### CENTRAL FLORIDA EXPRESSWAY AUTHORITY

**Financial Statements and Supplementary Information** 

For Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

### **CENTRAL FLORIDA EXPRESSWAY AUTHORITY**

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Central Florida Expressway Authority Orlando, Florida

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Central Florida Expressway Authority ("CFX") as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise CFX's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audits, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CFX as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the fiscal years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of CFX, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, trend data on infrastructure condition information, and pension schedules, 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 audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

To the Members of the Central Florida Expressway Authority

#### Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise CFX's basic financial statements. The calculation of composite debt service ratio, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. This information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 26, 2023, on our consideration of CFX'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 CFX's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida October 26, 2023

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As financial management of the Central Florida Expressway Authority (CFX), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of CFX for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on the significant financial issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in financial position. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements as a whole.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Operating income for CFX was \$468,460,000 (an increase of 3%) and \$457,007,000 (an increase of 15%) for fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively. The increase in operating income in fiscal year 2023 and 2022 is primarily due to increases in toll revenue from higher traffic.

Net income produced an increase in net position of \$362,173,000 and \$385,069,000 for fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively. The term "net position" refers to the difference of assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows. At the close of fiscal year 2023, CFX had a net position of \$3,635,798,000, an increase of 11% over fiscal year 2022. At the close of fiscal year 2022, CFX had a net position of \$3,273,625,000, an increase of 13% over fiscal year 2021. CFX's overall financial position has improved, as shown by the increase in net position.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to CFX's financial statements, which is comprised of the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements, and supplementary information presented. Since CFX is comprised of a single enterprise fund, fund level financial statements are not shown.

**Basic financial statements** - The basic financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of CFX's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The balance sheets present information on all CFX's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial condition of CFX is improving or deteriorating. Net position increases when revenues exceed expenses. Increases to assets without a corresponding increase to liabilities results in increased net position, which indicates an improved financial condition.

The statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position present information showing how a government's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

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

**Other information** - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *supplementary information* concerning CFX's composite debt service ratio, as defined by the bond resolutions, as well as trend data on infrastructure condition and pension schedules.

#### **Financial Analysis**

Net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of CFX, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$3,635,798,000 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. This represents an increase of \$362,173,000 (11%) over the previous year, which is attributable to operations. Unrestricted net position increased from \$703,617,000 on June 30, 2022, to \$738,797,000 on June 30, 2023, an increase of \$35,180,000 (5%). This increase was due to CFX spending all its restricted construction bond funds on qualifying capital plan projects.

By far, the largest portion of CFX's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., right-of-way, roads, bridges, buildings, toll equipment, etc.), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. CFX uses these capital assets to provide service and, consequently, these assets are not available for liquidating liabilities or for other spending.

Of the \$6,134,109,000 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, \$39,870,000 represents the roadway, toll plaza and equipment on the Goldenrod Road Extension. This project, which opened to traffic in March 2003, was jointly funded by CFX, the Greater Orlando Aviation Authority, the City of Orlando, Orange County, Florida, and private developers, with CFX serving as the lead agency on the project. The Goldenrod Road Extension extends from the previous terminus of Goldenrod Road at Narcoossee Road south to Cargo Road. This facility intersects SR 528 (Martin B. Andersen Beachline Expressway), east of the Orlando International Airport, at a system interchange. Each partner contributing to this project will be repaid through toll revenues generated by this road. After all operational expenses are met and the partners are reimbursed for their contributions, the toll plaza will be demolished, and the roadway will be transferred to the City of Orlando. CFX will retain ownership of the interchange to SR 528 and certain portions of the right-of-way.

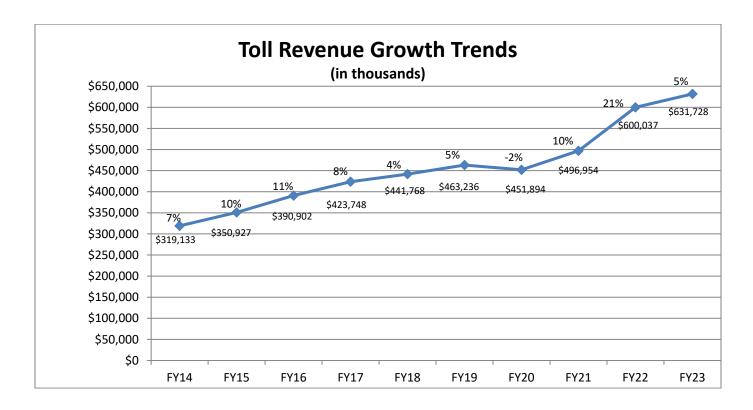
Since the Goldenrod Road Extension is a non-system project, it is accounted for on individual lines in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, in the non-operating revenues (expenses) section. The toll revenues on this non-system project are not pledged to CFX's bond indebtedness.

