MARYLAND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

An Enterprise Fund of the State of Maryland

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Trustees Maryland Transportation Authority Baltimore, Maryland

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Maryland Transportation Authority (the Authority), an enterprise fund of the State of Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

200 International Circle • Suite 5500 • Hunt Valley • Maryland 21030 • P 410.584.0060 • F 410.584.0061



Opinion

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of June 30, 2018, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discuss and analysis and MDTA's proportionate share of the net pension liability and MDTA contributions to the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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 other supplementary information is comprised of the combined schedule of revenue and expenses – all facilities, the combined schedule of toll transactions – all facilities, the combined schedule of toll revenue – all facilities, the schedules of toll transactions, and the schedules of toll revenue, and the schedules of investment of funds and has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information as listed above is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical information, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2018, on our consideration of the Authority'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 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 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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hunt Valley, Maryland September 28, 2018

SB + Company, SfC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the Maryland Transportation Authority's (MDTA) financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. As you read the MD&A, 2018 refers to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, refers to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This narrative intends to supplement the MDTA's audited financial statements, which are comprised of the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The MDTA's net position totaled \$4.5 billion in 2018, an increase of \$309.8 million, or 7.3%, compared to 2017. Operating revenues decreased by \$7.2 million, or 0.8%, from 2017 to 2018. The decline is largely the result of a \$13.1 million reduction in toll administrative revenues collected from civil penalties. The reduction is partially offset by a \$6.0 million increase in toll revenue as a result of 1% growth in toll transactions on the MDTA's facilities.
- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the MDTA had total bonded debt outstanding of \$2.2 billion, which includes \$1.6 billion in revenue bonds backed by the MDTA's toll revenues and \$561 million in debt backed by sources external to the MDTA. The MDTA's revenue bonds remain below the statutory cap of \$2.325 billion and the MDTA maintains strong rate covenant coverage of 3.07 versus a 1.0 requirement.
- The MDTA maintains credit ratings of AA, Aa2, and AA- from Fitch Ratings, Moody's Investors Service, and Standard and Poor's Global Ratings, respectively. In 2018, both Fitch Ratings and Moody's Investors Service upgraded the MDTA's credit rating, citing the MDTA's superior financial flexibility, recent sizeable debt repayment with excess cash, robust financial metrics, prudent capital planning, and demonstrated traffic levels with resilience to economic conditions.
- As a result of significant infrastructure investment, capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$141.5 million, or 2.4%, from 2017. The largest portion of the increase, \$130.3 million, is attributed to system preservation and restoration of existing facilities. The remaining portion is attributed to expansion growth related to the I-95 Express Toll Lanes on the John F. Kennedy Memorial Highway.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The MDTA is an independent agency of the State of Maryland that was created to manage the State's toll facilities as well as to finance certain new revenue-producing transportation projects. The MDTA is a non-budgeted agency that relies solely on revenues generated from its transportation facilities. Disposition of these revenues is governed by a Trust Agreement between the MDTA and its Trustee. The MDTA is accounted for as a proprietary-type enterprise fund using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to a private business entity.

Financial Statements

The financial statements included in this report are the: Statement of Net Position; Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and Statement of Cash Flows. These statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position depicts the MDTA's financial position as of a point in time and includes all assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, and deferred outflows of the MDTA. The net position represents the residual interest in the MDTA's assets and deferred outflows after liabilities and deferred inflows are deducted and is displayed in three components: 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position reports the revenues and expenses of the MDTA that are used to measure the success of the MDTA's operations for a given period of time and how the MDTA has funded its operations.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows reconciles the changes in cash and cash equivalents with the noncapital financing, capital financing, and investing activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found on pages 24 to 67 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Financial Position

Table 1 is a summarized version of the Statement of Net Position for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. The table reflects the MDTA's overall change in financial resources and claims on those resources. The majority of the MDTA's assets consist of cash, investments, direct financing lease receivables, and capital assets. Liabilities primarily represent accounts payable, accrued liabilities, pensions, and bonds payable.

Table 1: Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position(In Thousands)

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

		2018	 2017	 Variance	% Change
Current Assets	\$	575,516	\$ 1,164,507	\$ (588,991)	-50.6%
Noncurrent Assets		536,054	577,864	(41,810)	-7.2%
Capital Assets, Net	_	6,090,219	 5,948,741	 141,478	2.4%
Total Assets	\$	7,201,789	\$ 7,691,112	\$ (489,323)	-6.4%
Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$	56,757	\$ 79,590	\$ (22,833)	-28.7%
Current Liabilities	\$	363,808	\$ 388,707	\$ (24,899)	-6.4%
Long-Term Bonds Payable		2,040,999	2,815,825	(774,826)	-27.5%
Other Long-Term Liabilities		237,483	270,625	 (33,142)	-12.2%
Total Liabilities	\$	2,642,290	\$ 3,475,157	\$ (832,867)	-24.0%
Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$	78,151	\$ 67,190	\$ 10,961	16.3%
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	4,351,581	\$ 3,457,877	\$ 893,704	25.8%
Restricted		118,729	120,135	(1,406)	-1.2%
Unrestricted		67,795	650,343	(582,548)	-89.6%
Total Net Position	\$	4,538,105	\$ 4,228,355	\$ 309,750	7.3%

Current Assets

Current assets decreased by \$589 million, or 50.6%, in 2018 as compared to 2017. The decrease in 2018 occurred primarily due to the sale of current investment assets that were used to fund the \$503 million repayment of the Series 2008 bonds and the \$100 million partial repayment of the Series 2007 bonds.

Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liabilities decreased by \$808.0 million, or 26.2%, in 2018 compared to 2017. This net decrease is primarily due to a \$774.8 million decrease in long-term bonds payable, largely due to the partial repayment of the Series 2007 bonds and the full repayment of the Series 2008 bonds. The decrease in noncurrent bonds payable also results from payments of principal on existing debt and some liabilities moving from noncurrent to current. (See Note 5 for additional information concerning details of bonds payable.)

Capital Assets, net

Table 2 is a summarized version of the MDTA's capital assets, net of depreciation, for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. Investment in capital assets include land, construction in progress, highways, bridges, tunnels, buildings, machinery, equipment, and certain vehicles. Details of capital assets, additions, and depreciation are included in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Table 2: Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation (In Thousands)

	2018	2017
Non-depreciated:		
Land	\$ 397,654	\$ 396,549
Construction in Progress	1,094,983	1,219,691
	1,492,637	1,616,240
Depreciated:		
Infrastructure	4,414,639	4,172,236
Buildings	149,637	131,544
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles	33,306	28,721
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 6,090,219	\$ 5,948,741

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

As a result of significant infrastructure investment, capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$141.5 million, or 2.4%, from 2017. The largest portion of the increase, \$130.3 million, is attributed to system preservation and restoration of existing facilities. The remaining portion is attributed to expansion growth related to the I-95 Express Toll Lanes on the John F. Kennedy Memorial Highway.

Deferred Outflow of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. The MDTA has two items that qualify for reporting in this category – the deferred amount on refunding debt and deferred pension expense. Deferred outflow of resources decreased by \$22.8 million, or 28.7%, from 2017 to 2018. This decrease is primarily due to a reduction in the MDTA's amortization of outflows. (See Note 7 for additional information on deferred pension expense.)

Current Liabilities

Current liabilities decreased by \$24.9 million, or 6.4%, in 2018 compared to 2017. Significant changes include: a \$19.0 million decrease in accrued interest due to the repayment of the Series 2008 bonds and the refunding of the Series 2007 and GARVEE 2007 bonds. The current portion of bonds payable decreased by \$6.6 million primarily due to the defeasance of the Series 2008 bonds. These decreases were offset by a \$3.4 million increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities arising from a large percentage of construction and engineering billing occurring in the latter half of the year.

Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liabilities decreased by \$808.0 million, or 26.2%, in 2018 compared to 2017. This net decrease is primarily due to a \$774.8 million decrease in long-term bonds payable, largely due to the partial repayment of the Series 2007 bonds and the full repayment of the Series 2008 bonds. The decrease in noncurrent bonds payable also results from payments of principal on existing debt and some liabilities moving from noncurrent to current. (See Note 5 for additional information concerning details of bonds payable.)

Table 3 is a summary of outstanding bond debt.

Table 3: Outstanding Bond Debt(In Thousands)

	2018	2017
Transportation Facility Revenue	\$ 1,588,642	\$ 2,264,224
GARVEE	129,680	206,590
Conduit Debt:		
BWI Airport PFC Revenue	181,425	190,980
BWI Airport Rental Car Facility	84,560	87,830
BWI Airport Parking Garage Revenue	125,515	136,900
WMATA Metrorail Parking Revenue	22,320	23,905
Calvert Street Parking Revenue	17,786	18,011
Total Conduit Debt	431,606	457,626
Unamortized Premium	35,691	38,562
Total Bond Debt, Net	\$ 2,185,619	\$ 2,967,002

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

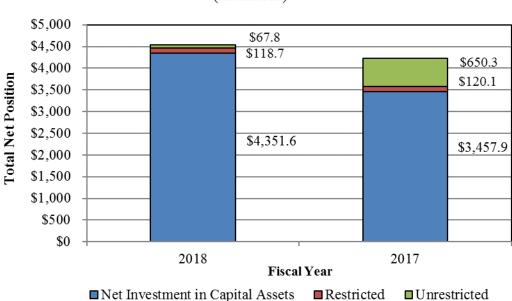
The MDTA's revenue bonds have underlying ratings of AA, Aa2, and AA- from Fitch Ratings, Moody's Investors Service, and Standard and Poor's Global Ratings, respectively. Pursuant to statute, the MDTA may issue revenue bonds secured by toll revenues in any amount provided the aggregate outstanding balance does not exceed \$2.325 billion as of fiscal year end. The MDTA is subject to the provisions and restrictions of the Trust Agreement with the Trustee, The Bank of New York Mellon, dated as of September 1, 2007, as amended and supplemented. The MDTA's rate covenant coverage for 2018 as defined by the Trust Agreement was 3.07 versus a 1.00 requirement.

Deferred Inflow of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The MDTA has two items that qualify for reporting in this category – the deferred service concession arrangement and deferred pension inflows. Deferred inflows of resources increased by \$11.0 million, or 16.3%. The increase occurred as a result of a \$12.7 million increase in the projected versus actual pension liability. This was offset by the \$1.7 million amortization of the service concession arrangement for the two travel plazas that the MDTA owns along I-95. (See Note 4 for additional information concerning service concession arrangements and Note 7 for additional information concerning pensions.)

Total Net Position

Net position includes net investment in capital assets, restricted net position (restricted for debt service and capital expenses), and unrestricted net position. In 2018, net position increased by \$309.8 million, or 7.3%, compared to 2017. The increase in net position includes an increase of \$893.7 million in net investment in capital assets, a decrease of \$582.5 million in unrestricted assets, and a \$1.4 million decrease in restricted net position. The increase in net investments in capital assets resulted from payments on the MDTA's outstanding debt and the use of cash reserves in the restoration of existing facilities. The decrease in unrestricted assets results from the use of cash and investments to extinguish debt service. The reduction in restricted net position results from increased debt service payments in 2018.



Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (In Millions)

Results of Operations

Table 4 is a summarized version of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

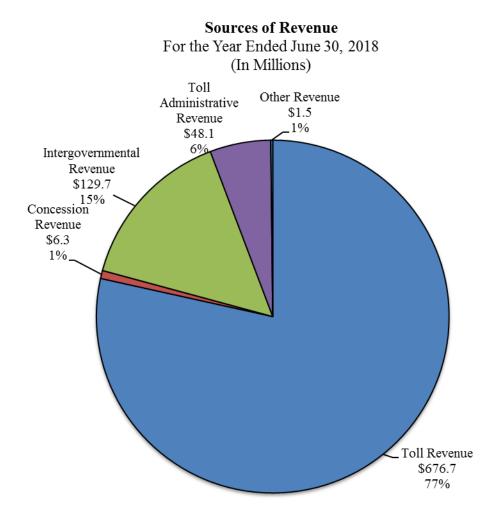
Table 4: Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position(In Thousands)

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

	2018	2017	Variance	% Change
Operating revenues				
Toll revenue	\$ 676,726	\$ 670,760	\$ 5,966	0.9%
Concession revenue	6,337	6,006	331	5.5%
Intergovernmental revenue	129,675	129,931	(256)	-0.2%
Toll administrative revenue	48,121	61,263	(13,142)	-21.5%
Other revenue	1,536	1,645	(109)	-6.6%
Total operating revenue	862,395	869,605	(7,210)	-0.8%
Operating expenses	(439,080)	(418,851)	(20,229)	4.8%
Total operating revenues and expenses	423,315	450,754	(27,439)	-6.1%
Non-operating revenues				
Investment revenue (loss)	(1,376)	(126)	(1,251)	996.4%
Restricted interest income on investments	7,284	970	6,315	651.3%
Total non-operating revenue	5,908	844	5,064	600.0%
Non-operating expenses				
Loss on disposal	(20,069)	(6,026)	(14,043)	233.0%
Interest expense	(99,404)	(112,896)	13,492	-12.0%
Total non-operating expenses	(119,473)	(118,922)	(551)	0.5%
Total non-operating revenues and expenses	(113,565)	(118,078)	4,513	-3.8%
Changes in net position	\$ 309,750	\$ 332,676	\$ (22,926)	-6.9%

Operating Revenues

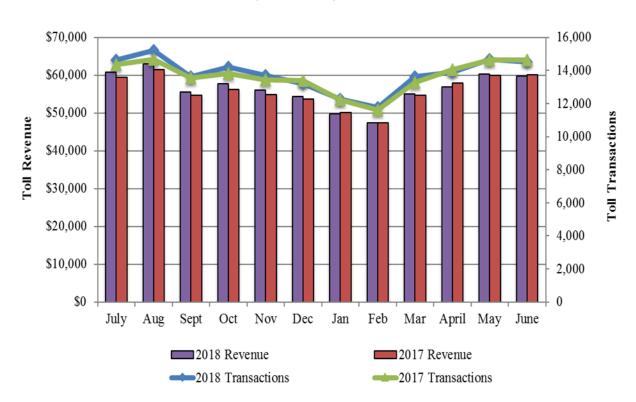
The MDTA's operating revenues include revenues from tolls, administrative fees, concessions, intergovernmental, and other. Operating revenues decreased by \$7.2 million, or 0.8%, from 2017 to 2018. The decline is largely the result of a \$13.1 million reduction in toll administrative revenues collected from civil penalties. The reduction is partially offset by a \$6.0 million increase in toll revenue as a result of 1% growth in toll transactions on the MDTA's facilities.



Toll Transactions and Revenue Comparison

Toll transactions and toll revenue are generally correlated, but variations due to vehicle class and payment type may occur. The MDTA's facilities experienced traffic growth of 1.0% systemwide in 2018. This includes transaction growth of 5.4% on the Intercounty Connector (ICC), 4.0% on the I-95 Express Toll Lanes, and a 0.4% decline in toll transactions at the legacy facilities (all facilities excluding the ICC and I-95 Express Toll Lanes) mostly due to a reduction in passenger vehicle transactions.

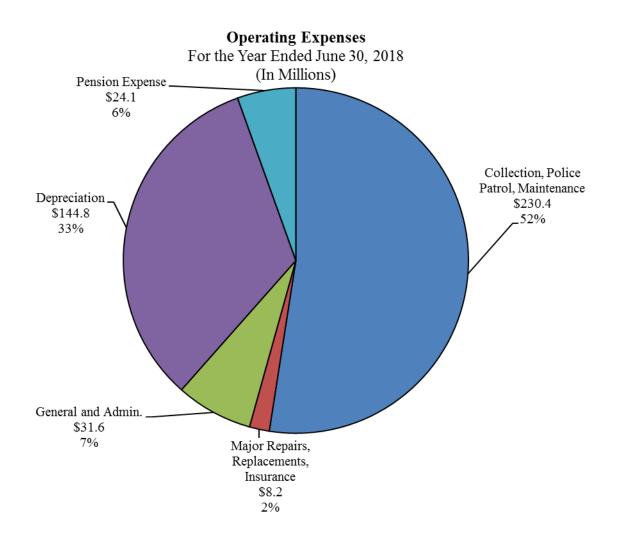
Traffic growth produced increased toll revenue in 2018. Toll revenue at all facilities increased by \$6.0 million, or 0.9%. This includes an increase of \$3.2 million, or 5.0%, on the ICC; an increase of \$0.7 million, or 5.4%, on the I-95 Express Toll Lanes; and an increase of \$2.1 million, or 0.35%, on the MDTA's legacy facilities. Growth in commercial vehicle transactions has had the effect of slightly increasing the average toll rate in 2018, thereby increasing legacy facilities revenues despite a decline in passenger vehicle transactions.





Operating Expenses

The MDTA's operating expenses include toll collection, law enforcement, maintenance, major repairs and replacements, administrative, depreciation, and pension. In 2018, operating expenses increased by \$20.2 million, or 4.8%, from 2017. This net increase was largely the result of an increase in depreciation and other operating expenses. Depreciation increased by \$16.9 million as a result of new infrastructure assets entering the depreciation cycle. Collection, police patrol, and maintenance expenses increased by \$4.1 million primarily due to salary increases for the police patrol, increased engineering costs, and increased investments in the MDTA's toll facilities. Pension expense decreased by \$0.8 million due to a reduction in the MDTA's allocated portion of the State's pension costs.



Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

The MDTA's non-operating revenues include investment revenue and restricted interest income on investments. Non-operating expenses include loss on disposal of infrastructure and interest expense. Non-operating revenues and expenses increased by \$4.5 million, or 3.8%, in 2018 compared to 2017. Restricted interest income on investments and bond interest expense were the major drivers of the increase in non-operating revenues. Restricted interest income on investments increased by \$6.3 million mostly due to a \$5.8 million gain on the repayment of the Series 2008 bonds. Interest expense declined by \$13.5 million, or 12%, due to less interest accrued on lower bond principal balances. This was offset by a \$14.0 million increase in losses on capital asset disposals following the replacement of a major infrastructure asset before the end of its natural useful life.

Economic Outlook

The MDTA owns and operates a large and well-diversified system that provides essential transportation infrastructure links in a high volume market with limited competing facilities. The MDTA's facilities include commuter travel routes and a portion of Interstate 95. The toll facilities have demonstrated low elasticity and are located in affluent service areas that include the Baltimore and Washington, D.C. metropolitan statistical areas. Recent trends in population, employment, income, gross regional product, inflation, and gasoline prices suggest that Maryland is expected to continue to exhibit strong labor market characteristics in the near term.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

For additional information concerning the MDTA, please see the MDTA's website, www.mdta.maryland.gov. Financial information can be found in the "About the MDTA" section of the website. The MDTA's executive offices are located at 2310 Broening Highway, Baltimore, Maryland, 21224, and the main telephone number is 410-537-1000.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 75,305
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	87,672
Investments	345,436
Accounts receivable	24,610
Intergovernmental	5,506
Inventory	5,351
Accrued interest	3,659
Direct financing lease receivable	 27,977
Total Current Assets	 575,516
Noncurrent Assets	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	49,516
Restricted investments	 117,748
Total Restricted Assets	 167,264
Capital assets, not being depreciated	1,492,637
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	 4,597,582
Total Capital Assets	 6,090,219
Direct financing lease receivable, net of current portion	356,548
Other assets	 12,242
Total Noncurrent Assets	 6,626,273
Total Assets	 7,201,789
Deferred Outflow of Resources	
Deferred loss on refunding	3,160
Deferred outflow-pensions	 53,597
Deferred Outflow of Resources	 56,757
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$ 7,258,546

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements $19\,$

Liabilities and Net Position	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	\$ 94,602
Intergovernmental payable	32,564
Unearned revenue	34,126
Accrued interest	42,874
Contractor deposits and retainage	12,439
Accrued annual leave	564
Accrued workers' compensation costs	2,019
Bonds payable	144,620
Total Current Liabilities	363,808
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Contractor retainage, net of current portion	2,718
Accrued annual leave, net of current portion	10,177
Accrued worker's compensation costs, net of current portion	11,438
Bonds payable, net of current portion	2,040,999
Net pension liability	213,150
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,278,482
Total Liabilities	2,642,290
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Deferred service concessions	49,685
Deferred inflow-pensions	28,466
Deferred Inflow of Resources	78,151
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	4,351,581
Restricted for:	
Debt service	118,727
Capital expenses	2
Unrestricted	67,795
Total Net Position	4,538,105
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow, and Net Position	\$ 7,258,546

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the finational statements

Maryland Transportation Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

Operating Revenues	
Toll	\$ 676,726
Intergovernmental	129,675
Toll administrative	48,121
Concession	6,337
Other	 1,536
Total operating revenue	 862,395
Operating Expenses	
Collection, police patrol, and maintenance	230,408
Major repairs, replacements, and insurance	8,244
General and administrative	31,550
Depreciation	144,784
Pension expense	 24,094
Total operating expenses	 439,080
Income from operations	 423,315
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Investment expense	(1,376)
Restricted interest income on investments	7,284
Loss on disposal of infrastructure	(20,069)
Interest expense	 (99,404)
Total non-operating revenues & expenses	 (113,565)
Changes in net position	309,750
Net Position - Beginning of Year	 4,228,355
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 4,538,105

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from toll collections	\$ 732,805
Receipts from concessions and other revenue	7,449
Receipts from other governmental agencies for services	116,979
Payments to employees	(154,769)
Payments to suppliers	 (133,057)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 569,407
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Non capital debt interest payments	(20,038)
Non capital debt principal payments	(26,020)
Payments for direct financing leases	(85,045)
Payments received on direct financing leases	133,586
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	 2,483
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities	
Bond Proceeds	236,820
Capital debt interest payments	(115,005)
Capital debt principal payments	(989,312)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	 (309,041)
Net cash used in capital financing activities	 (1,176,538)
Cash Flow from Investing Activities	
Proceeds from sales of investment	841,101
Net interest activity	6,265
Purchase of investment	 (368,302)
Net cash used in investing activities	 479,064
Net Decrease In Cash And Cash Equivalents	(125,584)
Cash and Cash Equivalents- Beginning of Year	 338,077
Cash and Cash Equivalents- End of Year	\$ 212,493

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Income from operations	\$	423,315
Adjustment to Reconcile Changes in Net asset to Net		
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Deferred inflow service concession receipts		(86)
Deferred inflow pension investment		12,729
Deferred outflow pension expense & actuarial assumption	1	19,553
Depreciation		144,784
1		,
Effect of Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable and intergovernmental receivables		1,252
Inventory		307
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		3,367
Intergovernmental payables		(14,088)
Unearned revenue		7,760
Accrued annual leave		241
Net pension liability		(32,004)
Accrued workers' compensation costs		(436)
Contractor deposits payable		2,713
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	569,407

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Legislative Enactment

The Maryland Transportation Authority (MDTA) was established by Chapter 13 of the Laws of Maryland of 1971. The MDTA is part of the primary government of the State of Maryland (the State) and is reported as a proprietary fund and business-type activity within the State of Maryland's financial statements.

