4,699,352	3,829,879
Net increase	3,486,713	11,135,627
Net position restricted for other post-employment benefits		
January 1,	106,802,955	95,667,328
December 31,	$ 110,289,668	$ 106,802,955

See notes to financial statements.

A. 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 decreased 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 (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.

A. 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 depreciation or debt service). Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the related liability is incurred.

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

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

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

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

A. 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 statements 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. 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.

A. 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 Federal 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.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

7. Investments in money-market funds rated “AAAm” or “AAAm-G” by Standard & Poor’s Corporation.

8. Repurchase agreements collateralized by Direct Obligations, GNMAs, 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 de-icer 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 the time of acquisition.

Costs incurred for projects under construction are recorded as improvements in progress. In the year that the project is completed or substantially 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 2021 and 2020 amounted to $0 and $3,487,592, respectively. The Commission adopted the Governmental Accounting Standard Board’s Statement No. 89, *“Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period”* on a prospective basis.

Expenditures are capitalized when they meet the following requirements:

- Cost of $5,000 or more.
- Estimated useful life of five years or more.
- Increased value of an asset.

Upon sale or disposal of a capital asset the related costs and accumulated depreciation of assets disposed are removed, and any gain or loss on disposition is credited or charged to non-operating revenues or expenses.

A. 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. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

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.

Income Taxes

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues consist primarily of cash tolls and E-ZPass revenues. Cash toll revenues are recognized as vehicles cross the bridges and cash tolls are collected at toll booths. E-ZPass revenues are recognized when vehicles cross the bridges and valid E-ZPass tags are read. Violations and Pay-by-Plate revenues are combined with E-ZPass revenue. Nonoperating revenues principally consist of interest income earned on investments and fair market value adjustments in the debt securities, which are 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, amortization of deferred loss on refunding of debt, and bond issuance costs.

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.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The GASB has issued Statement No. 84, *"Fiduciary Activities."* This Statement was adopted by the Commission for the year ended December 31, 2020. The adoption of this Statement had no effect on previously reported amounts.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 97, *"Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans".* Certain requirements in this Statement were adopted by the Commission for the year ended December 31, 2020. The adoption of this Statement had no effect on previously reported amounts.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 89, *"Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period."* This Statement was adopted by the Commission for the year ended December 31, 2021. The adoption of this Statement had no effect on previously reported amounts.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 93, *"Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates".* This Statement was adopted by the Commission for the year ended December 31, 2021. The adoption of this Statement had no effect on previously reported amounts.

Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The GASB has issued Statement No. 87, *"Leases."* This Statement is required to be adopted by the Commission for the year ending December 31, 2022. The Commission has not determined the effect of GASB's Statement No. 87 on the financial statements.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 91, *"Conduit Debt Obligations."* This Statement is required to be adopted by the Commission for the year ending December 31, 2022. The Commission has not determined the effect of GASB's Statement No. 91 on the financial statements.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 92, *"Omnibus 2020."* This Statement clarifies the effective date of Statement No. 87 and addresses other topics that are required to be adopted by the Commission for the year ending December 31, 2022. The Commission has not determined the effect of GASB's Statement No. 92 on the financial statements.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 94, *"Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements"*. This Statement is required to be adopted by the Commission for the year ending December 31, 2023. The Commission has not determined the effect of GASB's Statement No. 94 on the financial statements.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 95, *"Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance"*. This Statement postpones the effective dates of applicable pending Statements described above. The effective dates mentioned above are the applicable postponed dates as prescribed by Statement No. 95.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Continued)

The GASB has issued Statement No. 96, *"Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements".* This Statement is required to be adopted by the Commission for the year ending December 31, 2023. The Commission has not determined the effect of GASB's Statement No. 96 on the financial statements.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 97, *"Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans".* This Certain requirements in this Statement are required to be adopted by the Commission for the year ending December 31, 2022. The Commission has not determined the effect of GASB's Statement No. 97 on the financial statements.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 98, *"Annual Comprehensive Financial Report."* This Statement is required to be adopted by the Commission for the year ending December 31, 2022. The Commission has not determined the effect of GASB's Statement No. 98 on the financial statements.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 99, *"Omnibus 2022."* This Statement is required to be adopted by the Commission for the years ending December 31, 2022, 2023, and 2024, depending on the requirement. The Commission has not determined the effect of GASB's Statement No. 99 on the financial statements.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 100, *"Accounting Changes and Error Corrections-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62."* This Statement is required to be adopted by the Commission for the year ending December 31, 2024. The Commission has not determined the effect of GASB's Statement No. 100 on the financial statements.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 101, *"Compensated Absences."* This Statement is required to be adopted by the Commission for the year ending December 31, 2024. The Commission has not determined the effect of GASB's Statement No. 101 on the financial statements.

B. 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 2012A, Series 2015, Series 2017, Series 2019A and Series 2019B. The following is a summary of the activities of each account created by the Indenture:

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

Revenue Fund - All revenues received by the Commission are deposited in the Revenue Fund. No later than the last business day of each month, the Commission shall withdraw from the Revenue

B. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Trust Indenture (Continued)

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, 2021 and 2020, 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 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, 2021 and 2020, the balance in the Debt Service Reserve Fund meets the requirements of the Trust Indenture.

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

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

B. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Trust Indenture (Continued)

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 IRC, 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, 2021 and 2020.

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

	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
Operating income		$ 81,489,176		$ 40,557,517
Adjustments				
Net investment income *	$ 1,943,668		$ 2,637,690	
Gain on disposal of capital assets	135,702		-	
Depreciation expense	37,297,586		35,846,500	
Other post-employment benefits and pension expense	(4,818,504)		1,182,313	
		34,558,452		39,666,503
Net revenues available for debt service coverage		$ 116,047,628		$ 80,224,020
Total debt services (principal and interest) **		$ 49,224,225		$ 49,021,876
Debt service coverage		236%		164%

* excludes all unrealized market value adjustments and construction fund interest income.
** includes capitalized interest of $3,487,592 for year ended December 31, 2020, (not applicable for year ended December 31, 2021).

B. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Annual Budget – 2021 and 2020

Description	2021 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual	Variance
Budgetary expenses			
Salaries and wages	$ 25,072,017	$ 23,913,510	$ 1,350,754
Employee benefits	22,629,804	19,016,345	3,852,277
Heat, light and power	924,101	675,980	272,991
Office expense	278,557	193,316	100,474
Information technology and communications	2,255,096	2,179,586	104,869
Travel, meetings and education expense	576,799	136,232	360,236
E-ZPass and traffic count operating and maintenance	8,306,127	9,923,690	(1,970,326)
State Police Bridge Security	6,580,762	6,486,912	(352,899)
Operating and maintenance expenses	3,389,913	2,802,592	952,997
Insurance	4,723,456	4,464,197	(841,529)
Professional service fee	1,838,232	1,536,478	38,502
Advertising and marketing	53,027	31,985	26,934
General contingency	500,000	7,500	247,000
Total budgetary expenses	$ 77,127,891	$ 71,368,323	$ 4,142,280

Description	2020 Budget (Unaudited)	2020 Actual	Variance
Budgetary expenses			
Salaries and wages	$ 25,264,264	$ 24,720,620	$ 543,644
Employee benefits	22,868,622	18,458,257	4,410,365
Heat, light and power	951,789	689,966	261,823
Office expense	290,973	171,367	119,606
Information technology and communications	2,284,455	2,153,753	130,702
Travel, meetings and education expense	496,468	196,831	299,637
E-ZPass operating and maintenance	7,953,364	8,494,848	(541,484)
State Police Bridge Security	6,134,013	6,195,971	(61,958)
Operating and maintenance expenses	3,755,250	2,666,094	1,089,156
Insurance	3,623,007	3,209,148	413,859
Professional service fee	1,582,480	1,462,702	119,778
Advertising and marketing	58,919	17,504	41,415
General contingency	247,000	-	247,000
Total budgetary expenses	$ 75,510,604	$ 68,437,061	$ 7,073,543

C. 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, 2021 and 2020, the Commission held in the enterprise fund and fiduciary fund a total book balance of $40,500,862 and $60,586,099, respectively, in cash and cash equivalents in financial institutions.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Commission's bank balance of $40,888,217 and $62,999,313, respectively, was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	December 31, 2021		
	Enterprise Fund	Fiduciary Fund	Total
Insured	$ 500,000	$ 250,000	$ 750,000
Uninsured and collateralized with Securities held by pledging financial institutions	12,629,553	-	12,629,553
Uninsured and uncollateralized	27,347,391	161,273	27,508,664
	$ 40,476,944	$ 411,273	$ 40,888,217

	December 31, 2020		
	Enterprise Fund	Fiduciary Fund	Total
Insured	$ 500,000	$ 250,000	$ 750,000
Uninsured and collateralized with Securities held by pledging financial institutions	9,197,188	-	9,197,188
Uninsured and uncollateralized	50,818,774	2,233,351	53,052,125
	$ 60,515,962	$ 2,483,351	$ 62,999,313

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. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, of the enterprise fund's $277,098,423 and $296,080,072 investments in U.S. federal agency notes and bonds, U.S. government treasuries, corporate bonds, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, and municipal and state obligations and funds, all investments are registered in the name of the Commission and held by the counterparty. Of the Retiree Health Benefits Plan's (fiduciary fund) $111,056,201 and $105,224,912 investments in mutual funds – equity, mutual funds - fixed income, and partnerships/joint ventures as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, all investments are registered in the name of the Commission and held by the counterparty.

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

C. DETAIL NOTES – ASSETS

Investments (Continued)

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Commission's enterprise fund had the following investments and maturities:

	December 31, 2021		
	Total	Investment Maturities (in Years)	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5
Municipal and State Obligations and Funds	$ 25,786,752	$ 3,679,943	$ 22,106,809
Commercial Paper	91,603,156	91,603,156	-
Corporate Bond	59,016,236	32,613,475	26,402,761
U.S. Federal Agency Notes and Bonds	15,320,975	-	15,320,975
U.S. Government Treasuries	85,371,304	73,172,125	12,199,179
Total	$ 277,098,423	$ 201,068,699	$ 76,029,724

	December 31, 2020		
	Total	Investment Maturities (in Years)	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5
Municipal and State Obligations and Funds	$ 6,847,210	$ 1,500,000	$ 5,347,210
Commercial Paper	111,490,368	111,490,368	-
Corporate Bond	68,783,873	28,635,528	40,148,346
U.S. Federal Agency Notes and Bonds	22,596,950	1,351,347	21,245,604
U.S. Government Treasuries	86,361,671	85,338,121	1,023,550
Total	$ 296,080,072	$ 228,315,363	$ 67,764,709

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Commission's fiduciary fund had the following investments and maturities:

	December 31, 2021		
	Total	Investment Maturities (in Years)	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5
Mutual Funds - Equity	$ 41,241,519	$ 41,241,519	$ -
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	65,470,927	65,470,927	-
Partnerships/Joint Ventures	4,343,755	4,343,755	-
Total	$ 111,056,201	$ 111,056,201	$ -

	December 31, 2020		
	Total	Investment Maturities (in Years)	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5
Mutual Funds - Equity	$ 39,761,601	$ 39,761,601	$ -
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	61,914,105	61,914,105	-
Partnerships/Joint Ventures	3,549,206	3,549,206	-
Total	$ 105,224,912	$ 105,224,912	$ -

C. 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 A.

Presented are summaries of the Commission's investments by type and credit rating as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

Enterprise Fund Investments -

	December 31, 2021	
Investment Type	Rating *	% of Total Investments
Municipal and State Obligations and Funds	AA- to AAA	9.31%
Commercial Paper	AA- to AAA	33.06%
Corporate Bond	AA- to AAA	21.30%
U.S. Federal Agency Notes and Bonds	AA- to AA+	5.53%
U.S. Government Treasuries	AA- to AAA	30.81%

	December 31, 2020	
Investment Type	Rating *	% of Total Investments
Municipal and State Obligations and Funds	AA - AAA	2.31%
Commercial Paper	A-1	37.66%
Corporate Bond	A+ to AAA	23.23%
U.S. Federal Agency Notes and Bonds	A-1 / AAA	7.63%
U.S. Government Treasuries	A-1 / AAA	29.17%

* A-1 and AAA represent the highest quality rating for short and long-term investments by Standard & Poor's, respectively.