### **Central Florida Expressway Authority's Net Position**

	June 30,					
		2023		2022		2021
			(in t	thousands)		
Current and other assets	\$	761,926	\$	774,001	\$	799,042
Non-current restricted assets		157,911		318,470		374,630
Capital assets		6,134,109		5,674,560		5,271,214
Total assets		7,053,946		6,767,031		6,444,886
Deferred outflows of resources		259,292		282,303		306,065
Total assets and deferred outflows		7,313,238		7,049,334		6,750,951
Current liabilities:						
Payable from unrestricted assets		130,288		63,118		57,994
Payable from restricted assets		158,134		207,803		188,927
Revenue bonds outstanding (net of current portion)		3,161,311		3,279,265		3,389,071
Other long-term liabilities		217,719		208,923		214,419
Total liabilities		3,667,452		3,759,109		3,850,411
Deferred inflows of resources		9,988		16,600		11,984
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		3,677,440		3,775,709		3,862,395
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		2,872,312		2,536,055		2,126,023
Restricted		24,689		33,953		17,966
Unrestricted		738,797		703,617		744,567
Total net position	\$	3,635,798	\$	3,273,625	\$	2,888,556

CFX's toll revenues increased 5% and 21% during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Toll revenue represents approximately 98% of all operating revenues. CFX's toll revenue annual growth rate has averaged 8% over the last 10 years.



#### Central Florida Expressway Authority's Changes in Net Position

Loss on Investments

Change in net position

Net position, end of year

Total expenses

Loss on capital assets

Net position, beginning of year

2023 2022 2021 (in thousands) Revenues: \$ \$ 600,037 \$ 496,954 Toll revenues 631,728 Transponder sales 2,300 2,123 1,396 Other operating revenue 10,539 10,443 9,262 Investment income 23,411 4,142 Goldenrod Road Extension - net 1,815 1,308 1,459 Other non-operating revenue 316 874 409 Gain on capital assets 177 Capital Contribution 68,855 Total revenues 670,109 683,791 513,648 Expenses: Operations 83,518 76,066 65,807 21.876 19.335 18,552 Maintenance Administrative 10,852 8,386 8,993 Depreciation 22,848 22,522 18,615 Preservation 24,177 21,465 20,929 Other 12,836 11,418 7,822 124,692 129,036 141,428 Interest expense

7,137

307,936

362,173

3,273,625

3,635,798

\$

Years Ended June 30,

9,549

4,541

285,742

227,906

2,660,650

2,888,556

298,722

385,069

2,888,556

3,273,625

\$

CFX's Operations, Maintenance and Administration ("OM&A") expenses for fiscal year 2023 increased 3% from fiscal year 2022 and ended the year 5.8% under budget. CFX came in under budget primarily due to several roadway maintenance and traffic operations programs that came in under budget, lower interoperable fees than anticipated and unfilled positions.

\$

Transponder sales increased by 8% between fiscal years 2022 and 2023 due to a continued focus on branding and marketing of E-PASS.

Interest rates rebounded significantly in fiscal year 2023. Investment income increased by \$33 million between fiscal years 2022 and 2023 with CFX recognizing interest income of over \$23 million.

Other operating revenue consists of various fees that are collected, such as statement fees, Pay By Plate fees and fees received for collecting revenue on behalf of other entities. Other operating revenue increased by 13% between fiscal years 2021 and 2022 and increased by 1% between fiscal years 2022 and 2023. The increase in fiscal year 2022 and 2023 is due to a rise in fees collected from the court system for uniform traffic citations.

Preservation expense includes such items as resurfacing and restriping. The budgeted amounts are based on projected requirements to keep the roadway in good condition and, therefore, the expenses related to preservation can vary significantly from year to year. Preservation expense increased 3% in fiscal year 2022 and then increased 13% in fiscal year 2023. These uneven growth figures should be expected as the system matures, and various sections need additional attention.

Other expenses are expenses that were not part of CFX's OM&A budget, but also were not capitalized. These expenses are expected to fluctuate from year to year depending upon the amount spent on non-capitalized projects. Other expenses decreased by 46% between fiscal years 2021 and 2022 and then increased by 64% between fiscal year 2022 and 2023. This increase is largely due to additional program support and a rise in new pilot programs and feasibility studies that are not eligible to be capitalized.