The legal mandate of the law establishes that the MDTA was created to manage the State's toll facilities, as well as to finance certain new revenue-producing transportation projects. The MDTA is responsible for supervising, financing, constructing, operating, maintaining and repairing the State's toll facilities in accordance with an Amended and Restated Trust Agreement dated as of September 1, 2007 (the Trust Agreement) and the Supplemental Trust Agreements dated as of March 1, 2008; April 29, 2008; December 1, 2008; December 1, 2009; July 1, 2010; and February 1, 2012, relating to the Maryland Transportation Authority Transportation Facilities Projects Revenue Bonds, 2008A, 2009A, 2009B, 2010A, 2010B and the Transportation Facilities Projects Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2012, and Series 2017, respectively.

The MDTA is responsible for various projects (the Transportation Facilities Projects, as defined under the Trust Agreement), the revenue from which has been pledged to the payment of the toll revenue bonds issued under the Trust Agreement. The Transportation Facilities Projects consist of the following:

- Potomac River Bridge Harry W. Nice Memorial Bridge
- Chesapeake Bay Bridge William Preston Lane, Jr. Memorial Bridge
- Patapsco Tunnel Baltimore Harbor Tunnel
- Baltimore Outer Harbor Crossing Francis Scott Key Bridge
- Northeastern Expressway John F. Kennedy Memorial Highway, including the I-95 Express Toll Lanes (I-95 ETL)
- Fort McHenry Tunnel
- Intercounty Connector (ICC)

In addition to the above facilities, the MDTA is permitted to construct and/or operate other projects, the revenues from and for which are also pledged to the payment of the bonds issued under the Trust Agreement unless and until, at the MDTA's option, such revenue is otherwise pledged. Currently, the Thomas J. Hatem Memorial Bridge (Susquehanna River Bridge) is the only General Account Project as defined under the Trust Agreement.

In addition to the foregoing facility, the MDTA is permitted to finance other projects (the transportation facilities projects, as defined by Maryland statute), the revenues from and for which are pledged to the payment of bonds issued under various other trust agreements. Therefore, the MDTA may issue revenue bonds that are secured by revenues pledged from or relating to certain projects which are not secured by MDTA's toll revenues. To date, the MDTA has also issued revenue bonds for various transportation facilities projects at the Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport (BWI Marshall Airport) in Anne Arundel County, Maryland; for vehicle-parking facilities projects at certain Metrorail stations operated by the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) in Prince George's County, Maryland; for a State parking facility in Annapolis, Maryland; and for the Intercounty Connector between I-270/I-370 and I-95/US 1 in Montgomery and Prince George's Counties.

The MDTA has issued Airport Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A and 2012B to refund the previously outstanding Series 2002A and Series 2002B Airport Parking Revenue Bonds; BWI Consolidated Rental Car Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 2002; BWI Variable Rate Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A, 2003B and 2012C; BWI Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A, 2012B and 2014; Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004; Parking Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004; Parking Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Calvert Street Parking Garage Project, Series 2005; Grant and Revenue Anticipation Bonds (GARVEE) Series, 2008; and GARVEE Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 to refund the previously outstanding GARVEE Series 2007 Bonds.

The State of Maryland prepares a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR). The MDTA is an enterprise fund of the State of Maryland and is included in the basic financial statements of the CAFR of the State of Maryland. The State's CAFR can be found at https://www.marylandtaxes.gov/reports/.

Basis of Accounting Presentation

The MDTA is accounted for as a proprietary fund engaged in business-type activities. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements, and Management's Discussion and Analysis, for State and Local Governments," as amended, and with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, which requires recognition of revenue when earned and expenses when incurred.

Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues for the MDTA are derived from toll revenues and related toll administrative revenue, travel plaza concessions, and intergovernmental revenues. Revenue is recognized on an accrual basis as earned. Prepaid electronic tolls are recorded as unearned revenue until utilized or expired. Operating expenses include collection fees, maintenance and repairs of facilities, administrative, pension and depreciation expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash deposited with financial institutions, and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase.

Receivables

Receivables include intergovernmental, direct financing lease, and accounts receivable. Intergovernmental receivables represent amounts due for police services and rental income. Direct financing lease receivable represents amounts due from obligors on conduit debt issued by the MDTA. Accounts receivable represents the amounts due primarily from other E-ZPass states and concessionaires. The MDTA uses the allowance method to provide for doubtful accounts based on management's evaluation of the collectability of receivables and past collection history. The MDTA determines receivables to be delinquent when they become greater than 90 days past due. Receivables are written off when it is determined that amounts are uncollectible. As of June 30, 2018, management believes all receivables are collectible, and, as such, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

Investments

Investments are carried at fair value with all income, including unrealized changes in the fair value of investments, reported as interest and other investment income in the accompanying financial statements.

The MDTA's Trust Agreement defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the MDTA and conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through authorized financial dealers and institutions.

Inventory

Inventory consists primarily of spare parts, salt and supplies carried at cost using a weighted average cost method. The cost of inventory is expensed upon use (consumption method). The MDTA analyzes inventory for impairment on a periodic basis. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the MDTA determined no inventory was impaired, and, as such, no allowance was recorded.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, not being depreciated, consist of land and construction in progress, which are recorded at historical cost. Land is determined to have an inexhaustible life. Construction in progress is transferred to a depreciating asset category upon completion of the project, at which time depreciation will commence. Capital assets, net of depreciation, consist of buildings, building improvements, infrastructure, machinery, equipment, and vehicles, which are recorded at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Donated capital assets and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. The MDTA defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of \$100 or more, and an estimated useful life in excess of seven years.

Land improvements, buildings, building improvements, infrastructure, machinery, vehicles and equipment are depreciated using the straight line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Type	Useful Life
Land Improvements	20 Years
Buildings & Building Improvements	25-75 Years
Infrastructure	40-75 Years
Machinery, Equipment & Vehicles	7-20 Years

Restricted Assets

In accordance with the Trust Agreements, the MDTA has established and maintains certain restricted accounts. Funds have been deposited in these accounts and are restricted for the payment of debt service related to the revenue bonds, major capital replacements, improvements, betterments, enlargements or capital additions and conduit related debt.

Compensated Absences

The MDTA accrues compensated absences in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." All full-time MDTA employees, except contractual employees, accrue annual leave at variable rates based on the number of years employed by the State of Maryland. The maximum annual leave an employee can earn per calendar year is 25 days. At the end of each calendar year, an employee's accrued annual leave may not exceed 75 days. All full-time MDTA employees, except contractual employees, also accrue sick pay benefits. However, the MDTA does not record a liability for accrued sick pay benefits, as neither the State of Maryland nor the MDTA has a policy to pay unused sick leave when employees terminate from State service.

Arbitrage Payable

Arbitrage rebate requirements under Internal Revenue Code Section 148 apply to tax-exempt bond issuances issued after August 31, 1986. The law requires the computation and payment of arbitrage profits on unspent proceeds of a bond issue if the current investment of these funds yields a higher rate of return than the original bond issue. For the year ended June 30, 2018, there is no arbitrage liability due to the Internal Revenue Service.

Deferred Outflow/Inflow of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The MDTA has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred amount on refunding debt, and deferred pension outflow (GASB No. 68), which are reported in the Statement of Net Position.

Statement of Net Position

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflow of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The MDTA has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred service concession arrangement and deferred pension inflow (GASB No. 68) which are reported in the Statement of Net Position. (See Note 4 for additional information concerning service concession arrangements and Note 7 for additional information concerning GASB No. 68.)

Debt Issuance Costs, Bond Discounts/Premiums

Debt issuance costs are expensed in the year the cost was incurred. Bond discounts/premiums and deferred amounts on refunding debt are amortized over the contractual term of the bonds using the effective interest method.

Pensions

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

Net Position

Net position is divided into three categories: Net investment in capital assets includes capital assets less accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal of the related debt. Restricted net position reflects restrictions on assets imposed by parties outside the MDTA. Net position restricted for capital expenses includes Intercounty Connector restricted funds. Unrestricted net position is total net position of the MDTA less net investment in capital assets, and restricted net position.

New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB issued Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" in June 2015. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. Statement No. 75 does not have a significant effect on the MDTA's financial statements. (See Note 8).

GASB issued Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues –An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73" in March 2016. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, "Financial Reporting for Pension Plans-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25," No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27," and No. 73, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68." Statement No. 82 does not have a significant effect on the MDTA's financial statements.

GASB issued Statement No. 85, "Omnibus 2017" in March 2017. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB). Statement No. 85 does not have a significant effect on the MDTA's financial statements.

GASB issued Statement No. 86, "Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues" in May 2017. The objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for insubstance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources – resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt – are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. Statement No. 86 does have a material effect on the MDTA's financial statements.

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations." The objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. This Statement will become effective for the fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2018.

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities." The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. This Statement will become effective for the fiscal year beginning after December 15, 2018.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, "Leases." The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements." The objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period." The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

The MDTA has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB Statements No. 83, 84, 87, 88, and 89 and is therefore unable to disclose the impact of adopting these Statements on the MDTA's financial position at this time. However, MDTA does not believe adopting the GASB Statements will have a material impact on the financial statements.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

As of June 30, 2018, carrying amounts and bank balances of cash on deposit with financial institutions were \$43,474 and \$48,153, respectively. Cash on hand totaled \$582.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the MDTA's deposits may not be returned. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are (a) uncollateralized, (b) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or (c) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or agent but not in the government's name. The MDTA's Trust Agreement requires financial institutions to provide collateral with a market value that exceeds the amount by which a deposit exceeds deposit insurance.

Federal depository insurance covers the MDTA's deposits with a financial institution up to specified limits, and the remaining balance is collateralized with securities that are held by the State of Maryland's agent in the State's name.

As of June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of cash invested in money market mutual funds and the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool was \$168,437.

Custodial credit risk – investments. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the MDTA will not be able to recover the value of its investments 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, not registered in the name of the government, or held by either (a) the counterparty or (b) the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name. The MDTA's Trust Agreement requires all investments to be registered in the MDTA's name.

Credit risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The MDTA's Trust Agreement allows the MDTA to invest in money market mutual funds rated AAAm or Aaa-mf. As of June 30, 2018, the money market mutual funds held by the MDTA were rated AAAm.

Investments

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the MDTA's investments and quality ratings consisted of the following:

Investment Maturities (in Years)											-	Credit Ratings		
Investment Type	F	air Value ¹		Less Than 1		1-5		6-10	Mo	re Than 10		Ratings	NRSRO	
U.S. Treasury	\$	45,792	\$	5,494	\$	33,400	\$	6,898	\$	-	-	AA+	S&P	
U.S. Agency		204,801		19,946		168,977		15,878		-		AA+	S&P	
Supranational		129,350		-		129,350		-		-		AAA	S&P	
Municipal		83,241		35,695		47,546		-		-		AAA	Multiple ²	
-	\$	463,184	S	61,135	\$	379.273	\$	22,776	\$	-				

(1) Level 1 pricing, quoted prices in active markets.

(2) All municipal bond holdings have triple-A credit ratings from at least two NRSROs.

NRSRO: Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations

Interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. This risk is higher in debt securities with longer maturities. The MDTA's Investment Policy limits investment maturities by fund in order to minimize interest rate risk and match maturities with expected funding needs. As a means of limiting its exposure to market value fluctuations, the MDTA has limited investments in the Operating and Bond Service accounts to one year. The Operating Reserve, Maintenance and Operations Reserve, Capital, and General accounts are typically limited to five years. The Debt Service Reserve Fund is limited to 15 years.

Credit risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The MDTA's policy allows for investment in obligations of the U.S. Treasury; obligations of U.S. Agencies; obligations of Supranational issuers; money market mutual funds; collateralized certificates of deposit; the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool; repurchase agreements secured by U.S. Treasury Obligations or Federal Agency Obligations; bankers' acceptances issued by a domestic bank or a federally chartered domestic office of a foreign bank with short-term paper rated Tier-1 by any two Nationally Recognized Statistical Ratings Organizations (NRSRO); commercial paper with Tier-1 short-term ratings and issuer long-term ratings of at least single-A from any two NRSROs; and municipal securities rated in the highest rating category by at least two NRSROs.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The MDTA's Investment Policy does not place a limit on the amount of U.S. Government Agency investments, but does limit single-issuer exposure to 50%. Supranational exposure is subject to 30% sector and 10% single-issuer limitations. Commercial paper and municipal bond credit exposures are limited to 20% of investments per sector, with single-issuer exposures limited to 5%. Small Business Administration (SBA) Pool securities are limited to 5% of investments and 0.5% per issue. More than 5% of the MDTA's investments were allocated to securities issued by the U.S. Treasury, Federal National

Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, International Bank of Reconstruction and Development, Federal Farm Credit Bank, and African Development Bank, representing 5.9%, 9.8%, 12.6%, 5.6%, 6.7% and 8.0% of total investments, respectively.

All of the MDTA's investments are measured at fair value using valuation hierarchy. Valuation hierarchy's three levels include: Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 – inputs are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly, but exclude quoted prices; and Level 3 – inputs are unobservable and may be based on valuation techniques such as market, cost, or income. All of the MDTA's financial investments are measured using quoted market prices that are categorized as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy. These financial investments include U.S. Treasury Securities, U.S. Agency securities, Supranational securities and Municipal securities.

Other Assets

Included in other assets on the accompanying Statement of Net Position is an interest in a rail logistics provider, Canton Development Company (CDC). The CDC offers freight services to industrial, manufacturing and port related shippers. The carrying value of the CDC is assessed on an annual basis by reference to the reported value of the MDTA's interest.

NOTE 3 – RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS

Restricted assets are to be used to construct projects to be leased under direct financing lease agreements or to retire debt incurred to finance the assets leased.

The MDTA's restricted cash and cash equivalents and restricted investments as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	 Current	Non-Current	Total
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Capital projects	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ 2
Debt service and debt service reserves	71,886	6,069	77,955
Conduit projects:			
BWI projects	12,462	43,068	55,530
WMATA Metrorail projects	2,053	377	2,430
Calvert Street parking garage project	 1,271	-	1,271
Total Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	 87,672	49,516	137,188
Restricted Investments			
Debt service and bond reserves	-	77,652	77,652
Conduit projects:			
BWI projects	-	37,987	37,987
WMATA Metrorail projects	-	2,109	2,109
Total Restricted Investments	 -	117,748	117,748
Total Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$ 87,672	\$ 167,264	\$ 254,936

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Investments

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the changes in the MDTA's capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Balance ne 30, 2017	Additions andDeductionsTransfersand Transfers			Balance June 30, 2018	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	 ,					,
Land	\$ 396,549	\$	1,105	\$ -	\$	397,654
Construction in progress	1,219,691		299,853	(424,561)		1,094,983
Total non-depreciated	 1,616,240		300,958	 (424,561)		1,492,637
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Infrastructure	5,811,314		396,350	(68,462)		6,139,202
Buildings	158,001		21,013	(760)		178,254
Equipment	57,495		14,116	(1,409)		70,202
	 6,026,810		431,479	 (70,631)		6,387,658
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Infrastructure	1,639,078		132,955	(47,470)		1,724,563
Buildings	26,457		2,298	(138)		28,617
Equipment	28,774	_	9,531	 (1,409)	_	36,896
	 1,694,309		144,784	 (49,017)		1,790,076
Total depreciated	 4,332,501		286,695	 (21,614)		4,597,582
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,948,741	\$	587,653	\$ (446,175)	\$	6,090,219

Pollution Remediation Obligations

The MDTA has recognized a pollution remediation obligation per GASB Statement No. 49, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations," on the Statement of Net Position. A pollution remediation obligation is an obligation to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities, including pre-cleanup activities, cleanup activities, government oversight and enforcement. Obligating events that initiate the recognition of a pollution remediation liability include any of the following:

- An imminent threat to public health due to pollution;
- The government is in violation of a pollution prevention-related permit or license;
- The government is named by a regulator as a responsible or potentially responsible party to participate in remediation;
- The government is named or there is evidence to indicate that it will be named in a lawsuit that compels participation in remediation activities; or
- The government voluntarily commences or legally obligates itself to commence remediation efforts.

The pollution remediation obligation is an estimate and subject to change resulting from price increases or reductions, technology advances or from changes in applicable laws or regulations. The liability is recognized as it becomes estimable. In some cases, this may be at inception. In other cases, components of a liability are recognized as they become reasonably estimable. The measurement of the liability is based on the current value of outlays to be incurred using the expected cash flow technique. This technique measures the sum of probability-weighted amounts in a range of possible potential outcomes.

The MDTA had no pollution remediation liability for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Service Concession Arrangements

The MDTA and Areas USA entered into a Service Concession Arrangement in 2012 to redevelop and operate the two travel plazas that the MDTA owns along the John F. Kennedy Memorial Highway (I-95). The structure of the agreement between the MDTA and Areas USA is a longterm lease and concession. The MDTA retains ownership of the property and assets. All property and improvements, with the exception of the fueling systems, are to be returned to the MDTA at the end of the 35-year capital lease. The MDTA will derive several financial benefits from this agreement including: reduced future operating and capital expenses, debt capacity will be reserved for core business activities, and revenue is guaranteed over the life of the agreement. Areas USA will operate and maintain the travel plazas through the year 2047.

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018 are summarized as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Balance dditions Reductions June 30, 20		Amount Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds	\$ 2,264,224	\$ 169,670	\$ (845,252)	\$ 1,588,642	\$ 35,829
GARVEE Bonds	206,590	67,150	(144,060)	129,680	80,815
BWI PFC Bonds	190,980	-	(9,555)	181,425	9,930
BWI Rental Car Facility Bonds	87,830	-	(3,270)	84,560	3,480
BWI Parking Garage Bonds	136,900	-	(11,385)	125,515	11,895
WMATA Metro- Rail Parking Bonds	23,905	-	(1,585)	22,320	1,635
Calvert Street Parking Garage Bonds	18,011	-	(225)	17,786	1,036
Total bonds payable	2,928,440	236,820	(1,015,332)	2,149,928	144,620
Unamortized premium	38,562	13,103	(15,974)	35,691	
Total bonds payable, net	2,967,002	249,923	(1,031,306)	2,185,619	144,620
Contractors deposits	12,444	2,713	-	15,157	12,439
Accrued annual leave	10,500	241	-	10,741	564
Accrued workers' compensation	13,893	2,055	(2,491)	13,457	2,019
Net pension liability	245,154		(32,004)	213,150	
Total	\$ 3,248,993	\$ 254,932	\$ (1,065,801)	\$ 2,438,124	\$ 159,642

Transportation Facilities Projects Revenue Bonds

The Series 2008A, 2009A, 2009B, 2010A, 2010B, 2012, and 2017 Revenue Bonds issued in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Agreement, and the interest thereon, do not constitute a debt or a pledge of the faith and credit of the State of Maryland or the Maryland Department of Transportation (MDOT), but are payable solely from the revenue of the Transportation Facilities Projects of the MDTA. The MDTA must remain in compliance with covenants contained in the Trust Agreement.