Fiduciary Fund Investments -

	December 31, 2021	
Investment Type	Rating *	% of Total Investments
Mutual Funds - Equity	3 Stars	11.99%
Mutual Funds - Equity	4 Stars	12.87%
Mutual Funds - Equity	5 Stars	12.28%
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	3 Stars	42.30%
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	4 Stars	16.65%
Partnerships/Joint Ventures	N/A	3.91%

	December 31, 2020	
Investment Type	Rating *	% of Total Investments
Mutual Funds - Equity	2 Stars	9.48%
Mutual Funds - Equity	3 Stars	6.38%
Mutual Funds - Equity	4 Stars	17.10%
Mutual Funds - Equity	5 Stars	4.83%
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	3 Stars	43.25%
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	4 Stars	15.59%
Partnerships/Joint Ventures	N/A	3.37%

* 5 Stars represents the highest quality rating by Morningstar.

C. DETAIL NOTES – ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

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.

The Commission categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Commission's investments are measured using the valuation inputs as follows:

	December 31, 2021		
Valuation Input	Enterprise Fund	Fiduciary Fund	Total
Level 1	$ 116,851,964	$ 106,712,446	$ 223,564,410
Level 2	160,246,459	-	160,246,459
Level 3	-	4,343,755	4,343,755
	$ 277,098,423	$ 111,056,201	$ 388,154,624

	December 31, 2020		
Valuation Input	Enterprise Fund	Fiduciary Fund	Total
Level 1	$ 109,234,202	$ 101,675,706	$ 210,909,908
Level 2	186,845,870	-	186,845,870
Level 3	-	3,549,206	3,549,206
	$ 296,080,072	$ 105,224,912	$ 401,304,984

The Commission has no unfunded commitments related to its mutual fund investments. Additionally, these investments do not have a limit on the redemption frequency or require a redemption notice period.

C. DETAIL NOTES – ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

The following schedules detail changes in capital assets, by major class, that occurred during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	Balance January 1, 2021	Additions	Cap Int	Deletions	Transfers	Balance December 31, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	$ 134,724,357	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 134,724,357
Improvements in progress	214,713,590	89,643,012	-	-	(270,588,084)	33,768,518
Total capital assets not being depreciated	349,437,947	89,643,012	-	-	(270,588,084)	168,492,875
Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings	71,269,668	-	-	-	7,875,289	79,144,957
Infrastructure	1,028,447,199	-	-	-	261,728,614	1,290,175,813
Equipment	35,008,041	1,724,221	-	(2,393,830)	984,181	35,322,613
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,134,724,908	1,724,221	-	(2,393,830)	270,588,084	1,404,643,383
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Buildings	(22,896,155)	(2,423,361)	-	-	-	(25,319,516)
Infrastructure	(459,418,554)	(32,053,051)	-	-	-	(491,471,605)
Equipment	(21,470,715)	(2,844,495)	-	2,393,830	-	(21,921,380)
Total accumulated depreciation	(503,785,424)	(37,320,907)	-	2,393,830	-	(538,712,501)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	630,939,484	(35,596,686)	-	-	270,588,084	865,930,882
Total capital assets, net	$ 980,377,431	$ 54,046,326	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,034,423,757

	Balance January 1, 2020	Additions	Cap Int	Deletions	Transfers	Balance December 31, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	$ 134,724,357	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 134,724,357
Improvements in progress	125,024,464	112,692,407	3,487,592	-	(26,490,873)	214,713,590
Total capital assets not being depreciated	259,748,821	112,692,407	3,487,592	-	(26,490,873)	349,437,947
Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings	69,389,662	-	-	-	1,880,006	71,269,668
Infrastructure	1,003,888,349	-	-	-	24,558,850	1,028,447,199
Equipment	33,392,217	1,563,807	-	-	52,017	35,008,041
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,106,670,228	1,563,807	-	-	26,490,873	1,134,724,908
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Buildings	(20,760,387)	(2,135,768)	-	-	-	(22,896,155)
Infrastructure	(428,481,524)	(30,937,030)	-	-	-	(459,418,554)
Equipment	(18,697,012)	(2,773,703)	-	-	-	(21,470,715)
Total accumulated depreciation	(467,938,923)	(35,846,501)	-	-	-	(503,785,424)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	638,731,305	(34,282,694)	-	-	26,490,873	630,939,484
Total capital assets, net	$ 898,480,126	$ 78,409,713	$ 3,487,592	$ -	$ -	$ 980,377,431

C. DETAIL NOTES – ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Toll Revenue

	For the Years Ended			
	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
Toll Class	Vehicles	Revenue	Vehicles	Revenue
1	35,613,776	$ 51,973,777	31,549,334	$ 33,419,471
2	1,352,436	11,479,074	1,195,719	7,819,033
3	494,063	6,562,760	408,342	4,880,972
4	556,185	9,828,057	527,083	8,336,722
5	4,445,139	97,667,167	4,234,935	83,365,727
6	117,717	3,067,116	134,403	3,123,996
7	3,982	133,837	2,807	79,339
11	300,844	1,043,514	266,885	548,800
Extra axles *	-	-	1,462	5,881
	42,884,142	181,755,302	38,319,508	141,579,940
Discounts, violations, allowances and other adjustments		1,219,546		2,150,674
		$ 182,974,848		$ 143,730,614

* Extra axles not included in total vehicle count.

In December 2002, the Commission initiated electronic toll collection and E-ZPass at the bridges. On July 14, 2019, the Commission initiated E-ZPass and Pay-by-Plate toll collection at the Scudder Falls Toll Bridge. The Commission records toll revenue net of uncollectible tolls, discounts and service fees. See Note J for information on the toll rate increase and change in commuter discount effective April 11, 2021. Gross toll revenue for December 31, 2021 and 2020, was $181,755,302 and $141,579,940, respectively, while the adjustments for uncollectible tolls, violations and discounts were $1,219,547 and $2,150,674, respectively.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are reported net of allowance for uncollectible. The allowance for uncollectible is based on management's evaluation of potential uncollectible receivables. Accounts receivable deemed uncollectible are charged to the allowance in the year they are deemed uncollectible.

D. 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 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, 2021 and 2020, is estimated at $2,174,640 and $2,192,617, 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

D. DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences (Continued)

then current hourly rate. The accrued liability for accumulated vacation time at December 31, 2021 and 2020, is estimated at $932,778 and $921,544, respectively.

Pension Plans

Pennsylvania State Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

The Commission participates in the Pennsylvania State Employees' Retirement System ("SERS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Commonwealth to provide pension benefits for employees of state government and certain independent agencies. Membership in SERS is mandatory for most Commission (and other state) employees. Article II of the Commonwealth's constitution assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provision of the plan to the General Assembly. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.sers.pa.gov.

Benefits Provided

SERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits. Member retirement benefits are determined by taking years of credited service, multiplied by final average salary, multiplied by 2%, multiplied by class of service multiplier. According to the State Employees' Retirement Code ("SERC"), all obligations of SERS will be assumed by the Commonwealth should SERS terminate.

Contributions

Section 5507 of the SERC (71 Pa. C.S. §5507) requires the Commonwealth and other employers whose employees are SERS members to make contributions to the fund on behalf of all active members and annuitants necessary to fund the liabilities and provide the annuity reserves required to pay benefits. SERS funding policy, as set by the board, provides for periodic active member contributions at statutory rates. The SERS funding policy also provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates based on SERS funding valuation, expressed as a percentage of annual retirement covered payroll, such that they, along with employee contributions and an actuarially determined rate of investment return, are adequate to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due. However, Act 2010-120 imposes rate increase collars (limits on annual rate increases) on employer contributions. The collar for Commonwealth fiscal year 2013 and 2014 was 4.5% and will remain at that rate until no longer needed.

Contributions to the pension plan from the Commission were $7,243,647 and $7,614,406 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The Commission's retirement contribution, as a percentage of covered payroll, was 30.23% and 30.02% for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

D. DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Pension Plans (Continued)

Pennsylvania State Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Commission reported a liability of $64,405,616 and $64,518,812 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, respectively. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of those dates. The Commission's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Commission's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating agencies, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2020, the Commission's proportion was 0.35201153%, which was a decrease of 0.00291657% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019. At December 31, 2019, the Commission's proportion was 0.35492810%, which was an increase of 0.01988151% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Commission recognized pension expense of $8,257,481 and $10,678,279, respectively. The Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2021		2020	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 604,691	$ 72,234	$ 804,454	$ 436,997
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	8,240,359	-	4,601,407
Changes in assumptions	7,161,613	-	2,486,225	-
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	77,608	314,867	-	457,838
Changes in proportion	3,735,773	439,818	5,450,971	-
Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,243,647	-	7,614,406	-
	$ 18,823,332	$ 9,067,278	$ 16,356,056	$ 5,496,242

The $7,243,647 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

D. DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Pension Plans (Continued)

Pennsylvania State Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Years Ending December 31:	
2022	$ 793,370
2023	1,988,936
2024	(964,407)
2025	430,755
2026	263,753
Total	$ 2,512,407

Actuarial Assumptions

The following methods and assumptions were used in the December 31, 2020 and 2019, actuarial valuations. These methods and assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurements:

	December 31, 2020
Actuarial cost method	entry age
Investment rate of return	7.00% net of manager fees including inflation
Projected salary increases	average of 4.60% with range of 3.30%-6.95%, including inflation
Asset valuation method	fair (market) value
Inflation	2.5%
Mortality rate	projected PubG-2010 and PubNS-2010 Mortality Tables adjusted for actual plan experience and future improvement
Cost of living adjustments (COLA)	none (ad hoc)

	December 31, 2019
Actuarial cost method	entry age
Investment rate of return	7.125% net of manager fees including inflation
Projected salary increases	average of 5.60% with range of 3.70%-8.90%, including inflation
Asset valuation method	fair (market) value
Inflation	2.6%
Mortality rate	projected RP-2000 Mortality Tables adjusted for actual plan experience and future improvement
Cost of living adjustments (COLA)	none (ad hoc)

D. DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Pension Plans (Continued)

Pennsylvania State Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Every five years, SERS is required to conduct an actuarial experience study to determine whether the assumptions used in its annual actuarial valuations remain accurate based on current and anticipated demographic trends and economic conditions. The actuary, under oversight of the SERS Board, reviewed economic assumptions (such as the assumed future investment returns and salary increases) as well as demographic assumptions (such as employee turnover, retirement, disability and death rates). The 19th Investigation of Actuarial Experience covering the period 2015-2019 was released and approved by the SERS Board in July 2020. The study recommended decreasing the investment rate of return and inflation assumptions to 7.00% and 2.5%, respectively, for 2020 from 7.125% and 2.6%, respectively, for 2019. The study also recommended reducing rates of career salary growth, more favorable annuitant mortality assumptions, and several other changes. The study can be viewed at www.SERS.pa.gov. Some assumption adjustments increased projected cost and some decreased projected cost, but the overall result was a slight decrease to the net pension liability.

The actuary and SERS Board review the investment rate of return annually, in addition to the normal five-year experience study cycle, in recognition of changing market environments to ensure this assumption remains reasonable with each actuarial valuation.

The long-term expected real rate of return on Defined Benefit Plan investments is determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, are summarized in the following tables:

	2020		2019	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Private equity	14.00%	6.25%	16.00%	7.25%
Private Credit	4.00%	4.25%	0.00%	0.00%
Real estate	8.00%	5.60%	12.00%	5.26%
U.S. Equity	25.00%	4.90%	0.00%	0.00%
International developed markets equity	13.00%	4.75%	0.00%	0.00%
Emerging markets equity	4.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed income - core	22.00%	1.50%	11.00%	1.26%
Fixed income - opportunistic	4.00%	3.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Inflation protection (TIPS)	4.00%	1.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Cash	2.00%	0.25%	3.00%	0.00%
Global public equity	0.00%	0.00%	48.00%	5.15%
Multi-strategy	0.00%	0.00%	10.00%	4.44%
Total	100.00%		100.00%	

D. DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Pension Plans (Continued)

Pennsylvania State Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was reduced to 7.00% in 2020 from 7.125% in 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at actuarially determined rates as set by statute. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Defined Benefit Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability to change in the discount rate

The following schedule presents the Commission's proportionate share of the 2020 and 2019 net pension liability calculated using the discount rates of 7.00% and 7.125%, respectively. It also shows what the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Commission's share of the net pension liability as of December 31, 2020, measurement date	$ 85,519,822	$ 64,405,616	$ 46,556,419

	1% Decrease 6.125%	Current Discount Rate 7.125%	1% Increase 8.125%
Commission's share of the net pension liability as of December 31, 2019, measurement date	$ 81,981,896	$ 64,518,812	$ 49,568,613

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued SERS financial report.

D. DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Pension Plans (Continued)

State of New Jersey Public Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

The Commission participates in the State of New Jersey Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), a cost-sharing, multi-employer, contributory, defined-benefit plan administered by the State of New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits (the Division). For additional information about PERS, please refer to the Division's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which can be found at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml.

The vesting and benefit provisions are set by N.J.S.A. 43:15. PERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after ten years of service, except for medical benefits, which vest after 25 years of service or under the disability provisions of PERS.

The following represents the membership tiers for PERS:

Tier	Definition
1	Members who were enrolled prior to July 1, 2007.
2	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after July 1, 2007, and prior to November 2, 2008.
3	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after November 2, 2008, and prior to May 22, 2010.
4	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after May 22, 2010, and prior to June 28, 2011.
5	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after June 28, 2011.

Benefits Provided

A service retirement benefit of 1/55th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to Tier 1 and 2 members upon reaching age 60 and to Tier 3 members upon reaching age 62. Service retirement benefits of 1/60th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to Tier 4 members upon reaching age 62 and Tier 5 members upon reaching age 65. Early retirement benefits are available to Tier 1 and 2 members before reaching age 60, to Tier 3 and 4 members before age 62, and Tier 5 members with 30 or more years of service credit before age 65. Benefits are reduced by a fraction of a percent for each month that a member retires prior to the age at which a member can receive full early retirement benefits in accordance with their respective tier. Tier 1 members can receive an unreduced benefit from age 55 to age 60 if they have at least 25 years of service. Deferred retirement is available to members who have at least 10 years of service credit and have not reached the service retirement age for their respective tier.

D. DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Pension Plans (Continued)

State of New Jersey Public Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution policy for PERS is set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. The local employers' contribution amounts are based on an actuarially determined rate, which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. Chapter 19, P.L. 2009 provided an option for local employers of PERS to contribute 50% of the normal and accrued liability contribution amounts certified for payments due in state fiscal year 2009. Such employers will be credited with the full payment and any such amounts will not be included in their unfunded liability. The actuaries determined the unfunded liability of those retirement systems, by employer, for the reduced normal and accrued liability contributions provided under this law. This unfunded liability will be paid by the employer in level annual payments over a period of 15 years which began with the payments due in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, and are adjusted by the rate of return on the actuarial value of assets.

Employee contribution rates to PERS governed by P.L. 2011, C. 78, effective June 28, 2011, were increased from 5.5% of salary to 6.5% of salary, and a phase-in to 7.5% of salary over a seven-year period. Covered Commission employees are required by PERS to contribute 7.5% of their salaries. State statute requires the Commission to contribute an actuarially determined rate which includes the normal cost and the unfunded accrued liability. The amount of the Commission's contribution is certified each year by PERS on the recommendation of the actuary, who makes an annual actuarial valuation. The valuation is based on a determination of the financial condition of the retirement system. It includes the computation of the present dollar value of benefits payable to former and present members and the present dollar value of future employer and employee contributions, giving effect to mortality among active and retired members and also to the rates of disability, retirement, withdrawal, former service, salary and interest. In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees, and the actuaries. Specific information on actuarial assumptions and rates of return can be found at www.nj.gov/treasury/pensions/documents/financial/gasb/gasb68-pers22.pdf.

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

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Commission reported a liability of $1,421,722 and $1,819,848, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Commission's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members of the plan, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2021 and 2020, measurement dates, respectively, the Commission's proportionate share of the collective pension liability was 0.0120012000% and 0.0111596553%, which was an increase of 0.0008415447%. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Commission recognized pension expense of $(10,352) and $204,144, respectively.

D. DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Pension Plans (Continued)

State of New Jersey Public Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

The Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as follows:

	2021		2020	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 22,422	$ 10,178	$ 33,136	$ 6,436
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	374,519	62,204	
Changes in assumptions	7,404	506,142	59,038	761,988
Changes in proportion	336,046	31,015	350,341	45,050
Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date	70,274	-	61,041	-
	$ 436,146	$ 921,854	$ 565,760	$ 813,474

The $70,274 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending December 31:	
2022	$ (13,074)
2023	(292,829)
2024	(161,790)
2025	(91,612)
2026	3,323
Total	$ (555,982)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2021 and 2020, measurement date, respectively, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020 and 2019, respectively, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, using the following actuarial assumptions:

D. DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Pension Plans (Continued)

State of New Jersey Public Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

	2021
Inflation: Price	2.75%
Inflation: Wage	3.25%
Salary increases:	
Through 2026, based on years of service	2.00-6.00%
Thereafter, based on years of service	3.00-7.00%
Investment rate of return	7%

	2020
Inflation: Price	2.75%
Inflation: Wage	3.25%
Salary increases:	
Through 2026, based on years of service	2.00-6.00%
Thereafter, based on years of service	3.00-7.00%
Investment rate of return	7%

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 and 2020, valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018. It is likely that future experience will not exactly conform to these assumptions. To the extent that actual experience deviates from these assumptions, the emerging liabilities may be higher or lower than anticipated. The more the experience deviates, the larger the impact on future financial statements.

Mortality Rates

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Employee mortality table with an 82.2% adjustment for males and 101.4% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Healthy Retiree mortality table with a 91.4% adjustment for males and 99.7% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree mortality table with a 127.7% adjustment for males and 117.2% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Mortality improvement is based on Scale MP-2021.

D. DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Pension Plans (Continued)

State of New Jersey Public Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Long-Term Rate of Return

In accordance with the New Jersey State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2021 and 2020), is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees, and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, are summarized in the following tables:

	2021	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. equity	27.00%	8.09%
Non-U.S. developed markets equity	13.50%	8.71%
Emerging markets equity	5.50%	10.96%
Private equity	13.00%	11.30%
Real assets	3.00%	7.40%
Real estate	8.00%	9.15%
High yield	2.00%	3.75%
Private credit	8.00%	7.60%
Investment grade credit	8.00%	1.68%
Cash equivalents	4.00%	0.50%
U.S. Treasuries	5.00%	0.95%
Risk mitigation strategies	3.00%	3.35%
	100.00%	

	2020	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Risk mitigation strategies	27.00%	7.71%
Cash equivalents	13.50%	8.57%
U.S. Treasuries	5.50%	10.23%
Investment grade credit	13.00%	11.42%
High yield	3.00%	9.73%
Private credit	8.00%	9.56%
Real assets	2.00%	5.95%
Real estate	8.00%	7.59%
U.S. equity	8.00%	2.67%
Non-U.S. developed markets equity	4.00%	0.50%
Emerging markets equity	5.00%	1.94%
Private equity	3.00%	3.40%
	100.00%	

D. DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Pension Plans (Continued)

State of New Jersey Public Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the pension liabilities of PERS was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021 and 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers and the nonemployer contributing entity will be based on 100% of the actuarially determined contributions for the State employer and 100% of actuarially determined contributions for the local employers. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all projected benefit payments in determining the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Collective Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of the June 30, 2021 and 2020, measurement dates, respectively, calculated using the discount rate described above, as well as what the Commission's proportionate share of net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	June 30, 2021		
	At 1% Decrease (6.00%)	At Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	At 1% Increase (8.00%)
Commission's proportionate share	$ 1,956,736	$ 1,421,722	$ 995,704

	June 30, 2020		
	At 1% Decrease (5.28%)	At Current Discount Rate (6.28%)	At 1% Increase (7.28%)
Commission's proportionate share	$ 2,308,899	$ 1,819,848	$ 1,431,327

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS financial report.

D. DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description - The Commission provides healthcare and life insurance benefits to its retirees and their spouses and dependents under the 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 according to the following table:

Hire Date	Required Years of Service at Retirement Equals
Prior to January 1, 1979	65 minus age times 2
January 1, 1979 - December 31, 1994	70 minus age times 2

Employees hired after December 31, 1994, and before January 1, 2017, earliest of:

- Attainment of 55 with 25 years of service
- 60 with 20 years of service
- 65 with 15 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 of employment with the Commission.

Employees hired after December 31, 2016, earliest of:

- Attainment of 55 with 25 years of service
- 60 with 20 years of service
- 65 with 15 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. U.S. military service may also be included (up to 5 years). The maximum non-Commission service to be credited is 10 years. The last 10 years of employment must be with the Commission.

D. DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

If an employee retires prior to age 55 with 25 or more years of service, he may receive COBRA until age 55 at which time he would be eligible for the retiree health benefit plan in effect at that time provided the employee is within 18 months of retirement eligibility at the time of separation of employment.

Medical Benefit

All eligible employees are allowed to continue medical, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Plan for the retiree and any eligible dependents for the lifetime of the retiree. For those under age 65, coverage is continued in the same plan the retiree had at retirement. For those over 65, benefits are provided through AmWINS Group, Inc. In addition, the retiree is reimbursed for retiree/dependent Medicare Part B premiums (up to the standard premium for those who retire on or after January 1, 2018).

Employees hired before April 1, 1995, who retire on or after September 1, 2007, but before January 1, 2018, pay the current active co-pay of $260 per year.

Employees hired on or after April 1, 1995, or who retire on or after January 1, 2018, pay half of the dental premium and a percentage of their final year earnings toward medical. The percentage is shown in the table below:

Coverage	Percent of Final Pay
Single	1.00%
Husband/Wife or Parent/Child	1.25%
Family or Parent/Child	1.50%

Retirees who retire on or after January 1, 2018, who become eligible for non-disability related Medicare coverage, have their obligation to pay retiree contribution cease.

D. DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

National Blue Cross Network	In-Network	Non-Network
MEDICAL		
Deductible (Individual)	$ -	$ 5,000
OOP Max on Coinsurance (Individual)	$ 5,600	$ 10,000
OV-PCP	$10 copay	50% After Deductible
OV-Specialist	$25 copay	50% After Deductible
ER	$175 copay	50% After Deductible
Urgent Care Center	$25 copay	50% After Deductible
Coinsurance	100%	50% After Deductible
Prescription Drugs		
Retail (Generic/Brand/N-P Brand)	$5/$20/$35	$5/$20/$35
Mail Order (Generic/Brand/N-P Brand)	$10/$40/$50	$10/$40/$50

Life Benefit

Only applies to employees hired prior to January 1, 1995.

Employees receive life insurance coverage with no cost to the retiree according to the following schedule:

Age at Retirement	Benefit
Less than 70	150% of annual salary at retirement reduced each year to age 70 to $10,000. After age 70 the benefit remains $10,000.
70 or more	75% of annual salary

Plan Changes in 2021 and 2020

None.

D. DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability

The net OPEB asset of the plan recognized at December 31, 2021, for measurement date December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability (c) = (a) - (b)
Balance recognized at 12/31/2020 (Based on 12/31/19 measurement date)	$ 96,199,382	$ 95,667,327	$ 532,055
Changes recognized for the fiscal year:			
Service cost	3,268,131	N/A	3,268,131
Interest of the total OPEB liability	5,855,483	N/A	5,855,483
Changes in benefit terms	-	N/A	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,009,736	N/A	2,009,736
Changes of assumptions	(8,114,901)	N/A	(8,114,901)
Benefit payments	(3,807,739)	(3,807,739)	-
Contributions from the employer	N/A	4,526,168	(4,526,168)
Contributions from the employee	N/A	-	-
Net investment income	N/A	10,439,339	(10,439,339)
Administrative expense	N/A	(22,139)	22,139
Net Changes	(789,290)	11,135,629	(11,924,919)
Balance recognized at 12/31/2021 (Based on 12/31/20 measurement date)	$ 95,410,092	$ 106,802,956	$ (11,392,864)

The net OPEB liability of the plan recognized at December 31, 2020, for measurement date December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (c) = (a) - (b)
Balance recognized at 12/31/2019 (Based on 12/31/18 measurement date)	$ 108,911,967	$ 83,878,315	$ 25,033,652
Changes recognized for the fiscal year:			
Service cost	3,928,031	N/A	3,928,031
Interest of the total OPEB liability	6,160,245	N/A	6,160,245
Changes in benefit terms	-	N/A	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(12,724,871)	N/A	(12,724,871)
Changes of assumptions	(5,931,498)	N/A	(5,931,498)
Benefit payments	(4,144,492)	(4,144,492)	-
Contributions from the employer	N/A	3,304,940	(3,304,940)
Contributions from the employee	N/A	-	-
Net investment income	N/A	12,649,219	(12,649,219)
Administrative expense	N/A	(20,655)	20,655
Net Changes	(12,712,585)	11,789,012	(24,501,597)
Balance recognized at 12/31/2020 (Based on 12/31/19 measurement date)	$ 96,199,382	$ 95,667,327	$ 532,055

D. DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Employer Contributions

The Commission had no contractually required contribution rate for fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020. The Commission made contributions of $985,288 and $4,526,168 to the OPEB plan for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Commission reported a net OPEB (asset)/liability of $(11,392,864) and $532,055, respectively. The net OPEB (asset)/liability was measured as of January 1, 2020 and 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to determine the net OPEB (asset)/liability was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 and January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Commission recognized OPEB expense of $(5,648,938) and $(1,937,276), respectively. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	2021		2020	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 4,180,741	$ 8,306,513	$ 3,540,046	$ 10,515,692
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	5,936,111	-	2,958,194
Changes in assumptions	-	20,102,535	-	18,480,765
Commission's contributions subsequent to measurement date	985,288	-	4,526,168	-
	$ 5,166,029	$ 34,345,159	$ 8,066,214	$ 31,954,651

The $985,288 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending December 31:	
2022	$ (9,034,742)
2023	(8,167,763)
2024	(7,698,964)
2025	(4,457,406)
2026	(805,543)
Total	$ (30,164,418)

D. DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation is presented below:

- Discount Rate – 6.00% as of December 31, 2020 and 2019
- 20 Yr. Municipal Bond Rate – 2.12% and 2.74% as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively
- Municipal Bond Rate Basis – Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index (this scale does not include the assumed 2.9% general salary increase)

Salary Increases - Merit Scale			
Completed Years of Service	Annual Increase	Completed Years of Service	Annual Increase
1	6.00%	16	2.10%
2	4.50%	17	2.05%
3	4.00%	18	2.00%
4	3.75%	19	1.95%
5	3.50%	20	1.90%
6	3.25%	21	1.85%
7	3.00%	22	1.75%
8	2.90%	23	1.65%
9	2.80%	24	1.55%
10	2.70%	25	1.45%
11	2.60%	26	1.25%
12	2.50%	27	1.05%
13	2.40%	28	0.90%
14	2.30%	29	0.85%
15	2.20%	30+	0.80%

- General Salary Increase – 2.9%
- Retirement Age, Active Participants – The following table shows sample annual rates of retirement at selected ages. Retirement rates vary by age and service, and are based upon the Pennsylvania State Employees' Retirement System:

Age	Male	Female
55	23.00%	23.00%
56-57	24.00%	23.00%
58	27.00%	23.00%
59	30.00%	25.00%
60	25.00%	25.00%
61	20.00%	20.00%
62	25.00%	25.00%
63-64	20.00%	20.00%
65-66	25.00%	25.00%
67-70	23.00%	23.00%
71-79	20.00%	20.00%
80	100.00%	100.00%

D. DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

- Mortality Rates, Healthy and Disabled – Pub-2010 Mortality Table projected generationally with scale MP-2020 from the central year.
- Withdrawal Rates – The following table shows sample annual rates of withdrawal and is based upon the SERS:

	Male - Years of Service				Female - Years of Service			
Age	0	5	9	14	0	5	9	14
20	24.2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	28.4%	n/a	n/a	n/a
25	18.5%	3.0%	2.1%	n/a	22.4%	3.7%	2.3%	n/a
30	16.4%	3.0%	2.1%	1.0%	19.2%	3.3%	2.3%	1.7%
35	15.6%	2.4%	1.3%	1.0%	15.0%	3.2%	1.2%	1.2%
40	15.0%	2.4%	1.3%	1.0%	13.4%	3.2%	1.2%	1.0%
45	14.4%	2.4%	0.7%	1.1%	13.1%	2.7%	1.2%	1.0%
50	14.4%	2.6%	0.7%	1.1%	13.1%	2.7%	1.5%	1.0%
55	14.4%	1.9%	0.8%	0.8%	13.1%	1.8%	1.0%	1.6%

- Decrement Timing – Beginning of year decrements.
- Health Care Participation Rate, Future Retirees – Assumed that 100% of current and future contingent eligible participants will elect health care benefits at their full eligibility age, or current age if later.
- Current Retirees – All current retirees are assumed to continue coverage.
- Spouse Coverage Election Rate, Future Retirees – Males are assumed to be 2 years older than females. Active male employees are assumed to be 70% married, and active female employees are assumed to be 50% married.
- Current Retirees – Spousal coverage is based on actual retiree coverage elections. Actual spouse age is used where available. In instances where this information is not available, males are assumed to be two years older than their female spouses.
- Projected Retiree Health Care Contributions – Equal to applicable percentage of projected salary based on all relevant assumptions described in this section, including health care trend rates, health care cost aging, and various demographic assumptions.
- Life Insurance Loads – Life insurance liabilities were loaded by 10% to reflect carrier retention charges, including administrative costs, risk charges, premium taxes, and other miscellaneous related charges.
- Administrative Expenses – Actual administrative expenses during the measurement period are recognized in expense.
- Asset Method – Fair market value.
- Actuarial Cost Method – Entry Age Normal Cost Method.
- Measurement Dates – December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

D. DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

- Valuation Dates – January 1, 2021 and January 1, 2020.
- Census Data – January 1, 2021 and January 1, 2020.
- Valuation Methodology and Terminology – GASB accounting methodology used to determine the post-retirement medical benefit obligations.

Interest Rate Sensitivity

The following table illustrates the impact of interest rate sensitivity on the net OPEB (asset)/liability for fiscal years ending December 31, 2021 and 2020:

At December 31, 2021		
1% Decrease 5.00%	Current Discount Rate 6.00%	1% Increase 7.00%
$ 1,030,507	$ (11,392,864)	$ (21,762,539)

At December 31, 2020		
1% Decrease 5.00%	Current Discount Rate 6.00%	1% Increase 7.00%
$ 13,454,324	$ 532,055	$ (10,189,590)

Healthcare Cost Trend Sensitivity

The following table illustrates the impact of healthcare cost trend sensitivity on the net OPEB (asset)/liability for fiscal years ending December 31, 2021 and 2020:

At December 31, 2021		
1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
$ (22,968,603)	$ (11,392,864)	$ 2,879,941

At December 31, 2020		
1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
$ (11,464,674)	$ 532,055	$ 15,415,106

D. DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Asset Allocation

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce long-term expected rates of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocations as December 31, 2021 and 2020, are summarized in the following table:

	2021		
Asset Class	Expected Nominal Rate of Return	Expected Real Rate of Return	Allocation
Broad U.S. Equity	7.81%	5.70%	22.00%
International Equity (Developed & Emerging)	8.32%	6.20%	14.00%
Core Fixed Income	4.14%	2.10%	60.00%
Core Real Estate	7.51%	5.40%	4.00%
Total Portfolio	6.08%	4.00%	100.00%

	2020		
Asset Class	Expected Nominal Rate of Return	Expected Real Rate of Return	Allocation
Broad U.S. Equity	8.45%	5.39%	22.00%
International Equity (Developed & Emerging)	8.76%	5.69%	14.00%
Core Fixed Income	3.00%	0.10%	60.00%
Core Real Estate	6.93%	3.92%	4.00%
Total Portfolio	5.65%	2.67%	100.00%

Bonded Indebtedness

The Commission has financed certain capital costs through the issuance of its Bridge System Revenue Bonds. Such bonds have been issued pursuant to the Trust Indenture dated as of January 1, 2003, as supplemented, between the Commission and the TD Bank Pennsylvania, National Association, as Trustee.

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Commission had $676,320,000 and $692,940,000, respectively, in Bridge System Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds outstanding.

D. DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Bonded Indebtedness (Continued)

Descriptions of bond series outstanding during 2021 and 2020 follow:

Series 2005A Bonds **-** On March 24, 2005, the Commission issued $72,645,000 of Bridge System Revenue Bonds, Series 2005A. The purpose of the bond issue was to finance the Commission's Compact Investment Program ("CIP") and to refund a portion of the Commission's outstanding Series 2003 bonds.

From the proceeds, $34,770,229 was deposited to the escrow account to advance refund $32,165,000 of the Commission's outstanding Series 2003 bonds, $2,918,863 was deposited to the debt service reserve fund, $1,500,436 was allocated to pay costs of issuance, and $40,000,000 was deposited into the 2005 construction fund to fund the CIP.

The CIP was established to provide funding for transportation infrastructure related projects in New Jersey and Pennsylvania communities that host Commission bridges. CIP projects included 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.

In October 2012, the Commission issued refunding bonds to defease $30,795,000 of the outstanding Series 2005A bonds (see "Series 2012A and 2012B (federally taxable) Bonds" below).

The Series 2005A bonds fully matured in 2020.

Series 2012A and 2012B (federally taxable) Bonds **-** On October 24, 2012, the Commission issued $97,810,000 of Bridge System Revenue Bonds, comprising $77,145,000 Series 2012A and $20,665,000 Series 2012B (federally taxable). The purpose of the bond issue was to refund $76,775,000 of outstanding Series 2003 Bonds and $30,795,000 of outstanding Series 2005A Bonds.

Proceeds from the bond issue, along with a transfer of $12,205,971 from the Series 2003 debt service reserve fund account, funded a deposit to the escrow fund for the refunded bonds in the amount of $115,651,751, a deposit of $2,875,978 into the Series 2012A debt service reserve fund account, and an allocation of $965,209 to pay costs of issuance.

In July 2013, the Commission purchased and thereby extinguished $1,210,000 of outstanding Series 2012A bonds, utilizing monies remaining in the Series 2005A account of the construction fund not otherwise allocated to or required for other capital projects.

On July 2, 2019, the Commission defeased $39,800,000 of outstanding Series 2012A bonds by funding an escrow account with undesignated monies that were held in the Commission's general reserve fund. (See Note E – DEFEASED BONDS).

At December 31, 2021, $19,340,000 of the Series 2012A bonds remain outstanding. The Series 2012B (federally taxable) bonds matured in 2018.

D. DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Bonded Indebtedness (Continued)

Series 2015 Bonds – On April 29, 2015, the Commission issued $86,505,000 of Bridge System Revenue Bonds, Series 2015. The Series 2015 bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding $86,765,000 of outstanding Series 2007A bonds. Proceeds from the bond issue, along with a transfer of $9,826,227 from the Series 2007A debt service reserve fund and a transfer of $1,400,000 from the 2007A account of the construction fund, funded a deposit to the escrow fund for the refunded bonds in the amount of $95,571,081, a deposit to the debt service reserve fund in the amount of $7,676,769, and an allocation of $1,012,822 to pay costs of issuance. The unrefunded Series 2007A bonds matured in 2018.

On July 2, 2019, the Commission defeased $10,935,000 of outstanding Series 2015 bonds by funding an escrow account with undesignated monies that were held in the Commission's general reserve fund. (See Note E – DEFEASED BONDS).

At December 31, 2021, $68,080,000 of the Series 2015 bonds remain outstanding.

Series 2017 Bonds – On March 1, 2017, the Commission issued $430,250,000 of Bridge System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017. The Series 2017 bonds were issued for the purpose of financing a portion of the capital costs of the Scudder Falls Bridge Replacement Project.

Of the proceeds, $422,020,239 was deposited to the 2017 construction fund, $30,601,000 was deposited to the debt service reserve fund, $17,227,511 was deposited to the capitalized interest account, and $3,375,995 was allocated to pay costs of issuance.

At December 31, 2021, $428,430,000 of the Series 2017 bonds remain outstanding.

Series 2019A and 2019B Bonds – On July 31, 2019, the Commission issued $173,370,000 of Bridge System Revenue Bonds, comprising $73,640,000 Series 2019A and $99,730,000 Series 2019B. The Series 2019A bonds were issued for the purpose of financing various capital improvements related to the bridge system, while the Series 2019B bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding all of the outstanding Series 2007B-1 and B-2 SIFMA-Index variable rate bonds and making termination payments for each of the associated swap agreements.

From the proceeds of the Series 2019A bonds, $85,661,528 was deposited to the Series 2019A construction fund, $1,635,559 was deposited to the debt service reserve fund, and $715,823 was allocated to pay costs of issuance. From the proceeds of the Series 2019B bonds, $98,400,000 was used to redeem all of the outstanding Series 2007B-1 and B-2 bonds, $19,544,100 was used to make swap termination payments to the swap counterparties, $2,215,023 was deposited to the debt service reserve fund, and $932,535 was allocated to pay costs of issuance.