There was a loss of \$4.5 million in capital assets in fiscal year 2022 and a loss of \$7.1 million in 2023. There have been various bridges, signs and toll plaza lanes removed and/or demolished to make way for road widening, extension and interchange projects over the past few fiscal years. The majority of the loss in fiscal year 2022 is attributed to the disposal of old toll equipment that was recently replaced with the toll system upgrade project. The bulk of the loss in fiscal year 2023 was due to a bridge that was torn down and some signs that were replaced.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets -** CFX's investment in capital assets amounted to \$6,134,109,000 net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2023, an increase of \$459,549,000 (8%) over that of June 30, 2022. CFX's investment in capital assets amounted to \$5,674,560,000 net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2022, an increase of \$403,346,000 (8%) over that of June 30, 2021. Capital assets include right-of-way, roads, bridges, buildings, equipment and furniture. A schedule of the change in CFX's capital assets is in Note 4 of the financial statements.

Major capital asset events during fiscal year 2023 included the following:

- Completion of widening SR 528 from Narcoossee road to SR 417.
- Completion of the project to replace various guide signs across the system.
- SR 537/417 system interchange work started.
- Largescale resurfacing project started on SR 528.

**Modified Approach for Infrastructure Assets** - CFX has elected to use the modified approach for infrastructure reporting. This means that, in lieu of reporting depreciation on infrastructure, CFX reports as preservation expense the costs associated with maintaining the existing roadway in good condition. CFX's policy is to maintain the roadway condition at a Maintenance Rating Program rating of 80 or better. The Florida Department of Transportation ("FDOT") annually inspects CFX's roadways and has determined in fiscal year 2023 that all its roadways exceed this standard. Pursuant to its bond covenants, CFX maintains a renewal and replacement fund for these preservation expenditures. For fiscal year 2022, projected expenses for preservation were \$39,480,000 with \$21,465,000 being spent. For fiscal year 2023, projected expenses for preservation were \$30,101,000 with \$24,177,000 being spent. The expenses were lower than projected due to timing and delayed anticipated start dates on several projects.

**Long-term Debt -** CFX has outstanding bonds payable of \$3,254,581,000 (net of unamortized bond premiums and discounts) as of June 30, 2023.

CFX did not issue any new debt during fiscal year 2023.

The annual requirements to amortize all revenue bonds and revenue refunding bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2023, along with more detailed information on long-term debt activity, can be found in Note 5, Long-Term Debt, which begins on page 33 of the financial statements.

CFX's debt service ratio changed to 2.72 for fiscal year 2023 from 2.51 for fiscal year 2022 and 2.03 in fiscal year 2021. The fiscal year 2023 increase can be attributed to both an increase in toll revenue and a decrease in debt payments. Fiscal year 2022 had a considerable increase resulting from an increase in toll revenue.

CFX has a Lease-Purchase Agreement (LPA) with the FDOT whereby the FDOT is required to reimburse CFX for the maintenance and operation costs associated with certain portions of the roadways and toll plazas on CFX's System. During fiscal years 2012 and 2013, FDOT did not reimburse CFX for the operations portion of their obligation because the Governor of Florida exercised his line-item veto authority to remove that line from the state's budget. During fiscal year 2013, CFX and FDOT amended the LPA under which the FDOT agreed to uphold its obligation for operations and maintenance costs provided CFX agrees to repay those funds to the FDOT within 60 days. CFX plans to repay those funds in accordance with its Master Bond Resolution, which permits such payments provided CFX is able to fund its OM&A budget, debt service requirements, required reserve deposits, and renewal and replacement fund requirements. The FDOT reimbursement is taken into consideration when calculating CFX's debt service ratio.

CFX's bond ratings as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Ratings
	_
Standard & Poor's	A+
Moody's	A1
Fitch	A+

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of CFX's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Central Florida Expressway Authority, 4974 ORL Tower Road, Orlando, FL 32807.