Revenue Bonds outstanding for the year ended June 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

Series 2008A TIFIA

Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) loan. The loan has a fixed interest rate of 2.56%, payable semiannually. Principal payments ranging from \$11,689 to \$24,330 from July 1, 2018 to July 1, 2047.	\$	518,122
Series 2009A Revenue Bonds		
Principal payments ranging from \$11,415 to \$14,570 from July 1, 2018 to July 1, 2023, with coupons ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%, payable semiannually.	l	77,645
Series 2009B Revenue Bonds		
Sinking fund principal payments from July 1, 2024 to July 1, 2029, for the term bond due July 1, 2029, with a coupon of 5.788%, and sinking fund principal payments from July 1, 2030 to July 1, 2043, for the term bond due July 1, 2043, with a coupon of 5.888%.	,	450,515
Series 2010A Revenue Bonds		
Principal payments ranging from $$5,005$ to $$5,520$ from July 1, 2018 to July 1, 2020, with coupons of 5.00%, payable semiannually.	l	15,780
Series 2010B Revenue Bonds		
Sinking fund principal payments from July 1, 2021 to July 1, 2025, for the term bond due July 1, 2025, with a coupon of 5.164%; sinking fund principal payments from July 1, 2026 to July 1, 2030, for the term bond due July 1, 2030, with a coupon of 5.604%; and sinking fund principal payments from July 1, 2031 to July 1, 2041, for the term bond due July 1, 2041, with a coupon of 5.754%.		296,640
Series 2012 Revenue Refunding Bonds		
Principal payments ranging from \$3,870 to \$6,225 from July 1, 2018 to July 1, 2029, with coupons ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%, payable semiannually.		60,270
Series 2017 Revenue Refunding Bonds		
Principal payments ranging from \$3,850 to \$11,030 from July 1, 2018 to July 1, 2040, with coupons ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%, payable semiannually.		169,670
Total Outstanding	\$	1,588,642

The following summarizes the bonds payable maturities and sinking fund requirements, excluding unamortized premium, on the Series 2008A, 2009A, 2009B, 2010A, 2010B, 2012, and 2017 Revenue Bonds for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Series 2008 A

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2019	\$	11,689	\$ 13,113	\$	24,802	
2020		11,988	12,793		24,781	
2021		12,295	12,517		24,812	
2022		12,610	12,180		24,790	
2023		12,933	11,853		24,786	
2024-2028		69,804	54,047		123,851	
2029-2033		79,208	44,549		123,757	
2034-2038		89,879	33,727		123,606	
2039-2043		101,988	21,462		123,450	
2044-2048		115,728	 7,544		123,272	
Total	\$	518,122	\$ 223,785	\$	741,907	

Series 2009 A

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		I	Interest		Total	
2019	\$	11,415	\$	3,509	\$	14,924	
2020		11,985		2,980		14,965	
2021		12,585		2,398		14,983	
2022		13,215		1,753		14,968	
2023		13,875		1,075		14,950	
2024		14,570		364		14,934	
Total	\$	77,645	\$	12,079	\$	89,724	

Series 2009 B

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		 Interest		Total	
2019	\$	-	\$ 26,425	\$	26,425	
2020		-	26,425		26,425	
2021		-	26,425		26,425	
2022		-	26,425		26,425	
2023		-	26,425		26,425	
2024-2028		64,835	124,799		189,634	
2029-2033		96,225	99,774		195,999	
2034-2038		116,525	68,592		185,117	
2039-2043		141,265	30,757		172,022	
2044		31,665	 932		32,597	
Total	\$	450,515	\$ 456,979	\$	907,494	

Series 2010 A

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2019	\$	5,005	\$	664	\$	5,669
2020		5,255		407		5,662
2021		5,520		138		5,658
Total	\$	15,780	\$	1,209	\$	16,989

Series 2010 B

Year Ended June 30,	Principal]	Interest		Total	
2019	\$	-	\$	16,727	\$	16,727	
2020		-		16,727		16,727	
2021		-		16,727		16,727	
2022		8,365		16,511		24,876	
2023		8,670		16,071		24,741	
2024-2028		47,570		73,144		120,714	
2029-2033		54,960		58,964		113,924	
2034-2038		91,525		39,643		131,168	
2039-2042		85,550		8,825		94,375	
Total	\$	296,640	\$	263,339	\$	559,979	

Series 2012

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2019	\$	3,870	\$	2,441	\$	6,311
2020		4,065		2,263		6,328
2021		4,230		2,076		6,306
2022		4,440		1,859		6,299
2023		4,665		1,632		6,297
2024-2028		26,735		4,751		31,486
2029-2030		12,265		371		12,636
Total	\$	60,270	\$	15,393	\$	75,663

Series 2017

Year Ended June 30,	F	Principal		Interest		Total	
2019	\$	3,850	\$	6,682	\$	10,532	
2020		4,570		6,472		11,042	
2021		4,780		6,238		11,018	
2022		5,000		5,994		10,994	
2023		5,230		5,738		10,968	
2024-2028		30,480		24,384		54,864	
2029-2033		38,360		16,608		54,968	
2034-2038		45,540		9,756		55,296	
2039-2041		31,860		1,688		33,548	
Total	\$	169,670	\$	83,560	\$	253,230	

Grant and Revenue Anticipation Bonds, Series 2008 and Series 2017

During the year ended June 30, 2008, the MDTA issued \$425,000 of Grant and Revenue Anticipation (GARVEE) Bonds, Series 2008 to finance the Intercounty Connector (ICC). During the year ended June 30, 2018, the MDTA issued \$67,150 of GARVEE Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 to refinance the Series 2007 bonds for economic savings. The true interest costs were 4.31% and 1.35%, respectively. The Series 2008 bonds mature in annual installments of original principal ranging from \$30,295 to \$48,865 from March 1, 2010 to March 1, 2020, with yields ranging from 3.00% to 5.25%. The Series 2017 bonds mature in annual installments of original principal ranging from \$32,760 to \$34,390 from March 1, 2018 to March 1, 2019, with a yield of 1.24%.

The GARVEE Bonds are limited obligations of the MDTA, payable solely from certain federal transportation aid available to the State of Maryland and other monies included in the trust estate created by the 2007 Trust Agreement, including certain State tax revenues that are pledged. The GARVEE Bonds are not general obligations of the MDTA or legal obligations of the Maryland State Highway Administration, MDOT, or the State of Maryland.

The following summarizes the bonds payable maturities and sinking fund requirements excluding unamortized premium on the Series 2008 and 2017 GARVEE bonds for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Grant and Revenue Anticipation Bonds, Series 2008

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		In	iterest	 Total
2019	\$	46,425	\$	4,937	\$ 51,362
2020		48,865		2,500	51,365
Total Series 2008	\$	95,290	\$	7,437	\$ 102,727

Grant and Revenue Anticipation Bonds, Series 2017

Year Ended June 30,]	Principal	I	nterest	Total		
2019		34,390		426		34,816	
Total Series 2017	\$	34,390	\$	426	\$	34,816	
Total Combined Outstanding	\$	129,680	\$	7,863	\$	137,543	

Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Bonds (BWI Airport Facilities Projects) Series 2003A, 2003B, 2012A, 2012B, 2012C and 2014

During the year ended June 30, 2004, the MDTA issued \$69,700 of BWI Airport Facilities Projects, Series 2003A and 2003B Bonds to finance a portion of the costs of certain projects (the Airport Facility Projects) located at the BWI Marshall Airport. On September 11, 2006, the Maryland Aviation Administration (MAA) elected to redeem the Series 2003B Bonds in the amount of \$5,600. On July 1, 2013, the Series 2003A Bonds fully matured.

The MDTA issued three new series of Qualified Airport Bonds – AMT secured by Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) revenue in 2012, and a new series of Qualified Airport Bonds – AMT secured by PFC revenue in 2014, which are all secured by the Master 2003 Trust Agreement, as supplemented by the 2012 Supplemental Trust Agreements and the 2014 Supplemental Trust Agreement. The BWI Marshall Airport facilities are leased to the MAA through a direct financing lease (see Note 10 for additional information). The BWI Qualified Airport Bonds – AMT are payable solely from PFC revenue received by the MAA and deposited with the Trustee (M&T Bank). The PFC rate for 2018 was \$4.50 per enplaned passenger (not in thousands), and PFC collections for the year ended June 30, 2018, amounted to \$51,880. The debt service reserve fund for the year ended June 30, 2018, amounted to \$17,058, with interest receivables of \$15, which secures the Qualified Airport Bonds – AMT Series 2012A, 2012B, 2012C and 2014 PFC Revenue Bonds, as hereafter described.

The Series 2012 and Series 2014 PFC Revenue Bonds issued in accordance with the provisions of the Master 2003 Trust Agreement, as supplemented by the 2012 and 2014 Supplemental Trust Agreements, and the interest thereon, do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the State of Maryland, MDOT or the MAA, but are payable solely from the PFC revenue, which the MDTA receives from MAA in the form of direct financing lease payments. These bonds carry certain financial covenants with which the MDTA must comply.

The total amount of the PFC Revenue Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Series 2012A	\$ 39,510
Series 2012B	63,485
Series 2012C	43,400
Series 2014	35,030
Total	\$ 181,425

Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Bonds BWI Thurgood Marshall Airport, Series 2012A

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the MDTA issued \$50,905 of BWI Thurgood Marshall Airport (Qualified Airport Bonds – AMT) 2012A Bonds to finance a portion of the costs of certain projects (Airport Facilities Projects) located at BWI Marshall Airport. These bonds are secured equally and ratably by PFC collections on a parity basis with the other outstanding PFC Revenue Bonds. These bonds mature in annual installments of original principal ranging from \$1,795 to \$3,780 from June 1, 2013 to June 1, 2032, with yields ranging from 0.74% to 4.30%, at an all-in true interest cost of 3.79%. The facilities are leased to the MAA through a direct financing lease (see Note 10 for additional information).

The following summarizes the bonds payable maturities and sinking fund requirements, excluding unamortized premium, on the PFC Revenue Bonds Series 2012A for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		 Total
2019	\$	2,085	\$	1,844	\$ 3,929
2020		2,165		1,740	3,905
2021		2,255		1,631	3,886
2022		2,345		1,519	3,864
2023		2,440		1,401	3,841
2024-2028		14,145		5,052	19,197
2029-2032		14,075		1,474	15,549
Total	\$	39,510	\$	14,661	\$ 54,171

Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A

Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Bonds BWI Thurgood Marshall Airport, Series 2012B

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the MDTA issued \$92,070 of BWI Thurgood Marshall Airport (Qualified Airport Bonds – AMT) Series 2012B Bonds to finance a portion of the costs of certain projects (Airport Facilities Projects) located at BWI Marshall Airport. These bonds are secured equally and ratably by PFC collections on a parity basis with the other outstanding PFC Revenue Bonds. These bonds mature in annual installments of original principal ranging from \$5,460 to \$7,765 from June 1, 2014 to June 1, 2027, with yields ranging from 0.63% to 2.65%, at an all-in true interest cost of 2.42%. The facilities are leased to the MAA through a direct financing lease (see Note 10 for additional information).

The following summarizes the bonds payable maturities and sinking fund requirements, excluding unamortized premium, on the PFC Revenue Bonds Series 2012B for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Year Ended June 30,	P	Principal Interest		Total		
2019	\$	6,265	\$	1,702	\$	7,967
2020		6,515		1,451		7,966
2021		6,780		1,191		7,971
2022		6,915		1,055		7,970
2023		7,060		908		7,968
2024-2027		29,950		1,925		31,875
Total	\$	63,485	\$	8,232	\$	71,717

Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B

Variable Rate Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Bonds BWI Thurgood Marshall Airport, Series 2012C

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the MDTA issued \$43,400 of Variable Rate BWI Thurgood Marshall Airport (Qualified Airport Bonds – AMT) 2012C Bonds to finance a portion of the costs of certain projects (Airport Facilities Projects) located at BWI Marshall Airport. These bonds are secured equally and ratably by PFC collections on a parity basis with all other outstanding PFC Revenue Bonds. These bonds fully mature on June 1, 2032 via sinking fund payments due on a term bond in the amount of \$43,400. The interest rates on the bonds are variable and the weekly reset rate was 1.55% as of June 30, 2018. The facilities are leased to the MAA through a direct financing lease (see Note 10 for additional information).

The following summarizes the bonds payable maturities and sinking fund requirements, excluding unamortized premium, on the PFC Revenue Bonds Series 2012C for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest*		Total	
2019	\$	-	\$	673	\$	673
2020	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	673	Ŷ	673
2021		-		673		673
2022		-		673		673
2023		-		673		673
2024-2028		7,855		3,353		11,208
2029-2032		35,545		1,386		36,931
Total	\$	43,400	\$	8,104	\$	51,504

Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Bonds, Series 2012C

*Based on the interest rate of 1.55% that was in effect June 30, 2018.

Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Bonds BWI Thurgood Marshall Airport, Series 2014

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the MDTA issued \$40,000 of BWI Thurgood Marshall Airport (Qualified Airport Bonds – AMT) Series 2014 Bonds to finance a portion of the costs of certain projects (Airport Facilities Projects) located at BWI Marshall Airport at an all-in true interest cost of 3.63%. These bonds are secured equally and ratably by PFC collections on a parity basis with the other outstanding PFC Bonds. These bonds mature in annual installments of original principal ranging from \$620 to \$2,535 from June 1, 2015 to June 1, 2031, with yields ranging from 0.40% to 3.80%, and a \$8,195 term bond having a 4.00% yield with annual sinking fund installments starting on June 1, 2032 to maturity on June 1, 2034. The facilities are leased to the MAA through a direct financing lease (see Note 10 for additional information).

The following summarizes the bonds payable maturities and sinking fund requirements, excluding unamortized premium, on the PFC Revenue Bonds Series 2014 for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Year Ended June 30,	P	Principal		Interest		Total
2019	\$	1,580	\$	1,372	\$	2,952
2020		1,660		1,293		2,953
2021		1,745		1,210		2,955
2022		1,830		1,123		2,953
2023		1,925		1,032		2,957
2024-2028		10,745		4,030		14,775
2029-2033		12,705		2,064		14,769
2034		2,840		114		2,954
Total	\$	35,030	\$	12,238	\$	47,268

Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Bonds, Series 2014

BWI Airport Consolidated Rental Car Facility Bonds, Series 2002

During the year ended June 30, 2002, the MDTA issued \$117,345 of BWI Airport Consolidated Rental Car Facility Taxable Limited Obligation Revenue Bonds, Series 2002 (the Series 2002 Rental Car Facility Bonds) to finance the costs of a rental car facility located in the vicinity of BWI Marshall Airport. The interest rates on the bonds ranged from 2.74% to 6.65%. These bonds mature in annual installments of original principal ranging from \$600 to \$8,505 from July 1, 2003 to July 1, 2032. The facility is leased to the MAA through a direct financing lease (see Note 10 for additional information).

The Series 2002 Rental Car Facility Bonds are payable as to principal and interest solely from Customer Facility Charges (CFC) and contingent rent, if applicable, from the MAA. The CFC rate in 2018 was \$3.75 per transaction (not in thousands). CFC collections were \$13,194 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The Series 2002 Bonds, issued in accordance with the provisions of the 2002 Trust Agreement, and the interest thereon, do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the State of Maryland, MDOT or the MAA, but are payable solely from the CFCs and contingent rent, if applicable, which the MDTA will receive in the form of direct financing lease payments. These bonds carry certain financial covenants with which the MDTA must comply.

The following summarizes the bonds payable maturities and sinking fund requirements, excluding unamortized premium, on the Series 2002 Rental Car Facility Bonds for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		I	nterest	Total		
2019	\$	3,480	\$	5,477	\$	8,957	
2020		3,705		5,244		8,949	
2021		3,945		4,996		8,941	
2022		4,200		4,732		8,932	
2023		4,475		4,451		8,926	
2024-2028		27,210		17,240		44,450	
2029-2033		37,545		6,563		44,108	
Total	\$	84,560	\$	48,703	\$	133,263	

BWI Consolidated Rental Car Facility Bonds, Series 2002

BWI Airport Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A & 2012B

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the MDTA issued \$190,560 of BWI Airport Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A – Governmental Purpose and Series 2012B – Qualified Airport – AMT (the Series 2012A and 2012B Bonds), to refinance the outstanding BWI Airport Parking Revenue Bonds, Series 2002A – Governmental Purpose and Series 2002B – Qualified Airport – AMT (the Series 2002A and 2002B Bonds). The interest rates on the Series 2012A and 2012B Bonds range from 4.00% to 5.00%. The 2012A and 2012B Bonds mature in annual installments of original principal ranging from \$8,535 to \$16,455 from March 1, 2013 to March 1, 2027. The parking garage is leased to the MAA through a direct financing lease (see Note 10 for additional information).

The Series 2012A and 2012B Bonds are payable as to principal and interest solely from the parking fees collected at BWI Marshall Airport. The Series 2012A and 2012B Bonds issued in accordance with the provisions of the 2002 Trust Agreement, as supplemented by the 2012 Supplemental Trust Agreement, and the interest thereon, do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the State of Maryland, MDOT or the MAA, but are payable solely from the parking fees, which the MDTA will receive in the form of direct financing lease payments. These bonds carry certain financial covenants with which the MDTA must comply.

The following summarizes the bonds payable maturities and sinking fund requirements excluding unamortized premium on the Series 2012A and Series 2012B Bonds for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Year Ended June 30,	P	Principal		Interest		Total
2019	\$	11,895	\$	6,276	\$	18,171
2020		12,485		5,681		18,166
2021		13,115		5,057		18,172
2022		13,250		4,401		17,651
2023		13,515		3,739		17,254
2024-2027		61,255		7,843		69,098
Total	\$	125,515	\$	32,997	\$	158,512

Airport Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A & 2012B

Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Metrorail Parking Projects, Series 2014

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the MDTA issued \$27,200 of Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 (the Series 2014 Bonds), to refinance the outstanding MDTA Lease Revenue Bonds Metrorail Parking Projects, Series 2004 which financed three parking garages for WMATA at Metrorail facilities in New Carrollton, Largo and College Park, Maryland. The interest rates on the Series 2014 Bonds range from 2.00% to 5.00%. These bonds mature in annual installments of original principal ranging from \$1,535 to \$2,395 from July 1, 2015 to July 1, 2028. The facilities are leased to WMATA through a direct financing lease (see Note 10 for additional information).

The Series 2014 Bonds are payable as to principal and interest solely from pledged revenues payable to the MDTA by WMATA under the Facility Lease Agreement and by Prince George's County, Maryland under the Project Agreement and the Deficiency Agreement (as defined in the 2004 Trust Agreement, as supplemented by the 2014 Supplemental Trust Agreement). The parking surcharge rate for 2018 was \$1.25 (not in thousands) for all but three garages in Prince George's County. Parking surcharge revenues for the year ended June 30, 2018 amounted to \$4,741. The debt service reserve fund as of June 30, 2018, was \$2,486. The requirement is \$2,472, which is the maximum annual debt service in the bond year ended July 1, 2018. The Series 2014 Bonds issued in accordance with the provisions of the 2004 Trust Agreement, as supplemented by the 2014 Supplemental Trust Agreement, and the interest thereon, do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the State of Maryland, the MDOT, the MDTA, WMATA or Prince George's County, but are payable solely from pledged revenue which the MDTA receives from WMATA in the form of direct financing lease payments. These bonds carry certain financial covenants with which the MDTA must comply.

The following summarizes the bonds payable maturities and sinking fund requirements, excluding unamortized premium, on the Series 2014 Bonds for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Year Ended June 30,	P	rincipal	Interest		Interest Tota		Total
2019	\$	1,635	\$	804	\$	2,439	
2020		1,695		729		2,424	
2021		1,780		642		2,422	
2022		1,870		551		2,421	
2023		1,960		455		2,415	
2024-2028		10,985		1,188		12,173	
2029		2,395		36		2,431	
Total	\$	22,320	\$	4,405	\$	26,725	

Lease Revenue Bonds Metrorail Parking Series 2014 Bonds

Lease Revenue Refunding Bond Calvert Street Parking Garage Project, Series 2015

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the MDTA issued an \$18,011 Lease Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2015 (the Series 2015 Refunding Bond), to refinance the outstanding MDTA Lease Revenue Bonds Calvert Street Parking Garage Project, Series 2005 which financed the cost of a parking garage for State of Maryland employees in Annapolis, Maryland. The facility is leased to the Maryland Department of General Services (DGS) through a direct financing lease (see Note 10 for additional information). The interest rate on the Series 2015 Refunding Bond is 2.62%. The bond matures in annual installments of original principal ranging from \$225 to \$1,422 from July 1, 2017 to July 1, 2032. Principal and interest on the Series 2015 Refunding Bond is paid under a Facility Lease with DGS, and such other revenues attributable to the leasing of the garage and other funds held under a Trust Agreement dated as of June 1, 2005, as supplemented by the 2015 Supplemental Trust Agreement. DGS's obligation to make rental payments is subject to appropriation by the General Assembly. The Series 2015 Refunding Bond does not constitute a debt or pledge of the full faith and credit of the State of Maryland, DGS, or the MDTA.