At December 31, 2021, $72,700,000 of the Series 2019A bonds and $87,770,000 of the Series 2019B bonds remain outstanding.

D. DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Bonded Indebtedness (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for total bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Year	Principal Amount	Interest	Total Debt Service
2022	$ 18,310,000	$ 31,802,757	$ 50,112,757
2023	19,150,000	30,966,382	50,116,382
2024	19,750,000	30,036,832	49,786,832
2025	19,450,000	29,289,782	48,739,782
2026	19,280,000	28,338,682	47,618,682
2027-2031	111,030,000	127,075,990	238,105,990
2032-2036	142,000,000	97,460,244	239,460,244
2037-2041	126,755,000	65,305,500	192,060,500
2042-2046	160,885,000	31,181,050	192,066,050
2047-2051	39,710,000	1,867,900	41,577,900
Total	$ 676,320,000	$ 473,325,119	$ 1,149,645,119

The following schedules represent the annual debt service requirements for the outstanding bonds as of December 31, 2021:

	Year	Principal Amount	Interest	Total Debt Service
Series 2012A	2022	$ 7,165,000	$ 796,688	$ 7,961,688
	2023	7,445,000	517,563	7,962,563
	2024	-	145,313	145,313
	2025	-	145,313	145,313
	2026	-	145,313	145,313
	2027	2,000,000	145,313	2,145,313
	2028	-	85,313	85,313
	2029	1,345,000	85,313	1,430,313
	2030	1,385,000	43,281	1,428,281
Total Series 2012A		$ 19,340,000	$ 2,109,410	$ 21,449,410

D. DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Bonded Indebtedness (Continued)

	Year	Principal Amount	Interest	Total Debt Service
Series 2015	2022	$ 2,695,000	$ 2,718,369	$ 5,413,369
	2023	2,795,000	2,583,619	5,378,619
	2024	2,935,000	2,471,819	5,406,819
	2025	3,015,000	2,325,069	5,340,069
	2026	3,180,000	2,174,319	5,354,319
	2027	4,540,000	2,015,319	6,555,319
	2028	3,380,000	1,879,119	5,259,119
	2029	-	1,773,494	1,773,494
	2030	-	1,773,494	1,773,494
	2031	-	1,773,494	1,773,494
	2032	545,000	1,773,494	2,318,494
	2033	10,595,000	1,755,100	12,350,100
	2034	11,020,000	1,331,300	12,351,300
	2035	11,460,000	890,500	12,350,500
	2036	11,920,000	432,100	12,352,100
Total Series 2015		$ 68,080,000	$ 27,670,609	$ 95,750,609

	Year	Principal Amount	Interest	Total Debt Service
Series 2017	2022	$ 1,740,000	$ 20,649,550	$ 22,389,550
	2023	1,865,000	20,562,550	22,427,550
	2024	1,970,000	20,469,300	22,439,300
	2025	1,070,000	20,370,800	21,440,800
	2026	-	20,338,700	20,338,700
	2027	20,000	20,338,700	20,358,700
	2028	35,000	20,337,900	20,372,900
	2029	8,380,000	20,336,500	28,716,500
	2030	8,845,000	19,917,500	28,762,500
	2031	10,765,000	19,475,250	30,240,250
	2032	14,735,000	18,937,000	33,672,000
	2033	15,715,000	18,200,250	33,915,250
	2034	16,500,000	17,414,500	33,914,500
	2035	17,325,000	16,589,500	33,914,500
	2036	18,190,000	15,723,250	33,913,250
	2037	22,015,000	14,813,750	36,828,750
	2038	23,115,000	13,713,000	36,828,000
	2039	24,270,000	12,557,250	36,827,250
	2040	25,485,000	11,343,750	36,828,750
	2041	26,760,000	10,069,500	36,829,500
	2042	28,100,000	8,731,500	36,831,500
	2043	29,505,000	7,326,500	36,831,500
	2044	30,845,000	5,987,000	36,832,000
	2045	32,240,000	4,587,300	36,827,300
	2046	33,705,000	3,124,950	36,829,950
	2047	35,235,000	1,596,850	36,831,850
Total Series 2017		$ 428,430,000	$ 383,512,600	$ 811,942,600

D. DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Bonded Indebtedness (Continued)

	Year	Principal Amount	Interest	Total Debt Service
Series 2019A	2022	$ 455,000	$ 3,249,650	$ 3,704,650
	2023	480,000	3,226,900	3,706,900
	2024	8,015,000	3,202,900	11,217,900
	2025	8,170,000	3,042,600	11,212,600
	2026	8,585,000	2,634,100	11,219,100
	2027	5,800,000	2,204,850	8,004,850
	2028	9,410,000	1,914,850	11,324,850
	2029	3,725,000	1,444,350	5,169,350
	2030	3,930,000	1,258,100	5,188,100
	2031	4,055,000	1,061,600	5,116,600
	2032	725,000	858,850	1,583,850
	2033	760,000	822,600	1,582,600
	2034	800,000	784,600	1,584,600
	2035	835,000	744,600	1,579,600
	2036	880,000	702,850	1,582,850
	2037	925,000	658,850	1,583,850
	2038	970,000	612,600	1,582,600
	2039	1,020,000	564,100	1,584,100
	2040	1,070,000	513,100	1,583,100
	2041	1,125,000	459,600	1,584,600
	2042	1,180,000	403,350	1,583,350
	2043	1,240,000	344,350	1,584,350
	2044	1,300,000	282,350	1,582,350
	2045	1,365,000	217,350	1,582,350
	2046	1,405,000	176,400	1,581,400
	2047	1,450,000	134,250	1,584,250
	2048	1,490,000	90,750	1,580,750
	2049	1,535,000	46,050	1,581,050
Total Series 2019A		$ 72,700,000	$ 31,656,500	$ 104,356,500

	Year	Principal Amount	Interest	Total Debt Service
Series 2019B	2022	$ 6,255,000	$ 4,388,500	$ 10,643,500
	2023	6,565,000	4,075,750	10,640,750
	2024	6,830,000	3,747,500	10,577,500
	2025	7,195,000	3,406,000	10,601,000
	2026	7,515,000	3,046,250	10,561,250
	2027	7,880,000	2,670,500	10,550,500
	2028	8,300,000	2,276,500	10,576,500
	2029	8,670,000	1,861,500	10,531,500
	2030	9,045,000	1,428,000	10,473,000
	2031	9,520,000	975,750	10,495,750
	2032	9,995,000	499,750	10,494,750
Total Series 2019B		$ 87,770,000	$ 28,376,000	$ 116,146,000

D. DETAIL NOTES – LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Summary of Long-Term Liabilities

	Outstanding January 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding December 31, 2021	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds					
Principal	$ 692,940,000	$ -	$ 16,620,000	$ 676,320,000	$ 18,310,000
Unamortized premiums	65,924,071	-	7,280,166	58,643,905	-
Total revenue bonds	758,864,071	-	23,900,166	734,963,905	18,310,000
Other liabilities					
Compensated absences	3,114,161	177,819	184,562	3,107,418	155,371
Net OPEB Liability	532,055	-	532,055	-	-
Net Pension Liability	66,338,660	-	511,322	65,827,338	-
Total other liabilities	69,984,876	177,819	1,227,939	68,934,756	155,371
Total long-term liabilities	$ 828,848,947	$ 177,819	$ 25,128,105	$ 803,898,661	$ 18,465,371

	Outstanding January 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding December 31, 2020	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds					
Principal	$ 709,245,000	$ -	$ 16,305,000	$ 692,940,000	$ 16,620,000
Unamortized premiums	73,640,972	-	7,716,901	65,924,071	-
Total revenue bonds	782,885,972	-	24,021,901	758,864,071	16,620,000
Other liabilities					
Compensated absences	2,479,915	759,079	124,833	3,114,161	155,708
Net OPEB Liability	25,033,652	-	24,501,597	532,055	-
Net Pension Liability	71,686,473	-	5,347,813	66,338,660	-
Total other liabilities	99,200,040	759,079	29,974,243	69,984,876	155,708
Total long-term liabilities	$ 882,086,012	$ 759,079	$ 53,996,144	$ 828,848,947	$ 16,775,708

E. DEFEASED BONDS

On July 2, 2019, the Commission deposited to an escrow fund $55,661,528 of monies that were held in the Commission's general reserve fund. Pursuant to an Escrow Deposit Agreement, such monies shall be invested and held by TD Bank as Escrow Agent and applied to the defeasance of $39,800,000 of Series 2012A bonds and $10,935,000 of Series 2015 bonds. Remaining outstanding principal as of December 31, 2021, for the Series 2012A and Series 2015 bonds is $19,340,000 and $68,080,000, respectively.

A portion of the amount deposited in the escrow fund plus investment earnings thereon will be sufficient to pay interest when due on the Series 2012A defeased bonds and to call and redeem the principal amount of the Series 2012A defeased bonds on the July 1, 2022 call date. As such, the Series 2012A defeased bonds are no longer an outstanding obligation of the Commission and are no longer recorded as a liability on the Commission's financial statements.

E. DEFEASED BONDS (CONTINUED)

A portion of the amount deposited in the escrow fund plus investment earnings thereon will be sufficient to pay interest when due on the Series 2015 defeased bonds and to call and redeem the principal amount of the Series 2015 defeased bonds on the July 1, 2025, call date. As such, the Series 2015 defeased bonds are no longer an outstanding obligation of the Commission and are no longer recorded as a liability on the Commission's financial statements.

F. INTERFUND BALANCES

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, interfund balances in the amounts of $1,177,806 and $905,308, 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 (post-employment benefits).

G. 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.

H. DEFERRED COMPENSATION SALARY ACCOUNT

The Commission offers its employees a deferred compensation plan in accordance with IRC 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, unforeseeable emergency or as authorized by law.

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.

I. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments - The Commission had several outstanding or planned construction projects as of December 31, 2021. These projects are evidenced by contractual commitments with contractors and include:

Project	Awarded	Commitment Remaining
Scudder Falls Bridge Replacement, Main Const.	$ 424,129,137	$ 11,143,224
Southern Operations & Maintenance	56,535,181	50,489,603
Electronic Toll Collection System Replacement	12,462,964	513,703
Electronic Surveillance/Detection	5,217,521	4,034,895
JOCS Bridge Highway Civil North	3,500,000	1,583,620
JOCS Bridge Highway Civil South	2,500,000	1,909,372
JOCS Building and Facility North	3,000,000	2,931,335
JOCS Building and Facility South	3,500,000	2,430,994
Northhampton Street TSB	15,487,428	15,112,596
Total	$ 526,332,231	$ 90,149,342

J. IMPACTS OF THE CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC AND TOLL RATE ADJUSTMENTS

The Commission has taken prudent measures to maintain a sound financial position in the unprecedented circumstances of the coronavirus pandemic. To offset the accumulated COVID-19 related losses of expected revenue in 2020 and meet the Commission's financial resiliency policy goals, on March 29, 2021, following a series of public hearings and month-long public comment period during February 2021, the Commission approved its first system-wide toll adjustment since 2011. The approved toll structure was implemented beginning April 11, 2021. The primary toll adjustments are described as follows:

Passenger vehicles: E-ZPass tolls adjusted to $1.25 from $1.00 (Scudder Falls Toll Bridge "SFB" remained at $1.25); Cash tolls adjusted to $3.00 from $1.00; Toll-by-Plate customers (SFB only) adjusted to $3.00 from $2.60. Discount for commuters (16 or more toll crossings per calendar month) adjusted to 20% from 40%.

