### **MARYLAND AVIATION ADMINISTRATION**

### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE OF THE PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



### MARYLAND AVIATION ADMINISTRATION TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH	
REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE	
PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN	
ACCORDANCE WITH THE PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE AUDIT GUIDE	1
SCHEDULE OF PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES COLLECTED AND EXPENDED	4
SCHEDULE OF PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES COLLECTED BY AIRLINE AND BY QUARTER	5
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES COLLECTED	
AND EXPENDED AND SCHEDULE OF PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES	
COLLECTED BY AIRLINE AND BY QUARTER	6
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – PASSENGER	
FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM	7



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE AUDIT GUIDE

Secretary Paul J. Wiedfeld Maryland Department of Transportation Hanover, Maryland

### Report on Compliance for the Passenger Facility Charge Program Opinion on the Passenger Facility Charge Program

We have audited the Maryland Aviation Administration's (Administration) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (Guide), that could have a direct and material effect on the Administration's Passenger Facility Charge Program for the year ended June 30, 2023.

In our opinion, the Administration has complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Administration's Passenger Facility Charge program for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on the Passenger Facility Charge Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of the Guide. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Guide are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Administration and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the Passenger Facility Charge Program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Administration's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to its Passenger Facility Charge Program.

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Administration's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Guide will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Administration's compliance with the requirements of the Guide.

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Administration's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the Administration's internal control over compliance relevant to the
  audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test
  and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Guide, but not for the
  purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Administration's internal control
  over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of the Passenger Facility Charge program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of the Passenger Facility Charge program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of the Passenger Facility Charge program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

### Report on the Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges Collected and Expended and the Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges Collected by Airline and by Quarter Required by the Guide

We have audited the financial statements of the Maryland Department of Transportation (MDOT) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the MDOT's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2023 which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of passenger facility charges collected and expended and the schedule of passenger facility charges collected by airline and by quarter for the year ended June 30, 2023 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Guide and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 schedule of passenger facility charges collected and expended and the schedule of passenger facility charges collected by airline and by quarter are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland February 20, 2024

## MARYLAND AVIATION ADMINISTRATION SCHEDULE OF PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES COLLECTED BY AIRLINE AND BY QUARTER YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Quarter Ended								
	September 30, 2022		December 31, 2022			March 31, 2023	June 30, 2023	Total as of June 30, 2023	
Revenues									
Receipts	\$	11,751,561	\$	11,162,501	\$	10,007,523		\$ 45,520,385	
Interest		415,274		714,930		1,023,384	1,169,472	3,323,060	
Total collections		12,166,835		11,877,431		11,030,907	13,768,272	48,843,445	
Expenditures									
Application #13									
13-01 Concourse A Improvements - Phase II		-		=		=	=	-	
13-03 Residential Sound Mitigation Program		189		-		=	=	189	
13-04 Restroom Improvement Program		5,003,611		11,560,344		9,942,994	5,613,160	32,120,109	
13-05 Terminal Electronic Wayfinding Signage		=		-		=	-	-	
13-06 FIS Hall Reconfiguration		=		-		=	-	-	
13-07 Concourse A/B Mods for 737-800		=		-		=	-	-	
13-08 Concourse D HVAC Replacement		2,904,605		3,695,309		2,017,243	1,383,345	10,000,502	
13-09 Public Safety Communication Improvements		=		-		=	-	-	
13-11 Mobile Lounge Refurbishment		-		-		-	-	-	
13-12 Glycol Recovery Vehicle Replacement		-		-		-	-	<u>-</u>	
Total application #13		7,908,405		15,255,653		11,960,237	6,996,505	42,120,800	
Financing cost		324,141		4,446,701		715,747	4,407,390	9,893,979	
Total expenditures		8,232,546		19,702,354		12,675,984	11,403,895	52,014,779	
PFC Collections Less Expenditures	\$	3,934,289	\$	(7,824,923)	\$	(1,645,077)	2,364,377	\$ (3,171,334)	