The following summarizes the bond payable maturities and sinking fund requirements, excluding unamortized premium, on the Series 2015 Bond for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Year Ended June 30,	P	Principal		Interest		Total
2019	\$	1,036	\$	452	\$	1,488
2020		1,061		425		1,486
2021		1,085		397		1,482
2022		1,113		368		1,481
2023		1,139		339		1,478
2024-2028		6,126		1,225		7,351
2029-2033		6,226		380		6,606
Total	\$	17,786	\$	3,586	\$	21,372

Lease Revenue Bonds Calvert Street Parking Garage Project, Series 2015

NOTE 6 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Leases

Office Space – Point Breeze

Rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2018 totaled \$354. Subsequent to year end, the MDTA entered into a three-year five month extension of the present lease for office space for MDTA employees.

Engineering Office Space – White Marsh

In January 2018, the MDTA entered into a ten-year lease for office space for MDTA engineering employees. Rent expense for the year ending June 30, 2018 totaled \$80.

The following is a schedule showing future minimum lease payments:

	Lease
<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	Payments
2019	\$69
2020	137
2021	137
2022	137
2023	137
2024 - 2028	757
2029	76
Total	\$1,450

Contracts

As of June 30, 2018, the MDTA was contractually liable for \$1,069,753 of uncompleted construction and improvement contracts relating to various projects. Exclusive of that amount, the MDTA currently contemplates the expense, through 2024, of \$3,261,085 for capital additions, improvements and major rehabilitation.

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The MDTA and its employees contribute to the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the System). The System is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system established by the State to provide retirement, death and disability benefits for State employees and employees of participating entities within the State. The MDTA accounts for the Plan as a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. A separate valuation is not performed for the MDTA. The MDTA's only obligation to the System is its required annual contribution. The System is administered by a Board of Trustees in accordance with Section 21-108 of the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The System prepares a separate Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be obtained from the Maryland State Retirement Agency website at http://www.sra.state.md.us.

The System includes several plans based on date of hire and job function. Employees of the MDTA are members of the Employees' and Teachers' Retirement System, Employees' and Teachers' Pension System, or Law Enforcement Officers' Pension System. The Employees' and Teachers' Retirement System (the Retirement Plan) includes those employees hired prior to January 1, 1980, who have not elected to transfer to the Employees' and Teachers' Pension System (the Pension Plan) and are not a member of the Law Enforcement Officers' Pension System (the Officers' Plan). Conversely, members of the Pension Plan include those employees hired after January 1, 1980, and prior employees who elected to transfer from the Retirement Plan and are not a member of the Officers' Plan include all MDTA law enforcement officers.

Members of the Retirement Plan become vested after five years. Members are generally eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 60 or accumulating 30 years of eligible service regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance equals 1/55 (1.8%) of the member's highest three-year average final salary (AFS) multiplied by the number of years of accumulated creditable service. A member may retire with reduced benefits after completing 25 years of eligible service. Benefits are reduced by 0.5% per month for each month the payments begin prior to age 60 or 30 years of eligible service, whichever is less. The maximum reduction for a member is 30%.

The Pension Plan includes several components based on a member's date of hire. This is the result of legislative changes to the Pension Plan enacted in 1998, 2006 and 2011. Provisions for these components are largely the same; however, important distinctions exist in the areas of member contributions, retirement eligibility and benefit calculations. Generally, the greatest distinctions for members of the plan exist for those hired before July 1, 2011, and those hired on or after that date.

The following applies to members of the Pension Plan hired before July 1, 2011. Vesting occurs once members have accrued at least five years of eligible service. Members of the Pension Plan are generally eligible for full retirement benefits upon attaining age 62, with specified years of eligibility service, or accumulating 30 years of eligibility service regardless of age. Generally, the annual pension allowance for a member equals 1.2% of the member's three-year AFS, multiplied

by the number of years of creditable service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998, plus 1.8% of the member's AFS, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998. A member may retire with reduced benefits upon attaining age 55 with at least 15 years of eligible service. Benefits are reduced by 0.5% per month for each month remaining until the retiree reaches the normal retirement service age. The normal retirement service age is 62 with a maximum reduction of 42%.

The following applies to members of the Pension Plan hired on or after July 1, 2011. Vesting occurs once members have accrued at least ten years of eligible service. To receive full retirement benefits, a member's age and years of eligibility service must equal at least 90, or if the member is at least age 65, a minimum of 10 years of eligibility service are required on the date of retirement. The annual pension allowance for a member equals 1.5% of the member's five-year AFS multiplied by the number of years of eligible service. A member may retire with reduced benefits at age 60 with at least 15 years of eligible service. Benefits are reduced by 0.5% per month for each month remaining until the retiree reaches the normal retirement service age. The normal retirement service age is 65, with a maximum reduction of 30%.

For members of the Officers' Plan, hired on or before June 30, 2011, vesting occurs once members have accrued at least five years of eligible service. For members hired on or after July 1, 2011, vesting occurs once a member has accumulated ten years of eligible service. Members are eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 50 or accumulating 25 years of eligible service regardless of age. Generally, the annual pension allowance for a member equals 2.0% of the member's AFS, up to a maximum of benefit of 60% of AFS (30 years of creditable service). The Officers' Plan does not provide for early retirement.

Funding Policy

Each of the above plans is funded by contributions from its members and contributions from the State and participating governmental agencies. The MDTA's required contributions are estimated by annual actuarial valuations using the entry age normal cost method with projection and other actuarial assumptions adopted by the Board of Trustees. Members of the Retirement Plan, Pension Plan, and Officers' Plan are required to contribute 5% to 7% of earnable compensation.

The MDTA's contributions, which equal 100% of the annual required contributions, for the three years ended June 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 are as follows:

	2018		2017		2016
MDTA contribution	\$ 23,815	\$	24,019	\$	21,900
Percentage of payroll	25.8%		28.1%		24.7%

GASB No. 68 – Pension Disclosures

In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27." GASB Statement No. 68 requires the MDTA to recognize the long-term obligations for pension benefits as a liability on the Statement of Net Position and to more comprehensively and comparatively measure the annual cost of pension benefits. The components of the State of Maryland's net pension liability as reported by the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System at the measurement date:

State of Maryland's Net Pension Liability Components

June 30

	2018		 2017
Total Net Pension Liability (TPL) MDTA's Net Pension Liability	\$	21,623,701 213,150	\$ 23,594,027 245,154
MDTA's Proportion of Net Pension Liability		1.0%	 1.0%

At June 30, 2018, the MDTA reported a liability of \$213,150 for its proportionate share of the State of Maryland's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 (the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System's measurement date), and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The MDTA's proportion of the State of Maryland's net pension liability was based on a projection of the MDTA's long term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. The MDTA's net pension liability decreased from the prior year by \$32,004.

The MDTA's proportion of net pension liability remained the same at 1% from the prior year. The MDTA reported deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources			Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Change of assumptions	\$	7,197	\$	-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		22,585		13,230		
Actual pension versus expected experience		-		15,236		
MDTA's 2018 contributions subsequent to the measurement date		23,815				
	\$	53,597	\$	28,466		

The \$23,815 reported as deferred outflows of resources is MDTA's pension contributions subsequent to the System's measurement date. This amount will be expensed for the fiscal year ended June 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Amortization							
	Deferred Outflows		vs	Defei	red Inflows			
Year End June 30,	Net Difference in Investment Earnings		in Investment Acturial		Actual and Expected Experience		Net Difference in Investment Earnings	
2019	\$	9.013	\$	3,423		4,159	\$	6,844
2020	·	9,012		2,800	·	4,158	·	2,129
2021		4,560		602		3,931		2,129
2022		-		229		2,988		2,128
2023		_		143		-		
Total	\$	22,585	\$	7,197	\$	15,236	\$	13,230

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial assumptions, long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, discount rate, and pension plan fiduciary net position are available in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System, which can be obtained from the Maryland State Retirement Agency website at http://www.sra.state.md.us.

Sensitivity of the MDTA's Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability sensitivity to changes in the single discount rate is as follows: a 1% decrease to 6.50% would be \$302,034 and a 1% increase to 8.50% would be \$139,357.

NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

State Employee and Retiree Health and Welfare Benefits Program of Maryland

Plan Description

Members of the State Retirement, Pension, and Law Enforcement Officers' Systems and their dependents are provided postemployment health care benefits through the State Employee and Retiree Health and Welfare Benefits Program (the Plan). The Plan is a cost-sharing, defined-benefit healthcare plan established by Sections 2-501 through 2-516 of the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The Plan is self-insured to provide medical, hospitalization, prescription drug and dental insurance benefits to eligible State employees, retirees, and their dependents. A separate valuation is not performed for the MDTA. The MDTA's only obligation to the Plan is its required annual contribution as determined by the State of Maryland.

Effective July 1, 2004, the State established the Postretirement Health Benefits Trust Fund (OPEB Trust) to receive appropriated funds and contributions to assist the Plan in financing the State's postretirement health insurance subsidy. The OPEB Trust is established in accordance with Section 34-101 of the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland and is administered by the Board of Trustees for the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System. The Plan is included in the State's CAFR, which can be obtained from the Comptroller of Maryland's website at www.marylandtaxes.gov.

MDTA employees are members of the Plan. Eligibility for the Plan is determined by various factors, including date of hire. Generally, employees hired before July 1, 2011 may enroll and participate in the Plan if the employee left State service with at least 16 years of creditable service, retired directly from State service with at least 5 years of creditable service, left State service with at least 10 years of creditable service and within 5 years of normal retirement age, or retired directly from State service in the Plan if the employee left State service with at least 25 years of creditable service, retired directly from State service with a disability retirement. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2011, may enroll and participate in the Plan if the employee left State service with at least 25 years of creditable service, retired directly from State service with at least 10 years of creditable service, left State service with at least 10 years of creditable service, retired directly from State service with at least 10 years of creditable service, left State service with at least 10 years of creditable service, left State service with at least 10 years of creditable service, left State service with at least 10 years of creditable service, left State service with at least 10 years of creditable service and within 5 years of normal retirement age, or retired directly from State service with a disability retirement.

Funding Policy

Funds deposited into the OPEB Trust may consist of any funds appropriated to the OPEB Trust, whether directly or through the budgets of any State agency. The State is required by law to include money in the State budget to pay the State's share of the costs of the Plan.

The costs for postretirement benefits for State retirees are primarily funded by the State. The State does not distinguish employees by employer/State agency. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the State did not allocate postemployment health care costs to participating agencies and as a result did not require a contribution from the MDTA. As such, the State has elected to maintain the entire Net OPEB Liability as a liability of the General Fund of the State and has not allocated any balances to State entities, including the MDTA.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT AND LITIGATION

Accrued Workers' Compensation Costs

The MDTA recorded its portion of the State of Maryland's workers' compensation costs. The workers' compensation costs accrual represents the liability for anticipated claims and claims expense for the MDTA's employees, less the cumulative excess of premiums paid to the Chesapeake Employers' Insurance Company and net investment income applicable to the MDTA's coverage. Changes in the balance for the MDTA's worker compensation liability for the year ended June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Workers' Compensation

	For The Years Ended June 30				
		2018		2017	
Unpaid Claims	\$	13,893	\$	13,002	
Incurred Claims and Changes in Estimates		2,055		4,051	
Claim Payments		(2,491)	_	(3,160)	
Total Unpaid Claims	\$	13,457	\$	13,893	

Self-Insurance and Third-Party Insurance

The MDTA 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. The MDTA participates in the State of Maryland's self-insurance program (the Program), which covers general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation, environmental liabilities and provides certain employee health benefits. The Program allocates its cost of providing claims servicing and claims payments by charging a premium to the MDTA based on a percentage of estimated current payroll or based on average loss experience.

The MDTA maintains certain third party policies for structural property and liability damages. Settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for damages. The MDTA's premium payments for the year ended June 30, 2018 were approximately \$8,244.

Litigation

The MDTA is a defendant in a number of claims and lawsuits resulting from capital and maintenance contracts and other operational matters. The MDTA plans to vigorously defend these claims. In the opinion of the MDTA's management, the settlement of these claims will not have a material adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 10 – RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

The MDTA has entered into contractual agreements and performs services for other governmental agencies. The MDTA receives rent, interest income, and fees for services, which are included in intergovernmental revenue in the accompanying financial statements. In addition, other governmental agencies provide services to the MDTA, which are included in the appropriate expense category.

The MDTA's intergovernmental revenue for the year ended June 30, 2018, is as follows:

Intergovernmental Revenue Summary

\$ 86,049
20,100
14,106
6,649
423
2,348
\$ 129,675
•

Federal Highway Administration

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) provided funding to aid in the repayment of debt related to the construction of the ICC. For the year ended June 30, 2018, intergovernmental funding of \$86,049 was received from the FHWA.

Maryland Aviation Administration

The MDTA Police provide law enforcement services to the Maryland Aviation Administration (MAA) at BWI Marshall Airport. Protection is provided in the main terminal and all surrounding roadways, parking garages and lots, as well as the rental car and cargo facilities. The MDTA Police also furnish communications services and K-9 teams trained in explosives detection. For the year ended June 30, 2018, \$20,100 was received from the MAA.

Internal Revenue Service

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the MDTA received a subsidy of \$14,106 from the Internal Revenue Service for interest payments due on the Series 2009B and 2010B Build America Bonds (BABs). The 33% BABs interest payment subsidy was subject to a 6.6% reduction caused by sequestration that was effective during the 2018 federal fiscal year.

Maryland Port Administration

The MDTA Police provide law enforcement services at the Maryland Port Administration's (MPA) facilities. Among the areas protected at the Port of Baltimore are the Seagirt and Dundalk Marine Terminals (landside and waterside) and the Cruise Maryland Passenger Terminal, as well as the MPA's World Trade Center headquarters building in downtown Baltimore. For the year ended June 30, 2018, intergovernmental revenue of \$6,649 was received from the MPA.

DIRECT FINANCING LEASE RECEIVABLES

The MDTA has entered into capital lease agreements with other governmental agencies, whereby the MDTA loaned or issued conduit debt to finance certain other governmental agencies' projects.

The MDTA's direct financing lease receivable outstanding as of June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

	Direct Financing			
	Lease Receivable			
Maryland Aviation Administration	\$	348,354		
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority		19,425		
Maryland Department of General Services		16,746		
Total	\$ 384,525			
Current portion Non-current portion	\$	27,977 356,548		
Total	\$	384,525		

Maryland Aviation Administration

The MDTA has direct financing leases with the MAA. The MDTA borrowed funds to finance the development and construction of certain airport facilities projects at the BWI Marshall Airport. The MDTA leases these airport facilities project assets to MAA under capital leases expiring on the date at which the MDTA has recovered all of its costs related to the airport facilities projects. Per the related facility lease and financing agreements, amounts due to the MDTA under these capital leases are identical to the debt payment terms of the Variable Rate Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Bonds (Qualified Airport Bonds - AMT), Series 2012C; Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Bonds (Qualified Airport Bonds - AMT), Series 2012A, Series 2012B and Series 2014; BWI Airport Consolidated Rental Car Facility Bonds, Series 2002; and BWI Airport Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A and Series 2012B (see Note 5 for additional information). The MAA funds the leases through payment to the MDTA of revenues received from the facilities financed under these lease agreements.

The present value of the direct financing leases for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	BWI Parking Facility	Consolidated Rental Car Facility	BWI Airport PFC Project-2012A	BWI Airport PFC Project-2012B	BWI Airport Variable Rate PFC Project- 2012C	BWI Airport PFC Project-2014	Total
2019	\$ 11,895	\$ 3,480	\$ 2,085	\$ 6,265	\$ -	\$ 1,580	\$ 25,305
2020	12,485	3,705	2,165	6,515	-	1,660	26,530
2021	13,115	3,945	2,255	6,780	-	1,745	27,840
2022	13,250	4,200	2,345	6,915	-	1,830	28,540
2023	13,515	4,475	2,440	7,060	-	1,925	29,415
2024-2028	61,255	27,210	14,145	29,950	7,855	10,745	151,160
2029-2033	-	37,545	14,075	-	35,545	12,705	99,870
2034	-	-	-	-	-	2,840	2,840
Total Bonds Payable	125,515	84,560	39,510	63,485	43,400	35,030	391,500
Plus: Premium on Bonds Payable	9,365	-	2,268	1,425	-	1,088	14,146
Plus: Deferred Amount on Refunding	(2,090)	-	-	-	-		(2,090)
Plus: Interest Payable	2,092	2,795	154	142	48	114	5,345
	9,367	2,795	2,422	1,567	48	1,202	17,401
Less: Cash & Investments	24,536	17,603	17,385	664	48	246	60,482
Less: Interest Receivable/Accrued Int.	28	19	18	-	-	-	65
	24,564	17,622	17,403	664	48	246	60,547
Net Investments in							
Direct Financing Lease Receivable	\$ 110,318	\$ 69,733	\$ 24,529	\$ 64,388	\$ 43,400	\$ 35,986	\$ 348,354

DIRECT FINANCING LEASE IMPROVEMENT FUND PAYABLES

Maryland Aviation Administration

In connection with the direct financing leases with the MAA, the MDTA holds funds to be used for future improvement projects in connection with the CFC and PFC airport improvement program. The respective funds are included in the intergovernmental payable in the accompanying statements as pledged revenues which secure the BWI Airport Consolidated Rental Car Facility Bonds, Series 2002, and the BWI Airport Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A, 2012B, 2012C and 2014, respectively.

The present value of the improvement fund payables as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	BWI Marshall Airport					
		dated Rental r Facility	Passenger Facility Charge Program			
Cash & Investments	\$	10,234	\$	20,249		
Investments Accrued Interest		14		33		
		10,248		20,282		
Less: Accrued Liability		-		371		
Less: Accounts Payable		14		135		
		14		506		
Plus: Revenue Allocation		-		2,554		
Net Improvement Fund Payable	\$	10,234	\$	22,330		

Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

The MDTA has a direct financing lease with WMATA. The MDTA borrowed funds to finance and refinance the development and construction of certain parking facilities projects at Metrorail stations in the Washington D.C. metropolitan area. The MDTA leases these project assets to WMATA under capital leases expiring on the date at which the MDTA has recovered all of its costs related to the parking facilities projects. Per the related facility lease and financing agreements, amounts due to the MDTA under these capital leases are identical to the debt payment terms of the Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Metrorail Parking Projects, Series 2014 Bonds. WMATA funds the lease through rental payments to the MDTA's Trustee equal to the schedule of debt service requirements for the bonds (see Note 5 for additional information).

The present value of the direct financing lease as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	WMATA
	Parking
Year Ended June 30,	Facilities
2019	\$ 1,635
2020	1,695
2021	1,780
2022	1,870
2023	1,960
2024-2028	10,985
2029	2,395
Total Bonds Payable	22,320
Plus: Premium on Bonds Payable	1,230
Plus: Interest Payable	418
	1,648
Less: Cash & Investments	4,540
Less: Interest Receivable	3
	4,543
Net Investments in	
Direct Financing Lease Receivable	\$ 19,425

Maryland Department of General Services

The MDTA has a direct financing lease with the Maryland Department of General Services (DGS). The MDTA borrowed funds to finance and refinance the development and construction of a parking garage for State of Maryland employees in Annapolis, Maryland. The MDTA leases the project to DGS under a capital lease expiring on the date at which the MDTA has recovered all of its costs related to the parking facility project. Per the related facility lease and financing agreement, amounts due to the MDTA under the capital lease are identical to the debt payment terms of the Lease Revenue Refunding Bond, Calvert Street Parking Garage Project, Series 2015. DGS funds the lease through rental payments to the MDTA's Trustee equal to the schedule of debt service requirements for the bond (see Note 5 for additional information).

The present value of the direct financing lease as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Cab	vert Street
Year Ended June 30,	Parkir	ng Facilities
2019	\$	1,036
2020		1,061
2021		1,085
2022		1,113
2023		1,139
2024-2028		6,126
2029-2033		6,226
Total Bonds Payable		17,786
Plus: Interest Payable		233
		233
Less: Cash & Investments		1,271
Less: Interest Receivable		2
		1,273
Net Investments in		
Direct Financing Lease Receivable	\$	16,746

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Schedule of Required Supplementary Information MDTA'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Employees' Retirement and Pension System							
		2018	2017		2016		2015*
MDTA's proportion of the net pension liability		1.0%	1.0%		1.1%		1.0%
MDTA's proportion share of the net pension liability	\$	213,150,296 \$	245,153,922	\$	222,653,101	\$	172,253,706
MDTA's covered employee payroll**		89,159,983	85,379,902		88,745,807		89,512,576
MDTA's proportion share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		239.1%	287.1%		250.9%		192.4%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.4%	65.8%		68.8%		71.9%

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

* The year ended June 30, 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are presented.

** In 2015 and 2016, covered employee payroll included regular pay, overtime and shift differential.

In 2017, covered employee payroll's definition was revised to only include regular pay.