Commercial Vehicles: E-ZPass tolls adjusted to $4.50 per axle from $4.00 per axle (SFB from $4.25 per axle); Cash tolls adjusted to $5.00 per axle from $4.00 per axle; Toll-by-Plate customers (SFB only) adjusted to $5.00 per axle from $4.75 per axle. 10% Discount for off-peak toll crossings (9:00pm to 6:00am) eliminated

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PLAN'S NET OPEB (ASSET)/LIABILITY (UNAUDITED)
December 31, 2021

	December 31, 2021 (Measurement Date of December 31, 2020)	December 31, 2020 (Measurement Date of December 31, 2019)	December 31, 2019 (Measurement Date of December 31, 2018)	December 31, 2018 (Measurement Date of December 31, 2017)
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	$ 3,268,131	$ 3,928,031	$ 3,388,535	$ 4,161,867
Interest cost	5,855,483	6,160,245	6,388,854	6,592,495
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	(45,529)
Differences between expected and actual experiences	2,009,736	(12,724,871)	3,436,978	2,550,800
Changes of assumptions	(8,114,901)	(5,931,498)	(5,791,220)	(18,919,078)
Benefit payments	(3,807,739)	(4,144,492)	(3,161,037)	(3,144,352)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(789,290)	(12,712,585)	4,262,110	(8,803,797)
Total OPEB liability (beginning)	96,199,382	108,911,967	104,649,857	113,453,654
Total OPEB liability (ending)	$ 95,410,092	$ 96,199,382	$ 108,911,967	$ 104,649,857
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	$ 4,526,168	$ 3,304,940	$ -	$ 7,500,000
Contributions - member	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	10,439,339	12,649,219	(2,848,376)	9,056,129
Benefit payments	(3,807,739)	(4,144,492)	(3,161,037)	(3,144,352)
Administrative expense	(22,139)	(20,655)	(22,622)	(21,604)
Other	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	11,135,629	11,789,012	(6,032,035)	13,390,173
Plan fiduciary net position (beginning)	95,667,327	83,878,315	89,910,350	76,520,177
Plan fiduciary net position (ending)	$ 106,802,956	$ 95,667,327	$ 83,878,315	$ 89,910,350
Net OPEB (asset)/liability (ending)	$ (11,392,864)	$ 532,055	$ 25,033,652	$ 14,739,507
Net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	111.94%	99.45%	77.01%	85.92%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 25,250,080	$ 26,570,518	$ 24,588,730	$ 22,381,050
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of payroll	-45.12%	2.00%	101.81%	65.86%

* The Commission adopted GASB 75 on the prospective basis for the year 2018; therefore, only four years are presented in the above schedule.

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

SCHEDULE OF COMMISSION'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)
December 31, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions made in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	$ 985,287	$ 4,526,168	$ 3,304,940	$ -	$ 7,500,000
Contributions deficiency (excess)					
Covered payroll	$ 25,250,080	$ 26,570,518	$ 24,588,730	$ 22,381,020	$ 19,416,733
Contributions as a percentage of payroll	3.90%	17.03%	13.44%	0.00%	38.63%

Notes to Schedule:

During fiscal year 2017 and 2018, the Commission did not determine an actuarially based contribution. Beginning in 2019, the Commission adopted the following policy.

1. For each calendar year, the Commission shall contribute to the OPEB Trust Fund an amount equivalent to the retiree benefit expenses paid during the immediately preceding calendar year plus a growth factor, such factor to be determined annually based on the average annual rate of change in retiree benefit expenses over the previous five calendar years.
2. Upon approval by the Administrative Committee of a calendar year's contribution amount, the contribution amount shall be paid into the OPEB Trust Fund in regular quarterly installments or in such other regularly occurring time periods as determined by the Administrative Committee, after consultation with the OPEB Trust Fund Investment Manager. To the extent possible, the timing of such contribution installment payments should coincide with the requests for reimbursement from the OPEB Trust Fund of amounts paid by the Commission for retiree benefits for that time period.
3. The annual contribution amount and any installment thereof shall be reduced to the extent that the OPEB Trust Fund assets exceed 100% of the actuarially determined, expected liabilities.

*The Commission adopted GASB 75 on the prospective basis for the year 2018; therefore, only five years are presented in the above schedule.

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

SCHEDULE OF COMMISSION'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (UNAUDITED)

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania State Employee Retirement System - 2021	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania State Employee Retirement System - 2020	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania State Employee Retirement System - 2019	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania State Employee Retirement System - 2018	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania State Employee Retirement System - 2017	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania State Employee Retirement System - 2016	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania State Employee Retirement System - 2015
Measurement date	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Commission's proportion of the net pension liability	0.3520115300%	0.3549281000%	0.3350465900%	0.3194299700%	0.3125523200%	0.3021920300%	0.3019247500%
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 64,405,616	$ 64,518,812	$ 69,793,626	$ 55,234,900	$ 60,198,594	$ 54,950,087	$ 44,858,192
Commission's covered-employee payroll	25,363,612	23,574,873	22,474,327	20,374,853	20,302,482	19,260,226	18,495,592
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	268.78%	261.38%	310.55%	271.09%	296.51%	285.30%	242.53%
Total pension liability	$ 183,939,241	$ 174,888,386	$ 160,045,093	$ 149,163,417	$ 142,674,552	$ 133,685,889	$ 127,397,710
Plan fiduciary net position	123,301,650	110,369,574	90,251,467	93,928,518	82,475,958	78,735,802	82,539,518
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.03%	63.10%	56.40%	63.00%	57.80%	58.90%	64.80%

	State of New Jersey Public Employees Retirement System - 2021	State of New Jersey Public Employees Retirement System - 2020	State of New Jersey Public Employees Retirement System - 2019	State of New Jersey Public Employees Retirement System - 2018	State of New Jersey Public Employees Retirement System - 2017	State of New Jersey Public Employees Retirement System - 2016	State of New Jersey Public Employees Retirement System - 2015
Measurement date	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
Commission's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0120012000%	0.0111596553%	0.0105050302%	0.0108278375%	0.0100866457%	0.0074878511%	0.0074676777%
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 1,421,722	$ 1,819,848	$ 1,892,847	$ 2,131,947	$ 2,348,010	$ 2,217,687	$ 1,676,344
Commission's covered-employee payroll	835,392	805,391	788,296	765,534	531,733	546,677	515,120
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	170.19%	225.96%	240.12%	278.49%	441.58%	405.67%	325.43%
Total pension liability	$ 4,843,632	$ 4,400,564	$ 4,358,691	$ 4,594,422	$ 4,524,099	$ 3,704,592	$ 3,219,284
Plan fiduciary net position	3,421,910	2,580,716	2,465,844	2,462,475	2,176,089	1,486,905	1,542,940
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.65%	58.65%	56.57%	53.60%	48.10%	40.14%	47.93%

*The Commission adopted GASB 68 on the prospective basis for the year 2015; therefore, only seven years are presented in the above schedule.

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

SCHEDULE OF COMMISSION'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

PA SERS - Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	$ 7,243,647	$ 7,614,406	$ 7,056,141	$ 6,549,178	$ 5,872,463	$ 5,057,845	$ 2,981,231
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	7,243,647	7,614,406	7,056,141	6,549,178	5,872,463	5,057,845	2,981,231
Covered-employee payroll	23,962,259	25,363,612	23,574,873	22,474,327	20,374,853	20,302,482	19,260,226
Contributions as a % of covered-employee payroll	30.23%	30.02%	29.93%	29.14%	28.82%	24.91%	15.48%

NJ PERS - Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	$ 140,548	$ 122,081	$ 102,184	$ 107,702	$ 93,442	$ 66,521	$ 64,202
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	140,548	122,081	102,184	107,702	93,442	66,521	64,202
Covered-employee payroll	806,934	835,392	805,391	788,296	765,534	531,733	546,677
Contributions as a % of covered-employee payroll	17.42%	14.61%	12.69%	13.66%	12.21%	12.51%	11.74%

*The Commission adopted GASB 68 on the prospective basis for the year 2015; therefore, only seven years are presented in the above schedule.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

SCHEDULE OF TOLL REVENUE – CASH
Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Trenton-Morrisville		New Hope-Lambertville		Interstate 78		Easton-Phillipsburg	
		1/1/21 - 4/10/21	4/11/21 - 12/31/21	Cash	Cash	Cash	Cash	Cash	Cash	Cash	Cash
Class	Description	Rate	Rate**	Volume	Revenue	Volume	Revenue	Volume	Revenue	Volume	Revenue
1	Automobile subtotal	$ 1.00	$ 3.00	1,359,137	$ 3,058,585	116,795	$ 279,923	1,551,450	$ 3,839,240	735,210	$ 1,624,720
11	Auto with trailer	2.00	5.00	11,681	51,241	3,278	14,674	22,895	100,696	10,058	43,699
	Automobile subtotal			1,370,818	3,109,826	120,073	294,597	1,574,345	3,939,936	745,268	1,668,419
2	Commercial 2-axle peak	6.50	10.00	25,788	231,889	5,982	54,294	36,304	335,450	17,267	156,997
2	Commercial 2-axle off peak	5.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Commercial 3-axle peak	12.00	15.00	4,632	65,415	995	13,932	6,641	94,761	2,650	37,578
3	Commercial 3-axle off peak	10.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Commercial 4-axle peak	16.00	20.00	2,337	44,156	976	18,604	10,551	201,848	3,205	61,520
4	Commercial 4-axle off peak	14.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Commercial 5-axle peak	20.00	25.00	22,885	535,640	1,570	37,370	123,785	2,905,920	14,439	340,040
5	Commercial 5-axle off peak	18.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Commercial 6-axle peak	24.00	30.00	151	4,218	9	246	675	18,924	54	1,566
6	Commercial 6-axle off peak	21.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Commercial 7-axle peak	28.00	35.00	14	474	1	-	130	4,795	4	133
7	Commercial 7-axle off peak	25.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Commercial subtotal			55,807	881,792	9,533	124,446	178,086	3,561,697	37,619	597,834
	Extra axles subtotal *			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-revenue *			826		665		3,089		5,329	
	Gross cash tolls			1,426,625	3,991,618	129,606	419,043	1,752,431	7,501,633	782,887	2,266,253
Discounts, allowances and other adjustments					3,706		(376)		6,534		2,715
Net cash revenue					$ 3,995,324		$ 418,667		$ 7,508,167		$ 2,268,968

* Note: extra axles and non-revenue not included in total volume amount.
** See Note J for information on the toll rate increase and change in commuter discount effective Aprill 11, 2021.

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

SCHEDULE OF TOLL REVENUE – CASH (CONTINUED)
Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Portland-Columbia		Delaware Water Gap		Milford-Montage		Totals	
Class	Description	1/1/21 - 4/10/21 Rate	4/11/21 - 12/31/21 Rate**	Cash Volume	Cash Revenue	Cash Volume	Cash Revenue	Cash Volume	Cash Revenue	Cash Volume	Cash Revenue
1	Automobile subtotal	$ 1.00	$ 3.00	220,555	$ 505,713	1,541,630	$ 3,739,642	243,138	$ 571,294	5,767,915	$ 13,619,117
11	Auto with trailer	2.00	5.00	4,032	17,790	13,772	60,463	4,430	19,492	70,146	308,055
	Automobile subtotal			224,587	523,503	1,555,402	3,800,105	247,568	590,786	5,838,061	13,927,172
2	Commercial 2-axle peak	6.50	10.00	3,206	29,383	27,869	255,398	3,584	33,089	120,000	1,096,498
2	Commercial 2-axle off peak	5.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Commercial 3-axle peak	12.00	15.00	587	8,292	3,069	43,683	467	6,720	19,041	270,381
3	Commercial 3-axle off peak	10.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Commercial 4-axle peak	16.00	20.00	863	16,416	4,505	85,852	451	8,652	22,888	437,048
4	Commercial 4-axle off peak	14.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Commercial 5-axle peak	20.00	25.00	2,469	57,750	55,732	1,310,945	931	21,945	221,811	5,209,610
5	Commercial 5-axle off peak	18.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Commercial 6-axle peak	24.00	30.00	14	396	423	11,814	6	174	1,332	37,338
6	Commercial 6-axle off peak	21.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Commercial 7-axle peak	28.00	35.00	1	35	53	1,838	1	28	204	7,303
7	Commercial 7-axle off peak	25.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Commercial subtotal			7,140	112,272	91,651	1,709,530	5,440	70,608	385,276	7,058,178
	Extra axles subtotal *			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-revenue *			1,098		3,111		2,268		16,386	
	Gross cash tolls			231,727	635,775	1,647,053	5,509,635	253,008	661,394	6,223,337	20,985,350
Discounts, allowances and other adjustments					(379)		2,170		(600)		13,771
Net cash revenue					$ 635,396		$ 5,511,804		$ 660,794		$ 20,999,121

* Note: extra axles and non-revenue not included in total volume amount.
** See Note J for information on the toll rate increase and change in commuter discount effective Aprill 11, 2021.