## MARYLAND AVIATION ADMINISTRATION SCHEDULE OF PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES COLLECTED BY AIRLINE AND BY QUARTER YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Cash Collected		
Airline	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total Collections
Aer Lingus Aerolineas Argentina S.A.	\$ 369	\$ 399 22	\$ 496 40	\$ 320 4	\$ 1,585 66
AeroMexico	5,569	4,262	5,114	2,388	17,334
Air Europa	171	92	4	149	417
Air France	2,012	1,476	2,159	2,357	8,005
Alaska Airlines	83,415	81,924	54,860	72,702	292,902
All Nippon Airways Co. Ltd	184	588	641	820	2,233
Allegiant Air American Airlines	64,134 683,702	41,657 602,354	43,724 488,337	61,407 581,339	210,922 2,355,731
Austrian Airlines	22	4	13	53	2,333,731
Avelo Airlines	44,356	15,983	11,716	20,958	93,013
Avianca	439	259	4	53	755
Azul Brasil	4	13	4	13	35
Boliviana de Aviacion (BoA)	180	180	70	40	470
British Airways Brussels Airlines	35,758 22	44,361 18	48,664 13	53,027 35	181,810 87
Cathay Pacific Airways	4	105	52	26	187
COPA Airlines	31	40	553	9,969	10,592
Delta Airlines	807,601	835,655	762,915	980,371	3,386,541
El Al Israel Airlines	-	440	361	116	917
Etihad Airways	4	4 31	26 35	9	44 162
EVA Airways Fiji Airlines	184	31	35	48	184
Finnair	922	926	838	461	3,148
Frontier Airlines	278,985	409,707	466,951	392,914	1,548,558
Hahn Air	351	241	162	-	755
Hawaiian Airlines	104	424	505	133	1,166
Iberia Airlines Icelandair	2,169 15,905	882 24,760	1,264 36,652	1,234 50,792	5,549 128,109
ITA	711	369	764	2,445	4,289
Japan Airlines	294	362	221	323	1,201
JetBlue Airways	44,826	70,583	45,358	71,080	231,846
Kenya Airways	26	26	347	4	404
KLM Royal Dutch Airlines	2,464	1,658	1,943	2,028	8,092
Korean Air Kuwait Airways	1,506 32	1,791 86	1,827 36	1,017 5	6,140 158
Lan Ecuador / Aerolane Lineas	32	00	30	3	130
Aereas Nacionales	57	40	268	149	513
Lan Peru	197	75	127	198	596
LATAM Chile	4,894	6,164	6,185	2,791	20,035
Lot Polish Airlines	40	-	-	-	40
Lufthansa Malaysia Airlines	222 18	205	178	386	990 18
Omni Air International	-	_	1,141	2,695	3,837
Philipine Airlines	110	83	53	83	329
PLAY	60,339	44,604	89,544	73,792	268,279
Qatar Airways	675	752	457	496	2,380
Royal Jordanian Airlines	83	18	22	53	176
Saudi Arabian Airlines Scandinavian Airlines	140	53	31 70	114 57	145 320
Silver Airways	4	9	13	9	35
Southwest Airlines	7,881,432	7,326,621	6,801,481	8,156,354	30,165,887
Spirit Airlines	1,201,089	1,069,700	663,581	1,503,535	4,437,905
Sun Country Airlines	44,940	31,784	12,841	21,292	110,856
Swiss International Air Lines Taca International Airlines	22 22	18 53	79	52 4	170 79
TAM Airlines	351	241	1,066	417	2,074
Turkish Airlines	-		4	-	4
United Airlines	426,703	487,669	416,573	470,627	1,801,572
Virgin Atlantic Airways Ltd.	2,715	1,723	1,114	2,228	7,781
Volaris	9	-	69	26	104
Westjet Air Canada	472 46,564	158 30,559	22 011	38,017	630 138,951
Lan Colombia /Latam Airlines Colombia	46,564	30,559	23,811	30,017	130,951
/colombia/Aerovias de intregracion	13	136	13	18	180
Swift Air	1,141	-	-	-	1,141
Asiana Airlines	972	101	202	258	1,533
Air Serbia	22	-	-	22	44
Air New Zealand Emirates	90 31	249	387	417	1,143 79
Qantas Airlines	827	40 731	705	9 320	2,583
GOL Airlines	214	145	272	131	762
Condor	652	18,883	10,542	15,473	45,551
VirginBlue Australia	-	9	-	-	9
Singapore Airlines	-	-	22	-	22
Transporte Aereos del Mercosur Croatia Airlines	-	-	-	9	9
TAP Air Portugal	-	-	-	119	119
Vietnam Airlines	-	-	-	4	4
Total Collections	11,751,561	11,162,501	10,007,523	12,598,800	45,520,385
Interest Earned	415,274	714,930	1,023,384	1,169,472	3,323,060
Total Cash Collections	\$ 12,166,835	\$ 11,877,431	\$ 11,030,907	\$ 13,768,272	\$ 48,843,445

# MARYLAND AVIATION ADMINISTRATION NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES COLLECTED AND EXPENDED AND SCHEDULE OF PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES COLLECTED BY AIRLINE AND BY QUARTER YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 GENERAL

The Maryland Aviation Administration (Administration) is a statutorily created transportation agency of the Maryland Department of Transportation (MDOT), a discretely presented component unit of the State of Maryland. In July 1992, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) approved an application of the Administration to impose a \$3.00, passenger facility charges at Baltimore/Washington International Airport (Airport). In March 2002, the FAA approved the Administration's application to increase the passenger facility charge (PFC) from \$3.00 to \$4.50.

The accompanying schedule of passenger facility charges collected and expended presents the activity of all passenger facility charges of the Maryland Aviation Administration.

#### NOTE 2 BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of passenger facility charges collected and expended is presented using the cash basis of accounting. Refunds are reported as credit balances in the schedule of passenger facility charges collected and expended.

The PFC relates to collections by the Administration in accordance with Section 158.67(c) of 14 Code of Federal Regulations Part 158, "Passenger Facility Charge" and are not considered to be Federal Financial Assistance as defined by the Uniform Guidance.

### MARYLAND AVIATION ADMINISTRATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results							
Sched	dules						
	chedule encompasses the Maryland Aviation ssenger Facility Charge Program.	Administratio	n only an	nd is provide	d as required b		
1.	Internal control over financial reporting:						
	Material weakness(es) identified?		_yes	x	_ no		
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		_yes	x	_ none reported		
2.	Noncompliance material to the schedules noted?		_yes	X	_ no		
Passe	enger Facility Charge Program						
1.	Internal control over the Passenger Facility C	Charge Progra	m:				
	Material weakness(es) identified?		_yes	x	_ no		
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		_yes	X	_ none reported		
2.	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for the Passenger Facility Charge Program:	Unmodified					
3.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies?		ves	×	no		

### MARYLAND AVIATION ADMINISTRATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### Section II - Schedule Findings

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, fraud, illegal acts, violations of provisions of contracts and grant agreements, and abuse related to the schedule that are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

There were no such findings required to be reported.

### Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Passenger Facility Charge Program

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and material instances of noncompliance, including questioned costs, as well as any material abuse findings, related to the audit of the Passenger Facility Charge Program, as required to be reported by the Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide.

There were no such findings required to be reported.

### Section IV – Prior Year Findings

None