MDTA CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

		Emple	oyees' Retire	ment and Per	nsion System	l				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009*
Contractually required contribution	\$ 23,815	\$ 24,019	\$ 21,900	\$ 22,582	\$ 22,619	\$ 20,687	\$ 18,567	\$ 18,070	\$ 14,853	\$ 13,705
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(23,815)	(24,019)	(21,900)	(22,582)	(22,619)	(20,687)	(18,567)	(18,070)	(14,853)	(13,705)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
MDTA's covered-employee payroll	\$ 89,160	\$ 85,380	\$ 88,746	\$ 89,512	\$ 81,957	\$ 80,475	\$ 81,426	\$ 79,918	\$ 80,296	\$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	26.71%	28.13%	24.68%	25.23%	27.60%	25.71%	22.80%	22.61%	18.50%	-

*Due to a general ledger system conversion, payroll information is unavailable for 2009.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Maryland Transportation Authority COMBINED SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES-ALL FACILITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

				I-95 EXPRESS	HATEM	NICE	BAY		HARBOR	KEY	FORT MCHENRY		TERCOUNTY				T-OPERATIONS
		TOTAL	JFK/I-95	TOLL LANES*	BRIDGE	BRIDGE	BRIDGE		TUNNEL	BRIDGE	TUNNEL	C	ONNECTOR	POI	LICE AT MDOT	A	ND POLICE
TOLL REVENUE:																	
Cash in Lane	\$	144,496,921	\$ 35,115,099	\$ -	\$ 2,513,402	\$ 8,595,871	\$ 18,116,702	\$., ,	\$ 9,569,642	\$ 43,164,334	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
E-Zpass Tolls		503,280,623	135,892,669	12,649,300	8,470,807	11,467,084	33,334,524		59,393,758	34,063,107	152,071,438		55,937,936		-		-
Video Tolling		28,948,604	3,360,588	498,760	421,661	437,131	1,279,030		3,304,997	1,525,282	6,548,514		11,572,640		-		-
Total Toll Revenue	\$	676,726,148	\$174,368,356	\$ 13,148,060	\$ 11,405,870	\$ 20,500,086	\$ 52,730,256	\$	90,120,626	\$45,158,031	\$ 201,784,286	\$	67,510,576	\$	•	\$	-
OTHER REVENUE																	
Toll Administrative Fees		48,120,944	6,276,771	1,452,039	2,282,525	701,504	2,400,962		8,971,414	2,463,231	10,953,871		12,613,263		-		5,364
Intergovernmental Revenue		129,674,567	5,738,253	-	-	781,138	781,138		781,138	781,138	781,138		90,121,416		28,315,713		1,593,492
Concessions		6,337,497	6,337,497	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous Revenue		1,535,765	480,889	-	69,143	17,662	8,418		195,298	2,603	334,329		1,938		273,651		151,834
Total Other Revenue	\$	185,668,773	\$ 18,833,410	\$ 1,452,039	\$ 2,351,668	\$ 1,500,304	\$ 3,190,518	\$	9,947,850	\$ 3,246,972	\$ 12,069,338	\$	102,736,617	\$	28,589,364.00	\$	1,750,690.00
GROSS REVENUE	\$	862,394,921	\$193,201,766	\$ 14,600,099	\$ 13,757,538	\$ 22,000,390	\$ 55,920,774	\$	100,068,476	\$48,405,003	\$ 213,853,624	\$	170,247,193	\$	28,589,364	\$	1,750,690
	Ψ	002,374,721	φ195 ,201,700	φ 14,000,099	<u><u><u></u></u> </u>	<u> </u>	<i><i><i><i>ϕ</i> 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 </i></i></i>	Ψ	100,000,470	<u>\$40,403,005</u>	<u> </u>	Ψ	170,247,175	Ψ	20,507,504	Ψ	1,750,050
EXPENSES (Excluding General and Administerative Expense	es)																
Operation & Maintenance Salaries		57,507,246	10,348,705	-	911,302	2,128,952	4,651,063		7,384,368	3,860,309	7,799,854		3,148,291		-		17,274,402
Police Patrol Salaries		75,996,518	6,882,913	-	2,544,960	1,786,294	3,697,960		3,020,112	2,854,953	8,910,623		3,358,550		42,940,154		-
Operation and Maintenance Expenses		91,275,310	7,637,232	-	358,570	587,174	1,984,213		3,534,412	2,694,268	6,832,844		3,000,734		-		64,645,864
Patrol Expenses		13,872,132	6,109,421	-	178,835	132,675	295,230		28	182,910	974,956		164,592		5,833,486		-
Total Expenses	\$	238,651,207	\$ 30,978,271	\$-	\$ 3,993,667	\$ 4,635,095	\$10,628,466	\$	13,938,920	\$ 9,592,440	\$ 24,518,277	\$	9,672,167	\$	48,773,640	\$	81,920,266
Depreciation		144,783,832															
Pension		24,093,821															
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE	s																
Administrative Salaries		18,232,490															
Other Expenses		13,317,641															
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	439,078,990															
EXCESS OF GROSS REVENUE																	
OVER EXPENSES	\$	423,315,931															

* Expenses for the I-95 Toll Lanes are combined with JFK/I-95 Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding

				(UNAU	oll Transactions Ended June 30, 2018 DITED)					
					CILITIES					
					NSACTIONS					
		I-95 Express	Hatem	Nice	Bay	Harbor	Key	Fort McHenry	Intercounty	
Class 2 & 8 Vehicles	JFK/I-95	Toll Lanes	Bridge	Bridge	Bridge	Tunnel	Bridge	Tunnel	Connector	Total
Cash in Lane	3,508,287	-	251,035	1,244,717	3,415,029	6,614,940	1,996,830	8,820,137	-	25,850,976
Official Duty	9,171	-	3,899	1,241	9,394	64,887	21,538	57,184	-	167,314
E-ZPass	6 724 221	0 540 405	170.005	520.026	1 702 600	5 122 005	166.040	0.047.044	20 222 820	(1.5(5.452
Full-Fare	6,734,231	8,540,406	178,995	538,026	1,793,688	5,133,085	466,249	8,847,944	29,332,829	61,565,452
MD E-ZPass	2,321,364	-	215,240	526,778	3,940,161	6,869,455	2,663,302	9,907,515	-	26,443,816
Commuter	747,751	-	61,253	742,023	3,197,855	7,810,403	4,743,438	11,784,174	-	29,086,897
Hatem Plan A	-	-	2,066,927	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,066,927
Hatem Plan B	-	-	2,036,967	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,036,967
Official Duty	85,769	156,777	40,333	34,296	107,468	321,405	240,486	343,502	416,790	1,746,826
Video Transactions	169,258	218,025	26,175	35,620	166,474	511,072	197,806	785,312	3,682,943	5,792,683
Total (Class 2 & 8 Vehicles):	13,575,831	8,915,208	4,880,824	3,122,701	12,630,068	27,325,246	10,329,648	40,545,768	33,432,562	154,757,857
Class 3 Vehicles										
Cash in Lane	24,555		3,805	14,191	36,641	27,320	24,790	66,706	-	198,008
E-ZPass	239,364	192,089	64,946	19,391	115,583	296,057	222,251	631,156	328,437	2,109,274
Video Transactions	2,669	2,418	1,385	503	3,215	5,591	3,500	13,422	59,252	91,956
Total:	266,588	194,507	70,136	34,085	155,439	328,968	250,541	711,284	387,689	2,399,238
10(a).	200,588	194,307	70,150	54,085	155,459	528,908	230,341	/11,204	587,089	2,399,238
Class 4 Vehicles										
Cash in Lane	37,208	-	2,652	21,169	43,282	25,233	20,709	65,488	-	215,741
E-ZPass	172,525	57,860	33,435	20,756	107,719	97,443	174,642	454,740	188,685	1,307,805
Video Transactions	2,709	2,275	464	536	2,574	2,658	2,060	8,746	39,014	61,036
Total:	212,442	60,135	36,551	42,461	153,575	125,334	197,411	528,974	227,699	1,584,583
				,			-,,,		,*/	-,
Class 5 Vehicles										
Cash in Lane	117,771	-	7,844	15,344	150,564	18,131	45,726	271,083	-	626,463
E-ZPass	1,220,043	208,250	88,584	103,379	410,526	204,792	565,190	2,553,642	305,423	5,659,830
Video Transactions	17,707	8,691	889	1,427	5,257	3,258	6,798	40,484	32,746	117,257
Total:	1,355,521	216,941	97,317	120,150	566,347	226,181	617,715	2,865,209	338,169	6,403,550
Class 6 Vehicles										
Cash in Lane	1,832	-	68	530	1,018	187	1,269	1,943	-	6,847
E-ZPass	38,054	5,837	768	4,943	10,963	4,421	28,313	64,815	13,014	171,129
Video Transactions	698	283	21	338	134	141	325	1,349	1,527	4,816
Total:	40,584	6,120	857	5,811	12,115	4,750	29,907	68,107	14,541	182,792
Total (Class 3, 4, 5 & 6 Vehicles)	1,875,136	477,703	204,862	202,507	887,476	685,232	1,095,574	4,173,575	968,098	10,570,163
Grand Total:	15,450,967	9,392,911	5,085,686	3,325,207	13,517,544	28,010,479	11,425,223	44,719,343	34,400,660	165,328,019
Toll Transaction Composite:										
Total Cash in Lane	3,698,824	-	269,303	1,297,192	3,655,928	6,750,698	2,110,862	9,282,541	-	27,065,349
Total E-ZPass	11,559,101	9,161,219	4,787,448	1,989,592	9,683,963	20,737,061	9,103,872	34,587,488	30,585,178	132,194,922
Total Video Transactions	193,041	231,692	28,934	38,423	177,653	522,719	210,489	849,314	3,815,482	6,067,749
Grand Total:	15,450,967	9,392,911	5,085,686	3,325,207	13,517,544	28,010,479	11,425,223	44,719,343	34,400,660	165,328,019
	10,100,707		2,002,000	0,020,207	10,017,077	-0,010,777	, 120,220	,,1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		100,020,017

							1	Schedule For the Fiscal Ye	of Tol ar En	tation Authority Il Revenue ded June 30, 201 LITIES	18									
								TOLI	L REV	/ENUE										
				95 Express		Hatem		Nice		Bay		Harbor		Key	F	Fort McHenry	I	ntercounty		
Class 2 & 8 Vehicles		<u>JFK/I-95</u>		Toll Lanes		<u>Bridge</u>		<u>Bridge</u>		<u>Bridge</u>		Tunnel		<u>Bridge</u>		Tunnel		Connector		Total
Cash in Lane	\$	28,066,299	\$	-	\$	2,008,282	\$	7,468,303	\$	13,660,114	\$	26,459,761	\$	7,987,320	\$	35,280,548	\$	-	\$	120,930,627
E-ZPass		52.052.044		10 505 770		1 121 0 52		2 220 154		7 174 752		20 522 220		1.064.006		25 201 775		50 150 011		104 000 610
Full-Fare		53,873,844		10,585,779		1,431,963		3,228,154 2,370,503		7,174,752 9,850,403		20,532,338 20,608,364		1,864,996		35,391,775 29,722,546		50,150,011		184,233,612
MD E-ZPass Commuter		13,928,186 2,093,703		-		1,291,440 171,508		2,370,503		9,850,403 4,608,660		20,608,364		7,989,906 6,640,813		29,722,546 16,497,844		-		85,761,348 42,505,340
Video Tolling		2,031,090		469,314		314,094		320,576		4,008,000 998,841		3,066,432		1,186,833		4,711,872		11,170,150		24,269,202
Total (Class 2 & 8 Vehicles):	\$	99,993,122	\$	11,055,093	\$	5,217,287	\$	14,945,784	\$	36,292,770	\$	81,601,459	\$	25,669,868	\$	121,604,585	\$	61,320,161	\$	457,700,129
Class 3 Vehicles																				
Cash in Lane	\$	392,880	\$	-	\$	60,880	\$	170,292	\$	293,128	\$	218,560	\$	198,320	\$	533,648	\$	-	\$	1,867,708
E-ZPass	-	3,829,824	+	440,789	+	792,211	Ŧ	232,692	-	924,664	-	2,368,456	+	1,778,008	Ŧ	5,049,248	+	1,120,615	+	16,536,507
Video Tolling		64,064		5,227		33,251		9,057		38,584		67,086		42,003		161,063		180,143		600,478
Total:		4,286,768		446,016		886,342		412,041		1,256,376		2,654,102		2,018,331		5,743,959		1,300,758		19,004,693
Class 4 Vehicles																				
Cash in Lane		892,992		-		63,648		381,042		519,384		302,796		248,508		785,856		-		3,194,226
E-ZPass		4,140,600		191,700		665,062		373,608		1,292,628		1,169,320		2,095,704		5,456,880		1,012,316		16,397,818
Video Tolling		97,538		4,896		16,704		14,480		46,328		47,843		37,078		157,431		118,400		540,698
Total:		5,131,130		196,596		745,414		769,130		1,858,340		1,519,959		2,381,290		6,400,167		1,130,716		20,132,742
Class 5 Vehicles																				
Cash in Lane		5,653,008		-		376,512		552,384		3,613,536		435,144		1,097,424		6,505,992		-		18,234,000
E-ZPass		58,562,064		1,385,672		4,252,032		3,721,644		9,852,624		4,915,010		13,564,570		61,287,408		3,475,282		161,016,306
ETC Usage Disc		(2,818,792)		-		(179,489)		(240,200)		(698,097)		(1,266,936)		(720,292)		(3,278,713)		-		(9,202,519)
Video Tolling		1,115,568		18,719		56,013		72,768		189,237		117,278		244,743		1,457,434		99,322		3,371,083
Total:		62,511,848		1,404,391		4,505,068		4,106,596		12,957,300		4,200,496		14,186,445		65,972,121		3,574,604		173,418,870
Class 6 Vehicles		100.000				1.000				20 5 10				20.050						
Cash in Lane		109,920		-		4,080		23,850		30,540		5,610		38,070		58,290		-		270,360
E-ZPass Video Tolling		2,283,240		45,360		46,080		222,435		328,890		132,642 6,358		849,402		1,944,450		179,712		6,032,211
Total:		52,328 2,445,488		604 45,964		1,599 51,759		20,250 266,535		6,040 365,470		<u> </u>		14,625 902,097		60,714 2,063,454		4,625		167,143 6,469,714
Total (Class 3, 4, 5 & 6 Vehicles)	¢	74,375,234	\$	2,092,967	\$	6,188,583	\$	5,554,302	\$	16,437,486	\$	8,519,167	\$	19,488,163	\$	80,179,701	\$	6,190,415	\$	219,026,019
Total (Class 5, 4, 5 & 0 Venicles)	φ	74,373,234	æ	2,092,907	æ	0,100,505	æ	3,334,302		10,437,400	φ	8,519,107	æ	19,400,105	æ	00,179,701	φ	0,190,415	φ	219,020,019
Grand Total:	\$	174,368,356	\$	13,148,060	\$	11,405,870	\$	20,500,086	\$	52,730,256	\$	90,120,626	\$	45,158,031	\$	201,784,286	\$	67,510,576	\$	676,726,148
Revenue Composite:																				
Total Cash in Lane	\$	35,115,099	\$	-	\$	2,513,402	\$	8,595,871	\$	18,116,702	\$	27,421,871	\$	9,569,642	\$	43,164,334	\$	-	\$	144,496,921
Total E-ZPass		135,892,669		12,649,300		8,470,807		11,467,084		33,334,524		59,393,758		34,063,107		152,071,438		55,937,936		503,280,623
Total Video Tolling	-	3,360,588		498,760		421,661		437,131		1,279,030		3,304,997	-	1,525,282		6,548,514		11,572,640		28,948,604
Grand Total:	\$	174,368,356	\$	13,148,060	\$	11,405,870	\$	20,500,086	\$	52,730,256	\$	90,120,626	\$	45,158,031	\$	201,784,286	\$	67,510,576	\$	676,726,148

	Μ	aryland Transpor	tation Authority			
		Schedule of Toll				
	Fo	or the Fiscal Year				
		(UNAUD	-			
	JOHN F		CMORIAL HIGHWAY			
	2018	TOLL TRANS			Changes	Changes
Class 2 & 8 Vehicles	Number	Percent	2017 (For comparative p Number	Percent	Changes O Number	Percent
Cash in Lane	3,508,287	22.71%	3,894,863	25.05%	(386,575)	-9.93%
Official Duty	9,171	0.06%	10,162	0.07%	(380,373)	-9.75%
E-ZPass	9,171	0.00%	10,102	0.07 %	(331)	-9.7370
Full-Fare	6,734,231	43.58%	6,632,545	42.66%	101,686	1.53%
MD E-ZPass	2,321,364	15.02%	2,137,411	13.75%	183,953	8.61%
Commuter	747,751	4.84%	809,794	5.21%	(62,043)	-7.66%
Official Duty	85,769	0.56%	89,038	0.57%	(3,269)	-3.67%
Video Transactions	169,258	1.10%	170,984	1.10%	(1,727)	-1.01%
Total (Class 2 & 8 Vehicles):	13,575,831	87.86%	170,984	88.40%	(1,727)	-1.23%
Total (Class 2 & 8 venicles):	13,575,831	07.00%	13,744,797	00.40%	(108,907)	-1.2376
Class 3 Vehicles						
Cash in Lane	24,555	0.16%	27,523	0.18%	(2,968)	-10.78%
E-ZPass	239,364	1.55%	220,468	1.42%	18,896	8.57%
Video Transactions	2,669	0.02%	3,907	0.03%	(1,238)	-31.68%
Total:	266,588	1.73%	251,899	1.62%	14,690	5.83%
Class 4 Vehicles						
Cash in Lane	37,208	0.24%	39,079	0.25%	(1,871)	-4.79%
E-ZPass	172,525	1.12%	157,793	1.01%	14,732	9.34%
Video Transactions	2,709	0.02%	2,808	0.02%	(99)	-3.53%
Total:	2,709	1.37%	199,680	1.28%	12,762	6.39%
	212,442	1.5770	177,080	1.2870	12,702	0.3270
Class 5 Vehicles						
Cash in Lane	117,771	0.76%	134,374	0.86%	(16,603)	-12.36%
E-ZPass	1,220,043	7.90%	1,166,358	7.50%	53,685	4.60%
Video Transactions	17,707	0.11%	17,386	0.11%	321	1.85%
Total:	1,355,521	8.77%	1,318,118	8.48%	37,403	2.84%
Class 6 Vehicles						
Cash in Lane	1,832	0.01%	1,684	0.01%	148	8.79%
E-ZPass	38.054	0.25%	31,351	0.20%	6,703	21.38%
Video Transactions	698	0.00%	639	0.00%	59	9.25%
Total:	40,584	0.26%	33,674	0.22%	6,910	20.52%
Total (Class 3, 4, 5 & 6 Vehicles)	1,875,136	12.14%	1,803,370	11.60%	71,765	3.98%
Grand Total:	15,450,967	100.00%	15,548,168	100.00%	(97,201)	-0.63%
<u>Toll Transaction Composite:</u> Total Cash in Lane	3,698,824	23.94%	4,107,685	26.42%	(408 850)	-9.95%
Total Cash in Lane Total E-ZPass	3,698,824	23.94% 74.81%		26.42% 72.32%	(408,860)	-9.95% 2.80%
			11,244,758		314,343	
Total Video Transactions	193,041	1.25%	195,725	1.26%	(2,684)	-1.37%
Grand Total:	15,450,967	100.00%	15,548,168	100.00%	(97,201)	-0.63%