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

SCHEDULE OF TOLL REVENUE – ELECTRONIC TOLL COLLECTION
Year Ended December 31, 2021

Class	Description	1/1/21 - 4/10/21 Rate	4/11/21 - 12/31/21 Rate**	Trenton-Morrisville ETC Volume	Trenton-Morrisville ETC Revenue	Scudder Falls ETC / PBP Volume	Scudder Falls ETC / PBP Revenue	New Hope-Lambertville ETC Volume	New Hope-Lambertville ETC Revenue	Interstate 78 ETC Volume	Interstate 78 ETC Revenue
1	Automobile subtotal	$ 1.00	$ 1.25	5,543,962	$ 6,907,654	5,729,771	$ 8,077,958	1,224,175	$ 1,502,037	6,096,647	$ 7,802,820
11	Auto with trailer	2.00	3.25	30,928	96,102	33,425	111,204	11,088	34,265	65,349	208,641
	Automobile subtotal			5,574,890	7,003,756	5,763,196	8,189,162	1,235,263	1,536,302	6,161,996	8,011,461
2	Commercial 2-axle peak	6.50	9.00	265,163	2,188,334	207,907	1,781,730	46,340	387,040	316,491	2,671,158
2	Commercial 2-axle off peak	5.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Commercial 3-axle peak	12.00	13.50	134,295	1,766,447	51,626	693,428	13,947	184,774	151,534	2,003,997
3	Commercial 3-axle off peak	10.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Commercial 4-axle peak	16.00	18.00	102,854	1,813,263	31,377	564,544	10,322	180,791	238,793	4,185,838
4	Commercial 4-axle off peak	14.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Commercial 5-axle peak	20.00	22.50	314,302	6,903,216	157,024	3,513,173	36,623	800,681	2,469,973	54,001,728
5	Commercial 5-axle off peak	18.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Commercial 6-axle peak	24.00	27.00	3,202	82,819	3,188	85,312	1,875	48,808	75,962	1,975,765
6	Commercial 6-axle off peak	21.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Commercial 7-axle peak	28.00	31.50	255	8,246	440	14,387	32	1,031	2,331	79,060
7	Commercial 7-axle off peak	25.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Commercial subtotal			820,071	12,762,325	451,562	6,652,574	109,139	1,603,125	3,255,084	64,917,546
	Extra axles subtotal *			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gross ETC / PBP tolls			6,394,961	19,766,081	6,214,758	14,841,736	1,344,402	3,139,427	9,417,080	72,929,007
Commuter discounts					(183,264)		(220,862)		(42,217)		(180,158)
Violations, allowances and other adjustments					(3,762,141)		(4,983,962)		(484,040)		(8,536,657)
Penalties on violations					4,327,468		6,151,406		651,530		8,003,845
Commission vehicles					(21,909)		(25,715)		(24,915)		(9,656)
Net ETC revenue					$ 20,126,235		$ 15,762,603		$ 3,239,785		$ 72,206,381

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

** See Note J for information on the toll rate increase and change in commuter discount effective Aprill 11, 2021.

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

SCHEDULE OF TOLL REVENUE – ELECTRONIC TOLL COLLECTION (CONTINUED)
Year Ended December 31, 2021

		1/1/21 - 4/10/21	4/11/21 - 12/31/21	Easton-Phillipsburg		Portland-Columbia		Delaware Water Gap		Milford-Montage		Totals	
Class	Description	Rate	Rate**	ETC Volume	ETC Revenue	ETC Volume	ETC Revenue	ETC Volume	ETC Revenue	ETC Volume	ETC Revenue	ETC Volume	ETC Revenue
1	Automobile subtotal	$ 1.00	$ 1.25	3,611,066	$ 4,442,988	828,804	$ 1,022,128	5,914,438	$ 7,493,592	896,998	$ 1,105,483	29,845,861	$ 38,354,660
11	Auto with trailer	2.00	3.25	20,578	64,588	8,487	26,831	50,455	161,466	10,388	32,362	230,698	735,459
	Automobile subtotal			3,631,644	4,507,576	837,291	1,048,959	5,964,893	7,655,058	907,386	1,137,845	30,076,559	39,090,119
2	Commercial 2-axle peak	6.50	9.00	110,473	926,406	23,889	200,794	238,945	2,031,327	23,228	195,787	1,232,436	10,382,576
2	Commercial 2-axle off peak	5.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Commercial 3-axle peak	12.00	13.50	35,354	468,985	9,263	122,991	75,639	1,006,663	3,364	45,094	475,022	6,292,379
3	Commercial 3-axle off peak	10.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Commercial 4-axle peak	16.00	18.00	31,245	551,290	29,975	532,854	85,625	1,507,599	3,106	54,830	533,297	9,391,009
4	Commercial 4-axle off peak	14.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Commercial 5-axle peak	20.00	22.50	117,017	2,563,765	38,198	839,656	1,079,872	23,608,123	10,319	227,215	4,223,328	92,457,557
5	Commercial 5-axle off peak	18.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Commercial 6-axle peak	24.00	27.00	1,096	28,875	223	5,924	30,731	799,430	108	2,845	116,385	3,029,778
6	Commercial 6-axle off peak	21.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Commercial 7-axle peak	28.00	31.50	168	5,288	18	583	534	17,939	-	-	3,778	126,534
7	Commercial 7-axle off peak	25.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Commercial subtotal			295,353	4,544,609	101,566	1,702,802	1,511,346	28,971,081	40,125	525,771	6,584,246	121,679,833
	Extra axles subtotal *			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gross ETC / PBP tolls			3,926,997	9,052,185	938,857	2,751,761	7,476,239	36,626,139	947,511	1,663,616	36,660,805	160,769,952
Commuter discounts					(113,872)		(26,593)		(189,983)		(30,566)		(987,515)
Violations, allowances and other adjustments					(1,526,949)		(393,668)		(5,573,108)		(314,871)		(25,575,396)
Penalties on violations					2,065,457		517,974		5,792,418		401,754		27,911,852
Commission vehicles					(14,359)		(17,623)		(14,538)		(14,451)		(143,166)
Net ETC revenue					$ 9,462,462		$ 2,831,851		$ 36,640,928		$ 1,705,482		$ 161,975,727

* Note: extra axles and non-revenue not included in total volume amount.
** See Note J for information on the toll rate increase and change in commuter discount effective Aprill 11, 2021.

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES
Year Ended December 31, 2021

Description	Total Year Ended December 31, 2020	Total Year Ended December 31, 2021	Trenton-Morrisville	Scudder Falls	New Hope - Lambertville	I-78
Salaries and wages	$ 24,720,620	$ 23,913,510	$ 2,231,817	$ 1,282,836	$ 1,442,375	$ 2,692,536
Employee benefits	18,458,257	19,016,345	1,682,391	921,854	1,153,822	2,313,903
GASB 68	3,119,589	830,434	91,905	26,824	52,777	119,541
Other post-employment benefits	(1,937,276)	(5,648,938)	(440,893)	(220,446)	(316,892)	(661,339)
	44,361,190	38,111,351	3,565,220	2,011,068	2,332,082	4,464,641
Allocation of departmental expenses	-	-	124,921	112,030	118,146	129,051
Heat, light and power	689,966	675,980	105,585	22,251	81,646	120,525
Office expense	171,367	193,316	8,373	1,178	2,281	3,481
Information technology and communications	2,153,753	2,179,586	49,409	35,938	75,453	234,688
Travel, meetings and education expense	196,831	136,232	48	-	123	344
E-ZPass and traffic count operating and maintenance	8,494,848	9,923,690	1,434,852	2,998,582	383,054	1,958,519
State Police Bridge Security	6,195,971	6,486,912	1,008,714	643,502	186,823	1,136,507
Operating and maintenance expenses	2,666,094	2,802,592	248,292	64,952	232,848	351,147
Insurance	3,209,148	4,464,197	560,769	427,474	489,275	705,439
Professional service fee	1,462,702	1,536,478	-	-	-	-
General Contingency	-	7,500	-	-	-	-
Advertising and marketing	17,504	31,985	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	35,846,500	37,297,586	6,264,088	8,265,465	2,498,261	5,839,656
	61,104,684	65,736,054	9,805,051	12,571,372	4,067,910	10,479,357
Total operating expenses	$ 105,465,874	$ 103,847,405	$ 13,370,271	$ 14,582,440	$ 6,399,992	$ 14,943,998

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES (CONTINUED)
Year Ended December 31, 2021

Description	Easton - Phillipsburg	Portland - Columbia	Delaware Water Gap	Milford - Montague	Toll Supported Bridges	Administrative Expenses
Salaries and wages	$ 1,974,333	$ 1,008,228	$ 2,813,513	$ 1,138,643	$ 4,645,395	$ 4,683,834
Employee benefits	1,570,544	783,042	2,254,595	835,748	3,679,252	3,821,194
GASB 68	79,919	41,089	117,857	43,268	152,359	104,894
Other post-employment benefits	(399,559)	(192,891)	(633,783)	(234,224)	(1,129,788)	(1,419,123)
	3,225,237	1,639,468	4,552,182	1,783,435	7,347,218	7,190,799
Allocation of departmental expenses	122,109	115,461	127,456	115,948	257,287	(1,222,409)
Heat, light and power	65,306	34,460	47,791	53,005	55,920	89,491
Office expense	3,016	2,257	3,500	1,926	35	167,269
Information technology and communications	195,489	59,805	116,093	183,902	246,428	982,381
Travel, meetings and education expense	1,636	53	152	75	-	133,801
E-ZPass and traffic count operating and maintenance	884,018	273,710	1,682,467	282,043	26,445	-
State Police Bridge Security	644,151	136,225	938,656	148,551	1,643,783	-
Operating and maintenance expenses	211,989	114,258	205,928	154,384	125,924	1,092,870
Insurance	330,498	211,281	590,677	180,548	622,688	345,548
Professional service fee	-	-	-	-	-	1,536,478
General Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	7,500
Advertising and marketing	-	-	-	-	-	31,985
Depreciation	2,494,690	748,442	1,996,838	1,706,405	5,031,650	2,452,091
	4,952,902	1,695,952	5,709,558	2,826,787	8,010,160	5,617,005
Total operating expenses	$ 8,178,139	$ 3,335,420	$ 10,261,740	$ 4,610,222	$ 15,357,378	$ 12,807,804

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

ANALYSIS OF E-ZPASS, PAY-BY-PLATE, AND VIOLATIONS RECEIVABLE
Year Ended December 31, 2021

Analysis of E-Z Pass, Pay by Plate, and violations receivable		
Balance, January 1, 2021		$ 11,732,666
Increased by		
Gross E-ZPass and Pay by Plate tolls	$ 160,769,952	
Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission vehicles	(143,166)	
Commuter discounts	(987,515)	
Toll violations, allowances and charge offs	3,323,968	
		162,963,239
		174,695,905
Decreased by		
Cash received from other agencies	143,760,815	
Toll bill payments	1,149,592	
Cash received from violations	12,181,432	
		157,091,839
Balance, December 31, 2021		$ 17,604,066
Analysis of balance		
E-ZPass - due from other agencies		7,123,202
Toll bill receivable, suspense		988,015
Toll violations receivable		76,915,169
Allowance for uncollectibles		(67,422,320)
		$ 17,604,066

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

ANALYSIS OF IMPROVEMENTS IN PROGRESS
Year Ended December 31, 2021

Analysis of improvements in progress		
Balance, January 1, 2021	$	214,713,590
Increased by		
Purchases		89,643,012
		304,356,602
Decreased by		
Transferred to capital assets - completed		270,588,084
Balance, December 31, 2021	$	33,768,518

ANALYSIS OF CAPITAL ASSETS – COMPLETED
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	January 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2021
Land	$ 134,724,357	$ -	$ -	$ 134,724,357
Buildings	71,269,668	7,875,289	-	79,144,957
Infrastructure	1,028,447,199	261,728,614	-	1,290,175,813
Equipment	35,008,041	2,708,402	(2,393,830)	35,322,613
	1,269,449,265	272,312,305	(2,393,830)	1,539,367,740
Less: accumulated depreciation	(503,785,424)	(37,320,907)	2,393,830	(538,712,501)
	$ 765,663,841	$ 234,991,398	$ -	$ 1,000,655,239
Transferred from improvements in progress		$ 270,588,084		
Purchases		1,724,221		
		$ 272,312,305		

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

PROPRIETARY FUND – SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
December 31, 2021