			-	land Transporta		•				
				chedule of Toll						
				e Fiscal Years						
			JOHN F. K			AL HIGHWAY				
			2018	TOLL REV) 017 (For comparative r	urposos opki)		Changes	Changes
Class 2 & 8 Vehicles	Rate		Number	Percent	2(Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Cash in Lane	\$8.00	\$	28.066.299	<u>16.10%</u>	\$	31,158,902	<u>17.97%</u>	\$	(3,092,603)	-9.93%
E-ZPass	\$8.00	φ	28,000,299	10.10%	ф	51,158,902	17.9770	Ф	(3,092,003)	-9.93%
Full-Fare	\$8.00		53,873,844	30.90%		53,060,359	30.60%		813,485	1.53%
MD E-ZPass	\$6.00		13,928,186	7.99%		12,824,468	7.40%		1,103,718	8.61%
Commuter	\$2.80		2,093,703	1.20%		2,267,423	1.31%		(173,720)	-7.66%
Video Tolling	\$12.00		2,031,090	1.16%		2,051,813	1.18%		(20,723)	-1.01%
Total (Class 2 & 8 Vehic		\$	99,993,122	57.35%	\$	101,362,965	58.46%	\$	(1,369,843)	-1.35%
	<u></u>	φ	<i>}</i> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	57.5570	φ	101,502,505	50.4070	φ	(1,50),045)	-1.5570
<u>Class 3 Vehicles</u>										
Cash in Lane	\$16.00	\$	392,880	0.23%	\$	440,368	0.25%	\$	(47,488)	-10.78%
E-ZPass	\$16.00		3,829,824	2.20%		3,527,492	2.03%		302,332	8.57%
Video Tolling	\$24.00		64,064	0.04%		93,777	0.05%		(29,713)	-31.68%
Total:		-	4,286,768	2.46%		4,061,637	2.34%		225,131	5.54%
		-								
Class 4 Vehicles										
Cash in Lane	\$24.00		892,992	0.51%		937,896	0.54%		(44,904)	-4.79%
E-ZPass	\$24.00		4,140,600	2.37%		3,787,025	2.18%		353,575	9.34%
Video Tolling	\$36.00		97,538	0.06%		101,102	0.06%		(3,564)	-3.53%
Total:			5,131,130	2.94%		4,826,023	2.78%	·	305,107	6.32%
Class 5 Vehicles										
Cash in Lane	\$48.00		5,653,008	3.24%		6,449,952	3.72%		(796,944)	-12.36%
E-ZPass	\$48.00		58,562,064	33.59%		55,985,174	32.29%		2,576,890	4.60%
ETC Usage Disc			(2,818,792)	-1.62%		(2,429,839)	-1.40%		(388,953)	16.01%
Video Tolling	\$63.00		1,115,568	0.64%		1,095,340	0.63%		20,228	1.85%
Total:			62,511,848	35.85%		61,100,627	35.24%		1,411,221	2.31%
Class 6 Vehicles										
Cash in Lane	\$60.00		109,920	0.06%		101,040	0.06%		8,880	8.79%
E-ZPass	\$60.00		2,283,240	1.31%		1,881,056	1.08%		402,184	21.38%
Video Tolling	\$75.00		52,328	0.03%		47,898	0.03%		4,430	9.25%
Total:			2,445,488	1.40%		2,029,994	1.17%		415,494	20.47%
<u>Total (Class 3, 4, 5 & 6 V</u>	Vehicles)	\$	74,375,234	42.65%	\$	72,018,281	41.54%	\$	2,356,953	3.27%
Grand Total:		\$	174,368,356	100.00%	\$	173,381,246	100.00%	\$	987,110	0.57%
Revenue Composite: Total Cash in Lane		\$	35,115,099	20.14%	\$	39,088,158	22.54%	\$	(3,973,059)	-10.16%
Total Cash in Lane Total E-ZPass		Φ	135,892,669	20.14%	Ф	130,903,158	22.54% 75.50%	Φ	4,989,511	-10.16% 3.81%
			3.360.588			3.389.930			4,989,511 (29,342)	-0.87%
Total Video Tolling		¢	- , ,	1.93%	¢	- / /	1.96%	¢	(: /= /	
Grand Total:		\$	174,368,356	100.00%	\$	173,381,246	100.00%	\$	987,110	0.57%

		yland Transportation	•			
		chedule of Toll Trans				
	For	the Fiscal Years Ende				
	-	(UNAUDITED)				
	1-3	95 EXPRESS TOLL TOLL TRANSACT				
	2018	TOLL TRANSACT	2017 (For comparative p	urnoses onki)	Changes	Changes
Class 2 & 8 Vehicles	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
E-ZPass	8,540,406	90.92%	8,214,177	90.96%	326,229	3.97%
Official Duty	156,777	1.67%	153,706	1.70%	3,071	2.00%
Video Transactions	218,025	2.32%	263,322	2.92%	(45,297)	-17.20%
Total (Class 2 & 8 Vehicles):	8,915,208	94.91%	8,631,205	95.57%	284,003	3.29%
Class 3 Vehicles E-ZPass	192,089	2.05%	169,566	1.88%	22,523	13.28%
Video Transactions	2,418	0.03%	3,557	0.04%	(1,139)	-32.02%
Total:	194,507	2.07%	173,123	1.92%	21,384	12.35%
	194,307	2.0770	175,125	1.9270	21,304	12.3370
Class 4 Vehicles						
E-ZPass	57,860	0.62%	47,216	0.52%	10,644	22.54%
Video Transactions	2,275	0.02%	2,402	0.03%	(127)	-5.29%
Total:	60,135	0.64%	49,618	0.55%	10,517	21.20%
Class 5 Vehicles						
E-ZPass	208,250	2.22%	161,846	1.79%	46,404	28.67%
Video Transactions	8,691	0.09%	10,732	0.12%	(2,041)	-19.02%
Total:	216,941	2.31%	172,578	1.91%	44,363	25.71%
Class 6 Vehicles						
E-ZPass	5,837	0.06%	3,992	0.04%	1,845	46.22%
Video Transactions	283	0.00%	395	0.00%	(112)	-28.35%
Total:	6,120	0.07%	4,387	0.05%	1,733	39.50%
Total (Class 3, 4, 5 & 6 Vehicles)	477,703	5.09%	399,706	4.43%	77,997	19.51%
	4/1,100	2.03 /0	0,000	-11-10 / 0		17.0170
Grand Total:	9,392,911	100.00%	9,030,911	100.00%	362,000	4.01%
Toll Transaction Composite:						
Total E-ZPass	9,161,219	97.53%	8,750,503	96.90%	410,716	4.69%
Total Video Transactions	231,692	2.47%	280,408	3.10%	(48,716)	-17.37%
Grand Total:	9,392,911	100.00%	9,030,911	100.00%	362,000	4.01%

		Mar	yland Transporta	tion Au	ıthority				
		_	Schedule of Toll						
			the Fiscal Years l						
		1-)	95 EXPRESS TO		NES				
		2018	TOLL REVI		17 (For comparative p			Changes	Character
		Number	Percent	20	Number			Number	Changes
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percer
<u>Class 2 & 8 Vehicles</u> E-ZPass	\$	10,585,779	80.51%	\$	10,240,284	82.07%	\$	345,495	3.379
Video Tolling	Э	469,314		Ф	524,730	4.21%	Э	· · ·	
Total Class 2 & 8 Vehicles:	\$	11,055,093	<u>3.57%</u> 84.08%	\$	<u> </u>	<u>4.21%</u> 86.27%	\$	(55,416) 290,079	-10.569
Total Class 2 & 8 Venicles:	.	11,055,095	04.00 70	æ	10,705,014	00.2770		290,079	2.09%
Class 3 Vehicles									
E-ZPass	\$	440,789	3.35%	\$	383,128	3.07%	\$	57,661	15.05%
Video Tolling		5,227	0.04%		6,913	0.06%		(1,686)	-24.39%
Total:		446,016	3.39%		390,041	3.13%		55,975.00	14.35%
<u>Class 4 Vehicles</u>		101 700	1 1 60/		1.60, 420	1.000/		21.270	10.400
E-ZPass		191,700	1.46%		160,430	1.29%		31,270	19.49%
Video Tolling Total:		4,896 196,596	0.04%	-	4,763	0.04%		133 31,403	<u>2.799</u> 19.019
Total:		196,596	1.50%		165,193	1.32%		51,403	19.01%
<u>Class 5 Vehicles</u>									
E-ZPass		1,385,672	10.54%		1,103,716	8.85%		281,956	25.55%
Video Tolling		18,719	0.14%		21,640	0.17%		(2,921)	-13.50%
Total:		1,404,391	10.68%		1,125,356	9.02%		279,035	24.80%
Class 6 Vehicles									
E-ZPass		45,360	0.34%		31,550	0.25%		13,810	43.779
Video Tolling		604	0.00%		809	0.01%		(205)	-25.34%
Total:		45,964	0.35%		32,359	0.26%		13,605	42.04%
Total (Class 3, 4, 5 & 6 Vehicles)	\$	2,092,967	15.92%	\$	1,712,949	13.73%	\$	380,018	22.19%
Grand Total:	\$	13,148,060	100.00%	\$	12,477,963	100.00%	\$	670,097	5.37%
Revenue Composite:						_			
Total E-ZPass	\$	12,649,300	96.21%	\$	11,919,108	95.52%	\$	730,192	6.13
Total Video Tolling		498,760	3.79%		558,855	4.48%		(60,095)	-10.759
Grand Total:	\$	13,148,060	100.00%	\$	12,477,963	100.00%	\$	670,097	5.37%

The I-95 Express Toll Lanes is a variably priced facility, where tolls are higher during peak travel times to help manage congestion. Total cost to the customer is based on time of day and miles traveled. The chart below shows E-ZPass rates. Video toll rates are 150% of the E-ZPass rates, with a minimum of \$1.00 and maximum of \$15.00 additional.

	Class 2 & 8 Vehicles	Class 3 Vehicles	Class 4 Vehicles	Class 5 Vehicles	Class 6 Vehicles
Peak	\$1.54	\$3.08	\$4.62	\$9.24	\$11.55
Off-Peak	\$1.19	\$2.38	\$3.57	\$7.14	\$8.93
Overnight	\$0.49	\$0.98	\$1.47	\$2.94	\$3.68

		and Transportation redule of Toll Trans				
	For th	e Fiscal Years End	ed June 30			
		(UNAUDITED				
		I. HATEM MEMO				
		TOLL TRANSACT		1 >		CI
Class 2 & 8 Vehicles	2018 Number	Percent	2017 (For comparative p Number		Changes Number	Changes Percent
Cash in Lane	251,035	4.94%	274,356	Percent 5.38%	(23,321)	-8.50%
Official Duty	3,899	0.08%	4.669	0.09%	(23,321)	-16.49%
E-ZPass	5,899	0.0870	4,009	0.0970	(770)	-10.4970
Full-Fare	178,995	3.52%	194,136	3.80%	(15,141)	-7.80%
MD E-ZPass	215.240	4.23%	212.304	4.16%	2.936	1.38%
Commuter	61,253	1.20%	67,403	1.32%	(6,150)	-9.12%
Hatem Plan A	2,066,927	40.64%	2,148,428	42.11%	(81,501)	-3.79%
Hatem Plan B	2,036,967	40.05%	1,914,738	37.53%	122,229	6.38%
Official Duty	40,333	0.79%	42,570	0.83%	(2,237)	-5.25%
Video Transactions	26,175	0.51%	34,060	0.67%	(7,886)	-23.15%
Total (Class 2 & 8 Vehicles):	4,880,824	95.97%	4,892,664	95.89%	(11,840)	-0.24%
	.,		.,	5010570	(11,010)	012170
Class 3 Vehicles						
Cash in Lane	3,805	0.07%	4,403	0.09%	(598)	-13.58%
E-ZPass	64,946	1.28%	68,902	1.35%	(3,956)	-5.74%
Video Transactions	1,385	0.03%	1,154	0.02%	231	20.06%
Total:	70,136	1.38%	74,459	1.46%	(4,323)	-5.81%
Class 4 Vehicles						
Cash in Lane	2,652	0.05%	2,985	0.06%	(333)	-11.16%
E-ZPass	33,435	0.66%	33,104	0.65%	331	1.00%
Video Transactions	464	0.01%	425	0.01%	39	9.18%
Total:	36,551	0.72%	36,514	0.72%	37	0.10%
Class 5 Vehicles						
Cash in Lane	7.844	0.15%	9,759	0.19%	(1.915)	-19.62%
E-ZPass	88,584	1.74%	87,043	1.71%	1,541	1.77%
Video Transactions	889	0.02%	1,037	0.02%	(148)	-14.26%
Total:	97,317	1.91%	97,839	1.92%	(522)	-0.53%
Class 6 Vehicles Cash in Lane	68	0.00%	34	0.00%	34	100.00%
E-ZPass	768	0.00%	820	0.02%	(52)	-6.34%
Video Transactions	21	0.02%	32	0.02%	(11)	-33.38%
Total:	857	0.02%	886	0.02%	(29)	-3.24%
	2 24.252	1.020/	2 00 <00	4.440/	(1.02.6)	2 210/
Total (Class 3, 4, 5 & 6 Vehicles)	204,862	4.03%	209,698	4.11%	(4,836)	-2.31%
Grand Total:	5,085,686	100.00%	5,102,362	100.00%	(16,676)	-0.33%
Toll Transaction Composite:	260,202	5 2004	205 205	5.010		0.000
Total Cash in Lane	269,303	5.30%	296,206	5.81%	(26,903)	-9.08%
Total E-ZPass	4,787,448	94.14%	4,769,448	93.48%	18,000	0.38%
Total Video Transactions	28,934	0.57%	36,708	0.72%	(7,774)	-21.18%
Grand Total:	5,085,686	100.00%	5,102,362	100.00%	(16,676)	-0.33%

			Sc	hedule of Toll F	Revenu	е				
			For the	Fiscal Years E	nded J	une 30				
			THOMAS J.	HATEM MEN	IORIA	AL BRIDGE				
				TOLL REVE						
			2018		20	17 (For comparative p	ourposes only)		Changes	Changes
Class 2 & 8 Vehicles	Rate		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percen
Cash in Lane	\$8.00	\$	2,008,282	17.61%	\$	2,194,846	18.42%	\$	(186,564)	-8.50%
E-ZPass										
Full-Fare	\$8.00		1,431,963	12.55%		1,553,086	13.03%		(121,123)	-7.80%
MD E-ZPass	\$6.00		1,291,440	11.32%		1,273,824	10.69%		17,616	1.38%
Commuter	\$2.80		171,508	1.50%		188,728	1.58%		(17,220)	-9.12%
Video Tolling	\$12.00		314,094	2.75%		408,720	3.43%		(94,626)	-23.15%
Total (Class 2 & 8 V	<u>ehicles):</u>	\$	5,217,287	45.74%	\$	5,619,204	47.16%	\$	(401,917)	-7.15%
Class 3 Vehicles										
Cash in Lane	\$16.00	\$	60,880	0.53%	\$	70,448	0.59%	\$	(9,568)	-13.58%
E-ZPass	\$11.20/\$16.00		792,211	6.95%		841,783	7.06%		(49,572)	-5.89%
Video Tolling	\$24.00		33,251	0.29%		27,697	0.23%		5,554	20.05%
Total:			886,342	7.77%		939,928	7.89%		(53,586)	-5.70%
Class 4 Vehicles										
Cash in Lane	\$24.00		63,648	0.56%		71,640	0.60%		(7,992)	-11.16%
E-ZPass	\$16.80/\$24.00		665,062	5.83%		675,559	5.67%		(10,497)	-1.55%
Video Tolling	\$36.00		16,704	0.15%		15,309	0.13%		1,395	9.11%
Total:			745,414	6.54%		762,508	6.40%		(17,094)	-2.24%
Class 5 Vehicles										
Cash in Lane	\$48.00		376.512	3.30%		468,432	3.93%		(91,920)	-19.62%
E-ZPass	\$48.00		4,252,032	37.28%		4,178,051	35.06%		73,981	1.77%
ETC Usage Disc	\$10.00		(179,489)	-1.57%		(170,742)	-1.43%		(8,747)	5.12%
Video Tolling	\$63.00		56,013	0.49%		65,362	0.55%		(9,349)	-14.30%
Total:	+		4,505,068	39.50%		4,541,103	38.11%		(36,035)	-0.79%
Class 6 Vehicles										
Cash in Lane	\$60.00		4,080	0.04%		2,040	0.02%		2,040	100.00%
E-ZPass	\$60.00		46,080	0.40%		49,202	0.41%		(3,122)	-6.35%
Video Tolling	\$75.00		1.599	0.01%		2,400	0.02%		(801)	-33.38%
Total:	\$72100		51,759	0.45%		53,642	0.45%		(1,883)	-3.51%
<u>Total (Class 3, 4, 5 &</u>	<u>s 6 Vehicles)</u>	\$	6,188,583	54.26%	\$	6,297,181	52.84%	\$	(108,598)	-1.72%
Grand Total:		\$	11,405,870	100.00%	\$	11,916,385	100.00%	\$	(510,515)	-4.28%
<u>orano rotan.</u>		Ψ	11,405,670	100.00 /0	Ψ	11,710,505	100.00 /0	Ψ	(510,515)	-4.20 /
Revenue Composite: Fotal Cash in Lane		\$	2,513,402	22.04%	\$	2,807,406	23,56%	\$	(294,004)	-10.47%
Total E-ZPass		Ф	2,513,402 8,470,807	22.04% 74.27%	Ф	2,807,406 8,589,491	23.36% 72.08%	Ф	(294,004) (118,684)	-10.47%
Total E-ZPass Total Video Tolling			421,661	74.27% 3.70%		519,488	4.36%		(118,684)	-1.38%
rotar video roung			421,001	3.70%		519,488	4.30%		(97,827)	-18.83%

	Sche	nd Transportatio dule of Toll Tran	sactions			
	For the	Fiscal Years End	led June 30			
		(UNAUDITEE	D)			
	HARRYW	. NICE MEMOR	RIAL BRIDGE			
	ТС	OLL TRANSACT	TIONS			
	2018		2017 (For comparative p	urposes only)	Changes	Changes
Class 2 & 8 Vehicles	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Cash in Lane	1,244,717	37.43%	1,357,526	39.70%	(112,809)	-8.31%
Official Duty	1,241	0.04%	1,264	0.04%	(23)	-1.82%
E-ZPass	,		· -			
Full-Fare	538,026	16.18%	530.052	15.50%	7,974	1.50%
MD E-ZPass	526,778	15.84%	483,677	14.15%	43,101	8.91%
Commuter	742,023	22.32%	772,530	22.59%	(30,507)	-3.95%
Official Duty	34,296	1.03%	31,061	0.91%	3,235	10.41%
Video Transactions	35,620	1.07%	32,772	0.96%	2,848	8.69%
			, ,			
Total (Class 2 & 8 Vehicles):	3,122,701	93.91%	3,208,882	93.85%	(86,181)	-2.69%
Class 3 Vehicles						
Cash in Lane	14,191	0.43%	15,435	0.45%	(1,244)	-8.06%
E-ZPass	19,391	0.58%	19,225	0.56%	166	0.86%
Video Transactions	503	0.02%	521	0.02%	(18)	-3.42%
Total:	34,085	1.03%	35,181	1.03%	(1,096)	-3.11%
Class 4 Vehicles						
Cash in Lane	21,169	0.64%	21,755	0.64%	(586)	-2.69%
E-ZPass	20,756	0.62%	20,724	0.61%	32	0.15%
Video Transactions	536	0.02%	565	0.02%	(29)	-5.08%
Total:	42,461	1.28%	43,044	1.26%	(583)	-1.35%
	42,401	1.2070	43,044	1.2070	(585)	-1.3370
Class 5 Vehicles						
Cash in Lane	15,344	0.46%	18,482	0.54%		-16.98%
E-ZPass	103,379	3.11%	105,713	3.09%	(2,334)	-2.21%
Video Transactions	1,427	0.04%	1,443	0.04%	(16)	-1.12%
Total:	120,150	3.61%	125,638	3.67%	(5,488)	-4.37%
Class 6 Vehicles						
Cash in Lane	530	0.02%	566	0.02%	(36)	-6.36%
E-ZPass	4,943	0.15%	5,786	0.17%	(843)	-14.57%
Video Transactions	338	0.01%	173	0.01%	165	95.09%
Total:	5,811	0.17%	6,525	0.19%	-	-10.95%
Total (Class 3, 4, 5 & 6 Vehicles)	202,507	6.09%	210,388	6.15%	(7,881)	-3.75%
	2 225 207	100.000/	2 410 270	100.000/	(04.062)	2 750/
Grand Total:	3,325,207	100.00%	3,419,270	100.00%	(94,063)	-2.75%
<u>Toll Transaction Composite :</u> Total Cash in Lane	1,297,192	39.01%	1.415.028	41.38%	(117,836)	-8.33%
	· · ·		, -,			
Total E-ZPass	1,989,592	59.83%	1,968,768	57.58%	20,824	1.06%
Total Video Transactions	38,423	1.16%	35,474	1.04%	2,949	8.31%
Grand Total:	3,325,207	100.00%	3,419,270	100.00%	(94,063)	-2.75%

			•	and Transporta chedule of Toll		•				
				e Fiscal Years l						
				V. NICE MEM						
			IIARAT	TOLL REVI		EBRIDGE				
			2018	1000 1001		17 (For comparative p	urposes only)	Changes		Changes
Class 2 & 8 Vehicles	Rate		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percen
Cash in Lane	\$6.00	\$	7,468,303	36.43%	\$	8,145,158	38.33%	\$	(676,855)	-8.31%
E-ZPass	,		.,			-, -,			(,	
Full-Fare	\$6.00		3,228,154	15.75%		3.180.312	14.97%		47.842	1.50%
MD E-ZPass	\$4.50		2,370,503	11.56%		2,176,548	10.24%		193,955	8.91%
Commuter	\$2.10		1,558,248	7.60%		1,622,313	7.64%		(64,065)	-3.95%
Video Tolling	\$9.00		320,576	1.56%		294.952	1.39%		25,624	8.69%
Total (Class 2 & 8 Vehi	1	\$	14,945,784	72.91%	\$	15,419,283	72.57%	\$	(473,499)	-3.07%
<u>Class 3 Vehicles</u> Cash in Lane	\$12.00	\$	170,292	0.83%	\$	185,220	0.87%	\$	(14,928)	-8.06%
E-ZPass	\$12.00	Ψ	232,692	1.14%	Ψ	230.701	1.09%	Ψ	1.991	0.86%
Video Tolling	\$12.00		9,057	0.04%		9,375	0.04%		(318)	-3.39%
Total:	\$18.00		412,041	2.01%		425,296	2.00%		(13,255)	-3.12%
Total.			412,041	2.0170		425,290	2.0070		(13,233)	-3.1270
<u>Class 4 Vehicles</u>										
Cash in Lane	\$18.00		381,042	1.86%		391,590	1.84%		(10,548)	-2.69%
E-ZPass	\$18.00		373,608	1.82%		373,036	1.76%		572	0.15%
Video Tolling	\$27.00		14,480	0.07%		15,246	0.07%		(766)	-5.02%
Total:			769,130	3.75%		779,872	3.67%		(10,742)	-1.38%
Class 5 Vehicles										
Cash in Lane	\$36.00		552,384	2.69%		665,352	3.13%		(112,968)	-16.98%
E-ZPass	\$36.00		3,721,644	18.15%		3,805,654	17.91%		(84,010)	-2.21%
ETC Usage Disc	\$20.00		(240,200)	-1.17%		(217,202)	-1.02%		(22,998)	10.59%
Video Tolling	\$51.00		72,768	0.35%		73,611	0.35%		(843)	-1.14%
Total:	<i>Q21.00</i>		4,106,596	20.03%		4,327,415	20.37%		(220,819)	-5.10%
~										
<u>Class 6 Vehicles</u> Cash in Lane	\$45.00		23,850	0.12%		25,470	0.12%		(1,620)	-6.36%
E-ZPass	\$45.00		222,435	1.09%		260,372	1.23%		(37,937)	-14.57%
Video Tolling	\$60.00		20,250	0.10%		10,380	0.05%		9,870	95.09%
Total:	\$00.00		266,535	1.30%		296,222	1.39%		(29,687)	-10.02%
- Culli			200,555	1.5070		270,222	1.5970		(29,007)	10.0270
Total (Class 3, 4, 5 & 6	<u>Vehicles)</u>	\$	5,554,302	27.09%	\$	5,828,805	27.43%	\$	(274,503)	-4.71%
Grand Total:		\$	20,500,086	100.00%	\$	21,248,088	100.00%	\$	(748,002)	-3.52%
<u>Revenue Composite:</u>										
Total Cash in Lane		\$	8,595,871	41.93%	\$	9,412,790	44.30%	\$	(816,919)	-8.68%
Total E-ZPass			11,467,084	55.94%		11,431,734	53.80%		35,350	0.31%
Total Video Tolling			437,131	2.13%		403,564	1.90%		33,567	8.32%
<u>Grand Total:</u>		\$	20,500,086	100.00%	\$	21,248,088	100.00%	\$	(748,002)	-3.52%

		hedule of Toll Tran				
	For t	he Fiscal Years End				
		(UNAUDITED	-	CE		
		<u>PN LANE, JR. MER</u> TOLL TRANSACT	MORIAL (BAY) BRID	GE		
	2018	IOLL IRANSACI	2017 (For comparative p	urposes opky)	Changes	Changes
Class 2 & 8 Vehicles	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Cash in Lane	3,415,029	25.26%	3,671,480	27.02%	(256,452)	-6.98%
Official Duty	9,394	0.07%	8,668	0.06%	726	8.38%
E-ZPass						
Full-Fare	1,793,688	13.27%	1,753,817	12.91%	39,871	2.27%
MD E-ZPass	3,940,161	29.15%	3,629,260	26.71%	310,901	8.57%
Commuter/Shoppers	3,197,855	23.66%	3,364,945	24.77%	(167,090)	-4.97%
Official Duty	107,468	0.80%	107,397	0.79%	71	0.07%
Video Transactions	166,474	1.23%	156,369	1.15%	10,105	6.46%
Total (Class 2 & 8 Vehicles):	12,630,068	93.43%	12,691,936	93.41%	(61,868)	-0.49%
Class 3 Vehicles						
Cash in Lane	36,641	0.27%	39,879	0.29%	(3,238)	-8.12%
E-ZPass	115,583	0.86%	111,189	0.82%	4,394	3.95%
Video Transactions	3,215	0.02%	2,727	0.02%	488	17.91%
Total:	155,439	1.15%	153,795	1.13%	1,644	1.07%
Class 4 Vehicles						
Cash in Lane	43,282	0.32%	44,623	0.33%	(1,341)	-3.01%
E-ZPass	107,719	0.80%	103,211	0.76%	4,508	4.37%
Video Transactions	2,574	0.02%	2,079	0.02%	495	23.80%
Total:	153,575	1.14%	149,913	1.10%	3,662	2.44%
Class 5 Vehicles						
Cash in Lane	150,564	1.11%	178,709	1.32%	(28,145)	-15.75%
E-ZPass	410,526	3.04%	391,632	2.88%	18,894	4.82%
Video Transactions	5,257	0.04%	5,303	0.04%	(46)	-0.88%
Total:	566,347	4.19%	575,644	4.24%	(9,297)	-1.62%
Class 6 Vehicles						
Cash in Lane	1,018	0.01%	951	0.01%	67	7.05%
E-ZPass	10,963	0.08%	14,416	0.11%	(3,453)	-23.95%
Video Transactions	134	0.00%	128	0.00%	б	4.86%
Total:	12,115	0.09%	15,495	0.11%	(3,380)	-21.81%
Total (Class 3, 4, 5 & 6 Vehicles)	887,476	6.57%	894,847	6.59%	(7,371)	-0.82%
Grand Total:	13,517,544	100.00%	13,586,783	100.00%	(69,239)	-0.51%
Toll Transaction Composite:						
Total Cash in Lane	3,655,928	27.05%	3,944,310	29.03%	(288,383)	-7.31%
Total E-ZPass	9,683,963	71.64%	9,475,867	69.74%	208,096	2.20%
Total Video Transactions	177,653	1.31%	166,606	1.23%	11,047	6.63%
Grand Total:	13,517,544	100.00%	13,586,783	100.00%	(69,239)	-0.51%

			•	land Transporta Schedule of Toll		-				
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			WILLIAM PRESTO				GE			
				TOLL REV		<u>` </u>	- GE			
			2018	TOLDING)17 (For comparative p	ourposes only)		Changes	Changes
Class 2 & 8 Vehicles	Rate		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percen
Cash in Lane	\$4.00	\$	13,660,114	25.91%	\$	14,685,921	27.53%	\$	(1,025,807)	-6.98%
E-ZPass						· · ·			() / / /	
Full-Fare	\$4.00		7,174,752	13.61%		7,015,269	13.15%		159,483	2.27%
MD E-ZPass	\$2.50		9,850,403	18.68%		9,073,149	17.01%		777,254	8.57%
Commuter/Shoppers	\$1.40/\$2.00		4,608,660	8.74%		4,849,051	9.09%		(240,391)	-4.96%
Video Tolling	\$6.00		998,841	1.89%		938,214	1.76%		60,627	6.46%
Total (Class 2 & 8 Veh		\$	36,292,770	68.83%	\$	36,561,604	68.54%	\$	(268,834)	-0.74%
Class 3 Vehicles										
Cash in Lane	\$8.00	\$	293.128	0.56%	\$	319.032	0.60%	\$	(25,904)	-8.12%
E-ZPass	\$8.00	Ψ	924,664	1.75%	Ψ	889,509	1.67%	Ψ	35,155	3.95%
Video Tolling	\$12.00		38,584	0.07%		32,719	0.06%		5,865	17.93%
Total:	\$12.00		1,256,376	2.38%		1,241,260	2.33%		15,116	1.22%
Total.			1,230,370	2.3870		1,241,200	2.3370		15,110	1.227
Class 4 Vehicles										
Cash in Lane	\$12.00		519,384	0.98%		535,476	1.00%		(16,092)	-3.01%
E-ZPass	\$12.00		1,292,628	2.45%		1,238,526	2.32%		54,102	4.37%
Video Tolling	\$18.00		46,328	0.09%		37,428	0.07%		8,900	23.78%
Total:			1,858,340	3.52%		1,811,430	3.40%		46,910	2.59%
Class 5 Vehicles										
Cash in Lane	\$24.00		3,613,536	6.85%		4,289,016	8.04%		(675,480)	-15.75%
E-ZPass	\$24.00		9,852,624	18.68%		9,399,159	17.62%		453,465	4.82%
ETC Usage Disc			(698,097)	-1.32%		(616,998)	-1.16%		(81,099)	13.14%
Video Tolling	\$36.00		189,237	0.36%		190,922	0.36%		(1,685)	-0.88%
Total:			12,957,300	24.57%		13,262,099	24.86%		(304,799)	-2.30%
Class 6 Vehicles										
Cash in Lane	\$30.00		30,540	0.06%		28,530	0.05%		2,010	7.05%
E-ZPass	\$30.00		328,890	0.62%		432,489	0.81%		(103,599)	-23.95%
Video Tolling	\$45.00		6,040	0.01%		5,770	0.01%		270	4.68%
Total:			365,470	0.69%		466,789	0.88%		(101,319)	-21.71%
<u>Total (Class 3, 4, 5 & 6</u>	Vehicles)	\$	16,437,486	31.17%	\$	16,781,578	31.46%	\$	(344,092)	-2.05%
Grand Total:		\$	52,730,256	100.00%	\$	53,343,182	100.00%	\$	(612,926)	-1.15%
Grand Total:		æ	52,730,230	100.00 %	æ	55,545,182	100.00 %	\$	(012,920)	-1,1376
<u>Revenue Composite:</u>										
Total Cash in Lane		\$	18,116,702	34.36%	\$	19,857,975	37.23%	\$	(1,741,273)	-8.77%
Total E-ZPass			33,334,524	63.22%		32,280,154	60.51%		1,054,370	3.27%
Total Video Tolling			1,279,030	2.43%		1,205,053	2.26%		73,977	6.14%
Grand Total:		\$	52,730,256	100.00%	\$	53,343,182	100.00%	\$	(612,926)	-1.15%

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	2018	IOLL IRANSAC	2017 (For comparative p	Changes	Changes	
Class 2 & 8 Vehicles	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Cash in Lane	6,614,940	23.62%	7,024,296	25.44%	(409,356)	-5.83%
Official Duty	64,887	0.23%	71,056	0.26%	(6,169)	-8.68%
E-ZPass						
Full-Fare	5,133,085	18.33%	4,847,335	17.56%	285,750	5.89%
MD E-ZPass	6,869,455	24.52%	6,161,741	22.32%	707,714	11.49%
Commuter	7,810,403	27.88%	8,042,796	29.13%	(232,393)	-2.89%
Official Duty	321,405	1.15%	330,546	1.20%	(9,141)	-2.77%
Video Transactions	511,072	1.82%	495,965	1.80%	15,107	3.05%
Total (Class 2 & 8 Vehicles):	27,325,246	97.55%	26,973,735	97.69%	351,511	1.30%
Class 3 Vehicles						
Cash in Lane	27,320	0.10%	30,699	0.11%	(3,379)	-11.01%
E-ZPass	296,057	1.06%	262,139	0.95%	33,918	12.94%
Video Transactions	5,591	0.02%	4,725	0.02%	866	18.32%
Total:	328,968	1.17%	297,563	1.08%	31,405	10.55%
Class 4 Vehicles						
Cash in Lane	25,233	0.09%	25,285	0.09%	(52)	-0.21%
E-ZPass	97,443	0.35%	89,034	0.32%	8,409	9.45%
Video Transactions	2,658	0.01%	1,994	0.01%	664	33.30%
Total:	125,334	0.45%	116,313	0.42%	9,021	7.76%
Class 5 Vehicles						
Cash in Lane	18,131	0.06%	20,193	0.07%	(2,062)	-10.21%
E-ZPass	204,792	0.73%	198,393	0.72%	6,399	3.23%
Video Transactions	3,258	0.01%	2,869	0.01%	389	13.55%
Total:	226,181	0.81%	221,455	0.80%	4,726	2.13%
Class 6 Vehicles						
Cash in Lane	187	0.00%	167	0.00%	20	11.98%
E-ZPass	4,421	0.02%	2,890	0.01%	1,531	52.99%
Video Transactions	141	0.00%	118	0.00%	23	19.74%
Total:	4,750	0.02%	3,175	0.01%	1,575	49.60%
Total (Class 3, 4, 5 & 6 Vehicles)	685,232	2.45%	638,506	2.31%	46,726	7.32%
Grand Total:	28,010,479	100.00%	27,612,241	100.00%	398,238	1.44%
Toll Transaction Composite:						
Total Cash in Lane	6,750,698	24.10%	7,171,696	25.97%	(420,998)	-5.87%
Total E-ZPass	20,737,061	74.03%	19,934,874	72.20%	802,187	4.02%
Total Video Transactions	522,719	1.87%	505,671	1.83%	17,048	3.37%
Grand Total:	28,010,479	100.00%	27,612,241	100.00%	398,238	1.44%

			Scl	nd Transportatio hedule of Toll Ro	evenue	2				
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			BALTIN	MORE HARBO		NNEL				
			2018	TOLL REVEN		17 (For comparative p	urnoses onki)		Changes	Changes
Class 2 & 8 Vehicles	Rate		Number	Percent	20	Number	Percent		Number	Percer
Cash in Lane	\$4.00	\$	26,459,761	29.36%	\$	28,097,182	31.79%	\$	(1,637,421)	-5.839
E-ZPass	φ4.00	Ψ	20,437,701	27.5070	Ψ	20,077,102	51.7970	Ψ	(1,057,421)	5.657
Full-Fare	\$4.00		20.532.338	22.78%		19,389,340	21.94%		1.142.998	5.89%
MD E-ZPass	\$3.00		20,608,364	22.87%		18,485,222	20.91%		2,123,142	11.499
Commuter	\$1.40		10,934,564	12.13%		11,259,914	12.74%		(325,350)	-2.899
Video Tolling	\$6.00		3,066,432	3.40%		2,975,791	3.37%		90,641	3.05%
Total (Class 2 & 8 Vehic		\$	81,601,459	90.55%	\$	80,207,449	<u> </u>	\$	1,394,010	1.74%
		Ψ	01,001,409	70.2570	Ψ	00,207,112	2011270		1,594,010	1.747
<u>Class 3 Vehicles</u>										
Cash in Lane	\$8.00	\$	218,560	0.24%	\$	245,592	0.28%	\$	(27,032)	-11.019
E-ZPass	\$8.00		2,368,456	2.63%		2,097,110	2.37%		271,346	12.94%
Video Tolling	\$12.00		67,086	0.07%		56,694	0.06%		10,392	18.339
Total:			2,654,102	2.95%		2,399,396	2.71%		254,706	10.629
<u>Class 4 Vehicles</u>										
Cash in Lane	\$12.00		302,796	0.34%		303,420	0.34%		(624)	-0.219
E-ZPass	\$12.00		1,169,320	1.30%		1,068,410	1.21%		100,910	9.44%
Video Tolling	\$18.00		47,843	0.05%		35,895	0.04%		11,948	33.29%
Total:			1,519,959	1.69%		1,407,725	1.59%		112,234	7.97%
Class 5 Vehicles										
Cash in Lane	\$24.00		435,144	0.48%		484,632	0.55%		(49,488)	-10.21%
E-ZPass	\$24.00		4,915,010	5.45%		4,761,442	5.39%		153,568	3.23%
ETC Usage Disc	Ψ24.00		(1,266,936)	-1.41%		(1,075,069)	-1.22%		(191,867)	17.85%
Video Tolling	\$36.00		117,278	0.13%		103,301	0.12%		13,977	13.53%
Total:	\$50.00		4,200,496	4.66%		4,274,306	4.84%		(73,810)	-1.73%
			£ £							
Class 6 Vehicles										
Cash in Lane	\$30.00		5,610	0.01%		5,010	0.01%		600	11.989
E-ZPass	\$30.00		132,642	0.15%		86,702	0.10%		45,940	52.99%
Video Tolling	\$45.00		6,358	0.01%		5,302	0.01%	-	1,056	19.92%
Total:			144,610	0.16%		97,014	0.11%		47,596	49.06%
Total (Class 3, 4, 5 & 6 \	Vehicles)	\$	8,519,167	9.45%	\$	8,178,441	9.25%	\$	340,726	4.17%
Grand Total:		\$	90,120,626	100.00%	\$	88,385,890	100.00%	\$	1,734,736	1.96%
Stand Total.		φ	70,120,020	100.00 /0	φ	88,383,870	100.00 /0	Ψ	1,754,750	1.907
Revenue Composite:		¢	27.421.071	20.42%	¢	20.125.026	22.05%	¢	(1.712.065)	5.600
Total Cash in Lane		\$	27,421,871	30.43%	\$	29,135,836	32.96%	\$	(1,713,965)	-5.889
Total E-ZPass			59,393,758	65.90%		56,073,071	63.44%		3,320,687	5.929
Total Video Tolling			3,304,997	3.67%		3,176,983	3.59%		128,014	4.039
Grand Total:		\$	90,120,626	100.00%	\$	88,385,890	100.00%	\$	1,734,736	1.96%

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	2018	OLL IRANSACI	2017 (For comparative p	urposes only)	Changes	Changes
Class 2 & 8 Vehicles	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Cash in Lane	1,996,830	17.48%	2.057.923	18.19%	(61,093)	-2.97%
Official Duty	21,538	0.19%	26,461	0.23%	(4,923)	-18.60%
E-ZPass	·				<pre> - /</pre>	
Full-Fare	466,249	4.08%	451,469	3.99%	14,780	3.27%
MD E-ZPass	2,663,302	23.31%	2,557,384	22.61%	105,918	4.14%
Commuter	4,743,438	41.52%	4,726,730	41.79%	16,708	0.35%
Official Duty	240,486	2.10%	244,845	2.16%	(4,359)	-1.78%
Video Transactions	197,806	1.73%	191,786	1.70%	6,020	3.14%
Total (Class 2 & 8 Vehicles):	10,329,648	90.41%	10,256,598	90.68%	73,050	0.71%
Class 3 Vehicles						
Cash in Lane	24,790	0.22%	31,092	0.27%	(6,302)	-20.27%
E-ZPass	222,251	1.95%	213,469	1.89%	8,782	4.11%
Video Transactions	3,500	0.03%	3,836	0.03%	(336)	-8.75%
Total:	250,541	2.19%	248,397	2.20%	2,144	0.86%
Class 4 Vehicles						
Cash in Lane	20,709	0.18%	24,052	0.21%	(3,343)	-13.90%
E-ZPass	174,642	1.53%	152,821	1.35%	21,821	14.28%
Video Transactions	2,060	0.02%	2,302	0.02%	(242)	-10.52%
Total:	197,411	1.73%	179,175	1.58%	18,236	10.18%
Class 5 Vehicles						
Cash in Lane	45,726	0.40%	55,378	0.49%	(9,652)	-17.43%
E-ZPass	565,190	4.95%	532,955	4.71%	32,235	6.05%
Video Transactions	6,798	0.06%	5,070	0.04%	1,728	34.09%
Total:	617,715	5.41%	593,403	5.25%	24,312	4.10%
Class 6 Vehicles						
Cash in Lane	1,269	0.01%	1,033	0.01%	236	22.85%
E-ZPass	28,313	0.25%	31,687	0.28%	(3,374)	-10.65%
Video Transactions	325	0.00%	307	0.00%	18	5.86%
Total:	29,907	0.26%	33,027	0.29%	(3,120)	-9.45%
Total (Class 3, 4, 5 & 6 Vehicles)	1,095,574	9.59%	1,054,002	9.32%	41,572	3.94%
Grand Total:	11,425,223	100.00%	11,310,600	100.00%	114,623	1.01%
				_		
Toll Transaction Composite:						
Total Cash in Lane	2,110,862	18.48%	2,195,939	19.41%	(85,077)	-3.87%
Total E-ZPass	9,103,872	79.68%	8,911,360	78.79%	192,512	2.16%
Total Video Transactions	210,489	1.84%	203,301	1.80%	7,188	3.54%
Grand Total:	11,425,223	100.00%	11,310,600	100.00%	114,623	1.01%