	Face	Descriptions	Coupon Rate	Date of Maturity	Market Value	Fair Value Cost	S&P Rating
US Fed. Agency Notes and Bonds	$ 8,000,000	Federal National Mortgage Association	0.300%	10/27/2023	$ 7,944,200.00	$ 8,000,000.00	AAA
US Fed. Agency Notes and Bonds	$ 2,500,000	Federal National Mortgage Association	0.600%	7/29/2025	$ 2,445,050.00	$ 2,500,000.01	AAA
US Fed. Agency Notes and Bonds	$ 5,000,000	Federal Home Loan Banks	0.580%	1/28/2025	$ 4,931,725.00	$ 5,004,450.00	AAA
Total US Federal Agency Notes and Bonds					$ 15,320,975		
US Treasury Note	$ 68,100,000	United States Treasury	0.000%	1/27/2022	$ 68,099,463.69	$ 68,056,964.58	A-1
US Treasury Note	$ 4,066,000	United States Treasury	0.000%	6/9/2022	$ 4,064,048.32	$ 4,064,616.43	A-1
US Treasury Note	$ 1,000,000	United States Treasury	0.150%	9/15/2022	$ 1,008,613.28	$ 1,025,390.62	A-1
US Treasury Note	$ 2,000,000	United States Treasury	0.288%	9/30/2023	$ 2,076,328.12	$ 2,089,843.74	A-1
US Treasury Note	$ 5,000,000	United States Treasury	0.375%	7/15/2024	$ 4,938,867.20	$ 5,000,195.30	AAA
US Treasury Note	$ 5,000,000	United States Treasury	0.225%	10/31/2024	$ 5,183,984.40	$ 5,281,445.30	AA-
Total US Government Treasuries					$ 85,371,305		
Corporate Bond	$ 1,000,000	Berkshire Hathaway Inc	0.300%	2/11/2023	$ 1,025,840.00	$ 1,041,240.00	AA+
Corporate Bond	$ 2,500,000	Chevron Corp	0.319%	6/24/2023	$ 2,580,162.50	$ 2,662,425.00	AA
Corporate Bond	$ 5,000,000	Commonwealth Bank Australia	0.335%	6/4/2024	$ 5,264,225.00	$ 5,432,300.00	AAA
Corporate Bond	$ 2,800,000	Exxon Mobil Corporation	0.202%	8/16/2024	$ 2,871,988.00	$ 2,923,340.00	AA-
Corporate Bond	$ 5,000,000	Massmutual Global Funding II	0.250%	4/13/2022	$ 5,030,475.00	$ 4,985,500.00	A-1
Corporate Bond	$ 2,260,000	Massmutual Global Funding II	0.250%	10/17/2022	$ 2,294,724.90	$ 2,305,087.00	AA-
Corporate Bond	$ 4,332,000	Massmutual Global Funding II	0.850%	6/9/2023	$ 4,337,566.62	$ 4,385,240.28	A-1
Corporate Bond	$ 2,500,000	Massmutual Global Funding II	0.360%	4/9/2024	$ 2,637,062.50	$ 2,741,825.00	AAA
Corporate Bond	$ 1,000,000	Met Life Global Funding I	0.300%	1/10/2023	$ 1,023,890.00	$ 1,034,690.00	AA-
Corporate Bond	$ 570,000	Met Tower Global Funding	0.700%	4/5/2024	$ 565,021.05	$ 571,396.50	A-1
Corporate Bond	$ 3,200,000	National Australia Bk/Ny	0.280%	1/10/2022	$ 3,201,136.00	$ 3,174,368.00	A-1
Corporate Bond	$ 1,000,000	New York Life Global Funding	0.230%	6/10/2022	$ 1,008,635.00	$ 1,012,850.00	A-1
Corporate Bond	$ 3,000,000	Private Export Funding Corporation	0.550%	7/30/2024	$ 2,950,965.00	$ 2,989,290.00	AA
Corporate Bond	$ 6,500,000	Royal Bank of Canada	0.275%	2/1/2022	$ 6,512,577.50	$ 6,531,965.00	A-1
Corporate Bond	$ 3,000,000	Shell International Finance BV	0.350%	11/13/2023	$ 3,146,040.00	$ 3,225,660.00	A-1
Corporate Bond	$ 14,416,000	Westpac Banking Corp	0.250%	6/28/2022	$ 14,565,926.40	$ 14,634,616.02	AA-
Total Corporate Bonds					$ 59,016,235		
Commercial Paper	$ 3,000,000	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	0.000%	3/1/2022	$ 2,999,238.00	$ 2,997,075.00	AA-
Commercial Paper	$ 6,000,000	Banco Santander, S.A.	0.000%	1/20/2022	$ 5,999,850.00	$ 5,994,000.00	AA+
Commercial Paper	$ 8,500,000	Barclays US CCP Funding LLC	0.000%	5/24/2022	$ 8,490,607.50	$ 8,489,322.98	AAA
Commercial Paper	$ 3,000,000	Chesham Finance Limited	0.000%	2/1/2022	$ 2,999,628.00	$ 2,995,500.00	AAA
Commercial Paper	$ 8,000,000	Credit Suisse AG, New York Branch	0.000%	7/22/2022	$ 7,985,416.00	$ 7,986,251.11	AAA
Commercial Paper	$ 5,000,000	Ebury Finance Limited	0.000%	1/7/2022	$ 4,999,905.00	$ 4,991,963.87	AA-
Commercial Paper	$ 8,000,000	Halkin Finance LLC	0.000%	9/7/2022	$ 7,975,976.00	$ 7,975,826.64	AA
Commercial Paper	$ 7,000,000	Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets Plc	0.000%	4/1/2022	$ 6,995,821.00	$ 6,991,141.12	AA
Commercial Paper	$ 5,000,000	Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets Plc	0.000%	8/5/2022	$ 4,987,950.00	$ 4,990,286.10	AA
Commercial Paper	$ 13,000,000	Macquarie Bank Limited	0.000%	6/1/2022	$ 12,981,488.00	$ 12,982,762.50	AA-
Commercial Paper	$ 7,000,000	Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corp. (Singapore)	0.000%	3/14/2022	$ 6,997,585.00	$ 6,995,483.04	AAA
Commercial Paper	$ 4,000,000	Mizuho Bank Ltd., New York Branch	0.000%	1/18/2022	$ 3,999,696.00	$ 3,997,511.12	A-1
Commercial Paper	$ 4,000,000	Mountcliff Funding LLC	0.000%	2/11/2022	$ 3,999,040.00	$ 3,993,304.44	A-1
Commercial Paper	$ 4,200,000	Mountcliff Funding LLC	0.000%	4/8/2022	$ 4,196,997.00	$ 4,193,769.97	A-1
Commercial Paper	$ 6,000,000	Mountcliff Funding LLC	0.000%	5/2/2022	$ 5,993,958.00	$ 5,990,724.96	AA-
Total Commercial Paper					$ 91,603,156		
Municipal and State Obligations and Funds	$ 1,475,000	ALABAMA ST	320.000%	11/1/2023	$ 1,537,222.88	$ 1,550,623.25	AAA
Municipal and State Obligations and Funds	$ 4,000,000	FLORIDA ST BRD ADMIN FIN CORP REV	125.800%	7/1/2025	$ 3,978,976.00	$ 4,083,720.00	AAA
Municipal and State Obligations and Funds	$ 1,500,000	HAWAII ST	277.000%	1/1/2022	$ 1,500,000.00	$ 1,526,700.00	AA-
Municipal and State Obligations and Funds	$ 5,500,000	NEW YORK NY CITY TRANSITIONAL FIN AUTH REV	51.000%	11/1/2024	$ 5,395,956.50	$ 5,480,640.00	A-1
Municipal and State Obligations and Funds	$ 1,200,000	NEW YORK ST URBAN DEV CORP REV	62.200%	3/15/2023	$ 1,197,154.80	$ 1,205,376.00	AAA
Municipal and State Obligations and Funds	$ 2,170,000	OKLAHOMA CITY OKLA	300.000%	3/1/2022	$ 2,179,942.94	$ 2,243,541.30	A-1
Municipal and State Obligations and Funds	$ 1,130,000	PRINCE GEORGES CNTY MD REV AUTH LEASE REV	354.000%	5/1/2025	$ 1,214,113.81	$ 1,229,078.40	A-1
Municipal and State Obligations and Funds	$ 7,500,000	TEXAS ST	500.000%	10/1/2026	$ 8,783,385.00	$ 8,806,650.00	A-1
Total Municipal and State Obligations and Funds					$ 25,786,752		
Total Investments					$ 277,098,423		
Recapitulation of balance:							
Unrestricted investments					$ 148,311,684		
Restricted investments					128,786,739		
Balance, December 31, 2021					$ 277,098,423		

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BONDS
Year Ended December 31, 2021

Series	Date of Issue	Original Issue	Maturities Date	Maturities Amount	Rate	Balance January 1, 2021	Issued	Decreased	Balance December 31, 2021
2012A	10/24/2012	$ 77,145,000	7/1/2022	$ 4,000,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2022	3,165,000	2.500%				
			7/1/2023	7,445,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2027	2,000,000	3.000%				
			7/1/2029	1,345,000	3.125%				
			7/1/2030	1,385,000	3.125%	$ 26,165,000	$ -	$ 6,825,000	$ 19,340,000
2015	4/29/2015	86,505,000	7/1/2022	2,695,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2023	2,795,000	4.000%				
			7/1/2024	2,935,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2025	3,015,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2026	3,180,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2027	4,540,000	3.000%				
			7/1/2028	3,380,000	3.125%				
			7/1/2032	545,000	3.375%				
			7/1/2033	10,595,000	4.000%				
			7/1/2034	11,020,000	4.000%				
			7/1/2035	11,460,000	4.000%				
			7/1/2036	11,920,000	3.625%	70,620,000	-	2,540,000	68,080,000
2017	2/14/2017	430,250,000	7/1/2022	1,740,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2023	1,865,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2024	1,970,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2025	1,070,000	3.000%				
			7/1/2026	-	-				
			7/1/2027	20,000	4.000%				
			7/1/2028	35,000	4.000%				
			7/1/2029	8,380,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2030	8,845,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2031	10,765,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2032	14,735,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2033	15,715,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2034	16,500,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2035	17,325,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2036	18,190,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2037	22,015,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2038	23,115,000	5.000%				

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BONDS (CONTINUED)
Year Ended December 31, 2021

Series	Date of Issue	Original Issue	Maturities Date	Maturities Amount	Rate	Balance January 1, 2021	Issued	Decreased	Balance December 31, 2021
2017 (Continued)			7/1/2039	24,270,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2040	25,485,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2041	26,760,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2042	28,100,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2043	29,505,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2044	30,845,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2045	32,240,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2046	33,705,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2047	35,235,000	5.000%	429,305,000	-	875,000	428,430,000
2019A	7/31/2019	73,640,000	7/1/2022	455,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2023	480,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2024	8,015,000	2.000%				
			7/1/2025	8,170,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2026	8,585,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2027	5,800,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2028	9,410,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2029	3,725,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2030	3,930,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2031	4,055,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2032	725,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2033	760,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2034	800,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2035	835,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2036	880,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2037	925,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2038	970,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2039	1,020,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2040	1,070,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2041	1,125,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2042	1,180,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2043	1,240,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2044	1,300,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2045	1,365,000	3.000%				
			7/1/2046	1,405,000	3.000%				
			7/1/2047	1,450,000	3.000%				
			7/1/2048	1,490,000	3.000%				
			7/1/2049	1,535,000	3.000%	73,135,000	-	435,000	72,700,000

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BONDS (CONTINUED)
Year Ended December 31, 2021

Series	Date of Issue	Original Issue	Maturities Date	Maturities Amount	Rate	Balance January 1, 2021	Issued	Decreased	Balance December 31, 2021
2019B	7/31/2019	99,730,000	7/1/2022	6,255,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2023	6,565,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2024	6,830,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2025	7,195,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2026	7,515,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2027	7,880,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2028	8,300,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2029	8,670,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2030	9,045,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2031	9,520,000	5.000%				
			7/1/2032	9,995,000	5.000%	93,715,000	-	5,945,000	87,770,000
Total principal						692,940,000	-	16,620,000	676,320,000
Unamortized premiums						65,924,071	-	7,280,166	58,643,905
Total revenue bonds						$ 758,864,071	$ -	$ 23,900,166	$ 734,963,905

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

Board of Commissioners
Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission ("the Commission"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to financial statements, which comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 29, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS* (CONTINUED)

Purpose of this Report

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

Mercadien, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

August 29, 2022

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None reported.

DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None reported.