				Schedule of Toll						
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Class 2 & 8 Vehicles	Rate		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percen
Cash in Lane	\$4.00	\$	7.987.320	17.69%	\$	8.231.691	18.58%	\$	(244,371)	-2.97%
E-ZPass	+	+	.,		+	-,,		+	(,=)	
Full-Fare	\$4.00		1,864,996	4.13%		1,805,877	4.08%		59,119	3.27%
MD E-ZPass	\$3.00		7,989,906	17.69%		7,672,151	17.31%		317,755	4.14%
Commuter	\$1.40		6,640,813	14.71%		6,617,422	14.93%		23,391	0.35%
Video Tolling	\$6.00		1,186,833	2.63%		1,150,714	2.60%		36,119	3.14%
Total (Class 2 & 8 Vehic		\$	25,669,868	56.84%	\$	25,477,855	57.50%	\$	192,013	0.75%
~										
Class 3 Vehicles Cash in Lane	\$8.00	\$	198,320	0.44%	\$	248,736	0.56%	\$	(50,416)	-20.27%
E-ZPass	\$8.00	φ	1,778,008	3.94%	ф	1,707,752	3.85%	ф	70,256	4.11%
			, ,			· · ·	5.85% 0.10%		,	
Video Tolling Total:	\$12.00		42,003 2,018,331	0.09%		46,029 2,002,517	4.52%		(4,026)	<u>-8.75%</u> 0.79%
10tal:			2,018,551	4.47%		2,002,517	4.52%		15,814	0.79%
<u>Class 4 Vehicles</u>										
Cash in Lane	\$12.00		248,508	0.55%		288,618	0.65%		(40,110)	-13.90%
E-ZPass	\$12.00		2,095,704	4.64%		1,833,849	4.14%		261,855	14.28%
Video Tolling	\$18.00		37,078	0.08%		41,433	0.09%		(4,355)	-10.51%
Total:			2,381,290	5.27%		2,163,900	4.88%		217,390	10.05%
Class 5 Vehicles										
Cash in Lane	\$24.00		1,097,424	2.43%		1,329,072	3.00%		(231,648)	-17.43%
E-ZPass	\$24.00		13,564,570	30.04%		12,790,916	28.87%		773,654	6.05%
ETC Usage Disc	+=		(720,292)	-1.60%		(631,509)	-1.43%		(88,783)	14.06%
Video Tolling	\$36.00		244,743	0.54%		182,514	0.41%		62,229	34.10%
Total:	+		14,186,445	31.42%		13,670,993	30.85%		515,452	3.77%
Class 6 Vehicles Cash in Lane	\$30.00		38,070	0.08%		30,990	0.07%		7,080	22.85%
E-ZPass	\$30.00		849,402	1.88%		950,596	2.15%		(101,194)	-10.65%
Video Tolling	\$45.00		14,625	0.03%		13,836	0.03%		789	5.70%
Total:	+		902,097	2.00%		995,422	2.25%		(93,325)	-9.38%
<u>Total (Class 3, 4, 5 & 6 \</u>	Vehicles)	\$	19,488,163	43.16%	\$	18,832,832	42.50%	\$	655,331	3.48%
Coursed Tradella		\$	45,158,031	100.00%	\$	44,310,687	100.00%	\$	847,344	1.91%
Grand Total:		Ð	45,158,031	100.00%	\$	44,310,687	100.00%	•	847,344	1.91%
Revenue Composite:										
Total Cash in Lane		\$	9,569,642	21.19%	\$	10,129,107	22.86%	\$	(559,465)	-5.52%
Total E-ZPass		-	34,063,107	75.43%		32,747,054	73.90%	-	1,316,053	4.02%
Total Video Tolling			1,525,282	3.38%		1,434,526	3.24%		90,756	6.33%
Grand Total:		\$	45,158,031	100.00%	\$	44,310,687	100.00%	\$	847,344	1.91%

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		OLL TRANSACTI				
	2018	OLL IRANSACII	2017 (For comparative p	urposes only)	Changes	Changes
Class 2 & 8 Vehicles	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Cash in Lane	8,820,137	19.72%	9,850,059	21.71%	(1,029,922)	-10.46%
Official Duty	57,184	0.13%	61,896	0.14%	(4,712)	-7.61%
E-ZPass	2.,23.		,		(,, · - =)	
Full-Fare	8,847,944	19.79%	9.005.019	19.84%	(157,075)	-1.74%
MD E-ZPass	9,907,515	22.15%	9,035,804	19.91%	871,711	9.65%
Commuter	11,784,174	26.35%	12,286,637	27.08%	(502,463)	-4.09%
Official Duty	343,502	0.77%	385,897	0.85%		-10.99%
Video Transactions	785,312	1.76%	755,454	1.66%	29,858	3.95%
Total (Class 2 & 8 Vehicles):	40,545,768	90.67%	41,380,766	91.19%	(834,998)	-2.02%
Class 3 Vehicles						
Cash in Lane	66,706	0.15%	72,517	0.16%	(5,811)	-8.01%
E-ZPass	631,156	1.41%	586,200	1.29%	44,956	7.67%
Video Transactions	13,422	0.03%	13,345	0.03%	77	0.58%
Total:	711,284	1.59%	672,062	1.48%	39,222	5.84%
Class 4 Vehicles						
Cash in Lane	65,488	0.15%	69.434	0.15%	(3,946)	-5.68%
E-ZPass	454,740	1.02%	441,896	0.13%		-3.68%
E-ZPass Video Transactions	434,740 8,746	0.02%	8,687	0.97%	12,844 59	2.91%
Total:	528,974	1.18%	520,017	1.15%	8,957	1.72%
	528,974	1.1870	520,017	1.1370	8,937	1.72.70
Class 5 Vehicles						
Cash in Lane	271,083	0.61%	297,001	0.65%	(25,918)	-8.73%
E-ZPass	2,553,642	5.71%	2,410,934	5.31%	142,708	5.92%
Video Transactions	40,484	0.09%	35,574	0.08%	4,910	13.80%
Total:	2,865,209	6.41%	2,743,509	6.05%	121,700	4.44%
<u>Class 6 Vehicles</u>						
Cash in Lane	1,943	0.00%	1,761	0.00%	182	10.34%
E-ZPass	64,815	0.14%	60,692	0.13%	4,123	6.79%
Video Transactions	1,349	0.00%	1,188	0.00%	161	13.57%
Total:	68,107	0.15%	63,641	0.14%	4,466	7.02%
Total (Class 3, 4, 5 & 6 Vehicles)	4,173,575	9.33%	3,999,229	8.81%	174,346	4.36%
Grand Total:	44,719,343	100.00%	45,379,995	100.00%	(660,652)	-1.46%
-						
Foll Transaction Composite:						
Total Cash in Lane	9,282,541	20.76%	10,352,668	22.81%	(1,070,127)	
Total E-ZPass	34,587,488	77.34%	34,213,079	75.39%	374,409	1.09%
Total Video Transactions	849,314	1.90%	814,248	1.79%	35,066	4.31%
Grand Total:	44,719,343	100.00%	45,379,995	100.00%	(660,652)	-1.46%

			F	Schedule of To						
				the Fiscal Years						
				FORT MCHENI						
			2018	TOLL REV		E)17 (For comparative p	numeros entri		Changes	Changes
Class 2 & 8 Vehicles	Rate		Number	Percent	2(Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Cash in Lane	\$4.00	\$	35,280,548	17.48%	\$	39.400.236	19.57%	\$	(4,119,688)	-10.46%
E-ZPass	\$4.00	Ф	33,280,348	17.48%	Ф	39,400,238	19.37%	Ф	(4,119,088)	-10.46%
Full-Fare	\$4.00		35,391,775	17.54%		36,020,074	17.89%		(628 200)	-1.74%
MD E-ZPass	\$4.00 \$3.00			17.54%			17.89%		(628,299) 2,615,135	-1.74% 9.65%
			29,722,546			27,107,411				
Commuter	\$1.40		16,497,844	8.18%		17,201,292	8.54%		(703,448)	-4.09%
Video Tolling	\$6.00	.	4,711,872	2.34%	.	4,532,721	2.25%	- d	179,151	3.95%
Total (Class 2 & 8 Vehic	les):	\$	121,604,585	60.26%	\$	124,261,734	61.71%	\$	(2,657,149)	-2.14%
Class 3 Vehicles										
Cash in Lane	\$8.00	\$	533,648	0.26%	\$	580,136	0.29%	\$	(46,488)	-8.01%
E-ZPass	\$8.00		5,049,248	2.50%		4,689,603	2.33%		359,645	7.67%
Video Tolling	\$12.00		161,063	0.08%		160,143	0.08%		920	0.57%
Total:	+		5,743,959	2.85%		5,429,882	2.70%		314,077	5.78%
			· · · ·							·
<u>Class 4 Vehicles</u>										
Cash in Lane	\$12.00		785,856	0.39%		833,208	0.41%		(47,352)	-5.68%
E-ZPass	\$12.00		5,456,880	2.70%		5,302,754	2.63%		154,126	2.91%
Video Tolling	\$18.00		157,431	0.08%		156,358	0.08%		1,073	0.69%
Total:			6,400,167	3.17%		6,292,320	3.12%		107,847	1.71%
Class 5 Vehicles										
Cash in Lane	\$24.00		6,505,992	3.22%		7,128,024	3.54%		(622,032)	-8.73%
E-ZPass	\$24.00		61,287,408	30.37%		57,862,421	28.73%		3,424,987	5.92%
ETC Usage Disc	¢200		(3,278,713)	-1.62%		(2,802,786)	-1.39%		(475,927)	16.98%
Video Tolling	\$36.00		1,457,434	0.72%		1,280,680	0.64%		176,754	13.80%
Total:	\$20.00		65,972,121	32.69%		63,468,339	31.52%		2,503,782	3.94%
<u>Class 6 Vehicles</u>										
Cash in Lane	\$30.00		58,290	0.03%		52,830	0.03%		5,460	10.34%
E-ZPass	\$30.00		1,944,450	0.96%		1,820,751	0.90%		123,699	6.79%
Video Tolling	\$45.00		60,714	0.03%		53,460	0.03%		7,254	13.57%
Total:			2,063,454	1.02%		1,927,041	0.96%		136,413	7.08%
<u>Total (Class 3, 4, 5 & 6 V</u>	Vehicles)	\$	80,179,701	39.74%	\$	77,117,582	38.29%	\$	3,062,119	3.97%
Grand Total:		\$	201,784,286	100.00%	\$	201,379,316	100.00%	\$	404,970	0.20%
		Ψ		10010070	4	201,075,010	10000070	-	101,570	01207
Revenue Composite:										
Total Cash in Lane		\$	43,164,334	21.39%	\$	47,994,434	23.83%	\$	(4,830,100)	-10.06%
Total E-ZPass			152,071,438	75.36%		147,201,520	73.10%		4,869,918	3.31%
Total Video Tolling			6,548,514	3.25%		6,183,362	3.07%		365,152	5.91%
Grand Total:		\$	201,784,286	100.00%	\$	201,379,316	100.00%	\$	404,970	0.20%

	-	•			
INT					
	TOLL TRANSAC	TIONS			
2018		2017 (For comparative p	ourposes only)	Changes	Changes
Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
29,332,829	85.27%	27,266,915	83.55%	2,065,914	7.58%
416,790	1.21%	408,187	1.25%	8,603	2.11%
3,682,943	10.71%	4,083,393	12.51%	(400,450)	-9.81%
33,432,562	97.19%	31,758,495	97.32%	1,674,067	5.27%
328,437	0.95%	291,815	0.89%	36,622	12.55%
59,252	0.17%	56,490	0.17%	2,762	4.89%
387,689	1.13%	348,305	1.07%	39,384	11.31%
188,685	0.55%	159,046	0.49%	29,639	18.64%
39,014	0.11%	37,670	0.12%	1,344	3.57%
227,699	0.66%	196,716	0.60%	30,983	15.75%
305,423	0.89%	264,654	0.81%	40,769	15.40%
32,746	0.10%	52,031	0.16%	(19,285)	-37.06%
338,169	0.98%	316,685	0.97%	21,484	6.78%
13,014	0.04%	11,481	0.04%	1,533	13.35%
1,527	0.00%	2,137	0.01%	(610)	-28.54%
14,541	0.04%	13,618	0.04%	923	6.78%
968,098	2.81%	875,324	2.68%	92,774	10.60%
34,400,660	100.00%	32,633,819	100.00%	1,766,841	5.41%
30 585 178	88 91%	28 402 098	87 03%	2 183 080	7.69%
· · · · ·				· · · ·	-9.84%
5,015,702	11.07/0	1,221,721	12.21/0	(110,239)	2.0470
	So For t INT 2018 Number 29,332,829 416,790 3,682,943 33,432,562 333,432,562 333,432,562 3387,689 188,685 39,014 227,699 305,423 32,746 338,169 13,014 1,527 14,541 968,098	Schedule of Toll Tra For the Fiscal Years En (UNAUDITE) INTERCOUNTY CON TOLL TRANSAC 2018 Percent $29,332,829$ 85.27% $416,790$ 1.21% $3,682,943$ 10.71% $33,432,562$ 97.19% $328,437$ 0.95% $59,252$ 0.17% $387,689$ 1.13% $188,685$ 0.55% $39,014$ 0.11% $227,699$ 0.66% $305,423$ 0.89% $313,014$ 0.04% $1,527$ 0.00% $14,541$ 0.04% $34,400,660$ 100.00% $30,585,178$ 88.91%	Number Percent Number $29,332,829$ 85.27% $27,266,915$ $416,790$ 1.21% $408,187$ $3,682,943$ 10.71% $4,083,393$ $33,432,562$ 97.19% $31,758,495$ $328,437$ 0.95% $291,815$ $59,252$ 0.17% $56,490$ $387,689$ 1.13% $348,305$ $188,685$ 0.55% $159,046$ $39,014$ 0.11% $37,670$ $227,699$ 0.66% $196,716$ $305,423$ 0.89% $264,654$ $32,746$ 0.10% $52,031$ $338,169$ 0.98% $316,685$ $13,014$ 0.04% $11,481$ $1,527$ 0.00% $2,137$ $14,541$ 0.04% $13,618$ $968,098$ 2.81% $875,324$ $30,585,178$ $88,91\%$ $28,402,098$	Schedule of Toll Transactions For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (UNAUDITED) INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR TOLL TRANSACTIONS OIT (For comparative purposes only) Number Percent Number Percent 29,332,829 85.27% 27,266,915 83.55% 31,682,943 10.71% 4,083,393 12.51% 33,432,562 97.19% 31,758,495 97.32% 328,437 0.95% 291,815 0.89% 59,252 0.17% 56,490 0.17% 387,689 1.13% 348,305 1.07% 188,685 0.55% 159,046 0.49% 305,423 0.89% 264,654 0.81% 322,746 0.10% 52,031 0.16% 31,69 0.98% 316,685 0.97% 13,014 0.04% 11,481 0.04% 14,541 0.04% 13,618 0.04% 14,541 0.04% 13,618 0.04% 968,098 2.81% 875,324 2.68% <tr< td=""><td>Schedule of Toll Transactions For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (UNAUDITED) INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR DITERCOUNTY CONNECTOR Constant Connection Connection Constant Connection</td></tr<>	Schedule of Toll Transactions For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (UNAUDITED) INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR DITERCOUNTY CONNECTOR Constant Connection Connection Constant Connection

			yland Transporta Schedule of Toll		•				
			the Fiscal Years 1						
			FISCAL YEARS I						
		IN	TOLL REVI		CIUK				
		2018	IOLL KEVI		17 (For comparative p	urposes only)		Changes	Changes
		Number	Percent	20	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Class 2 & 8 Vehicles		rtumber	rereent		reamber	rereent		rumber	rerecting
E-ZPass	\$	50,150,011	74.28%	\$	47,246,805	73.46%	\$	2,903,206	6.14%
Video Tolling	Ψ	11,170,150	16.55%	Ψ	11,547,819	17.95%	φ	(377,669)	-3.27%
Total Class 2 & 8 Vehicles	\$	61,320,161	90.83%	\$	58,794,624	91.41%	\$	2,525,537	4.30%
Class 3 Vehicles									
E-ZPass	\$	1,120,615	1.66%	\$	987,331	1.54%	\$	133,284	13.50%
Video Tolling		180,143	0.27%		160,124	0.25%		20,019	12.50%
Total:		1,300,758	1.93%		1,147,455	1.78%		153,303	13.36%
Class 4 Vehicles									
E-ZPass		1,012,316	1.50%		870.067	1.35%		142,249	16.35%
Video Tolling		118,400	0.18%		107,417	0.17%		10,983	10.33%
Total:		1,130,716	1.67%		977,484	1.52%		153,232	15.68%
Total.		1,130,710	1.0770		977,484	1.5270		155,252	15.0870
Class 5 Vehicles									
E-ZPass		3,475,282	5.15%		3,076,672	4.78%		398,610	12.96%
Video Tolling		99,322	0.15%		147,946	0.23%		(48,624)	-32.87%
Total:		3,574,604	5.29%		3,224,618	5.01%		349,986	10.85%
Class 6 Vehicles									
E-ZPass		179,712	0.27%		166,618	0.26%		13,094	7.86%
Video Tolling		4,625	0.01%		6,050	0.01%		(1,425)	-23.55%
Total:		184,337	0.27%		172,668	0.27%		11,669	6.76%
<u>Total (Class 3, 4, 5 & 6 Vehicles)</u>	\$	6,190,415	9.17%	\$	5,522,225	8.59%	\$	668,190	12.10%
Grand Total:	\$	67,510,576	100.00%	\$	64,316,849	100.00%	\$	3,193,727	4.97%
		· · ·							
D G H									
Revenue Composite: Total E-ZPass	\$	55,937,936	82.86%	\$	52,347,493	81.39%	\$	3,590,443	6.86%
Total Video Tolling	Ψ	11,572,640	17.14%	Ψ	11,969,356	18.61%	φ	(396,716)	-3.31%
Grand Total:	\$	67,510,576	100.00%	\$	64,316,849	100.00%	\$	3,193,727	4.97%
Grand 10tal.	φ	07,510,570	100.00 /0	φ	04,510,045	100.00 /0	ዋ	3,193,141	 21/0

The Intercounty Connector is a variably priced facility, where tolls are higher during peak travel times to help manage congestion. Total cost to the customer is based on time of day and miles traveled. The chart below shows E-ZPass rates. Video toll rates are 150% of the E-ZPass rates, with a minimum of \$1.00 and maximum of \$15.00 additional.

	Class 2 & 8 Vehicles	Class 3 Vehicles	Class 4 Vehicles	Class 5 Vehicles	Class 6 Vehicles
Peak	\$ 0.44 - \$3.86	\$ 0.88 - \$7.71	\$ 1.32 - \$11.57	\$ 2.64 - \$23.14	\$ 3.30 - \$28.92
Off-Peak	\$ 0.40 - \$2.98	\$ 0.68 - \$5.96	\$ 1.02 - \$8.94	\$ 2.04 - \$17.88	\$ 2.55 - \$22.35
Overnight	\$ 0.40 - \$1.23	\$ 0.40 - \$2.45	\$ 0.42 - \$3.68	\$0.84 - \$7.36	\$ 1.05 - \$9.20

Maryland Transportation Authority Bank of New York Mellon, Trustee M&T Bank, Trustee

Master Investment Schedule Investment of Funds June 30, 2018

Maryland Transporation Authority Series 2009-2017	\$ 573,846,948
Depository / GARVEE 2008 & 2017	2,501,649
BWI Airport Parking Garage 2012	24,536,638
BWI Airport Consolidated Rental Car Facility 2002	27,837,283
BWI Airport Passenger Facility Charge 2012 & 2014	41,143,796
Metrorail Parking Projects 2014	4,539,637
Calvert Street Parking 2015	 1,271,497
Total Current and Noncurrent Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$ 675,677,448

Transportation Facilities Projects Investment of Funds Funds Created Under Article V of the Trust Agreement June 30, 2018

Operating	\$ 44,056,012
General	236,978,196
Maintenance & Operations Reserve	50,460,936
Operating Reserve	62,387,166
Capital	 26,858,784
Unrestricted Excluding Operating	\$ 376,685,082
Bond Service & Debt Service Reserves	 153,105,854
Restricted Bond & Capital	\$ 153,105,854
Total Investments	\$ 573,846,948

Intercounty Connector Investment of Funds Funds Created Under Article V of the Trust Agreement and Depository Agreement June 30, 2018

GARVEE Debt Service 2008	\$ 4,972
GARVEE Debt Service Reserve 2008	2,491,099
GARVEE Debt Service 2017	3,463
ICC Depository	 2,115
Total Investments	\$ 2,501,649

BWI Marshall Airport Parking Garage Investment of Funds Funds Created Under Article IV of the 2002 Trust Agreement June 30, 2018

Pledged Revenue	\$ 12,699
Debt Service Reserve	18,435,656
Bond Service	 6,088,283
Total Investments	\$ 24,536,638

BWI Marshall Airport Consolidated Rental Car Facility Investment of Funds Funds Created Under Article IV of the 2002 Trust Agreement June 30, 2018

Facility Improvement	\$ 10,235,049
Pledged Revenue	786,820
Debt Service Reserve	9,113,401
Coverage	1,375,496
Bond Service	 6,326,517
Total Investments	\$ 27,837,283

Maryland Transportation Authority M&T Bank, Trustee

BWI Marshall Airport Passenger Facility Charge Projects Investment of Funds Funds Created Under Article IV of the 2003 Trust Agreement June 30, 2018

Facility Improvement	\$ 20,248,558
Pledged Revenue	3,789,932
Debt Service Reserve	17,057,938
Bond Service	 47,368
Total Investments	\$ 41,143,796

Metrorail Parking Projects Investment of Funds Funds Created Under Article IV of the 2004 Trust Agreement June 30, 2018

Bond Service	\$ 2,053,379
Debt Service Reserve	2,486,258
Total Investments	\$ 4,539,637

Calvert Street Parking Investment of Funds Funds Created Under Article IV of the 2005 Trust Agreement June 30, 2018

Expense	\$ 1
Bond Service	 1,271,496
Total Investments	\$ 1,271,497

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