### CENTRAL FLORIDA EXPRESSWAY AUTHORITY Balance Sheets

	June 30,			
	2023 2022			
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		(in tho	usand	s)
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	188,939	\$	121,150
Investments		291,234		286,405
Accrued interest and accounts receivable		81,508		62,791
Prepaid expenses		4,005		3,106
Due from governmental agencies		25,393		80,842
Lease receivable		809		777
Inventory		3,094		1,167
Total current unrestricted assets		594,982		556,238
Current restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		158,134		207,803
Total current assets		753,116		764,041
Noncurrent assets:				
Lease receivable		4,563		5,372
Prepaid bond insurance		4,247		4,588
Total noncurrent unrestricted assets		8,810		9,960
Noncurrent restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		23,913		112,901
Investments		133,784		205,490
Accrued interest receivable and prepaid expenses		214		79
Total noncurrent restricted assets		157,911		318,470
Total noncurrent assets before capital assets		166,721		328,430
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Infrastructure		4,991,544		4,971,253
Construction in progress		949,136		513,358
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation:		102 120		100 040
Property and equipment	-	193,429		189,949
Total capital assets - net of		0.404.400		5 074 500
accumulated depreciation		6,134,109		5,674,560
Total noncurrent assets		6,300,830		6,002,990
Total assets		7,053,946		6,767,031
Deferred outflow of resources		259,292		282,303
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	7,313,238	\$	7,049,334

## CENTRAL FLORIDA EXPRESSWAY AUTHORITY Balance Sheets (continued)

	June 30,			
	2023 2022			2022
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position		(in tho	usands	5)
Current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	72,016	\$	20,011
Unearned toll revenue		36,836		21,988
Unearned other revenue		12,922		13,218
Current portion of bond anticipation note				
Current portion of lease payable				
Current portion of due to governmental agencies		8,514		7,901
Total current liabilities payable from				
unrestricted assets		130,288		63,118
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,812		52,703
Interest payable		62,052		66,120
Current portion of revenue bonds payable		93,270		88,980
Total current liabilities payable from				
restricted assets		158,134		207,803
Total current liabilities		288,422		270,921
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Revenue bonds payable - less current portion		3,161,311		3,279,265
Due to governmental agencies - less current portion		206,737		204,563
Net pension liability		10,982		4,360
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,379,030		3,488,188
Total liabilities		3,667,452		3,759,109
Deferred inflow of resources		9,988		16,600
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		3,677,440		3,775,709
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		2,872,312		2,536,055
Restricted for:		, , ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Operation, maintenance and administrative reserve		15,790		13,645
Renewal and replacement reserve		8,899		20,308
Total restricted net position		24,689		33,953
Unrestricted		738,797		703,617
Total net position		3,635,798		3,273,625
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	7,313,238	\$	7,049,334

## CENTRAL FLORIDA EXPRESSWAY AUTHORITY Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	June 30,			
		2023		2022
		(in thou	ısand	s)
Operating revenues:				
Toll revenues	\$	631,728	\$	600,037
Transponder sales		2,300		2,123
Fees and other		10,539		10,443
Total operating revenues		644,567		612,603
Operating expenses:				
Operations		83,518		76,066
Maintenance		21,876		19,335
Administrative		10,852		8,386
Depreciation		22,848		22,522
Preservation		24,177		21,465
Other expenses		12,836		7,822
Total operating expenses		176,107		155,596
Operating income		468,460		457,007
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Investment income (loss)		23,411		(9,549)
Gain (loss) on capital assets		(7,137)		(4,541)
Other nonoperating		` <sup>′</sup> 316 <sup>′</sup>		874
Goldenrod Road Extension - net		1,815		1,459
Interest expense		(124,692)		(129,036)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(106,287)		(140,793)
Income before contributions		362,173		316,214
Capital contribution				68,855
Change in net position		362,173		385,069
Net position at beginning of year		3,273,625		2,888,556
Net position at end of year	\$	3,635,798	\$	3,273,625

## CENTRAL FLORIDA EXPRESSWAY AUTHORITY Statements of Cash Flows

	June 30,			
	2023 202			2022
	(in thousands)			
Operating activities:				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	642,533	\$	589,112
Payments to suppliers		(161,416)	•	(121,382)
Payments to employees		(7,903)		(6,994)
Net cash provided by operating activities		473,214		460,736
Capital and related financing activities:				
Capital contributions		68,855		_
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(484,334)		(426,801)
Proceeds (payments) from disposal of capital assets		(6)		487
Proceeds from issuance of bonds		- '		267,270
Interest paid on revenue bonds		(129,484)		(146,736)
Payment of principal on revenue bonds		(88,980)		(322,430)
Payment of principal on government advances		(286)		(216)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related				
financing activities		(634,235)		(628,426)
Investing activities:				
Purchase of investments		(497,477)		(731,063)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		564,354		655,759
Interest received		23,276		3,467
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		90,153		(71,837)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(70,868)		(239,527)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		441,854		681,381
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	370,986	\$	441,854
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$	188,939	\$	121,150
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current	•	158,134	•	207,803
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - noncurrent		23,913		112,901
	\$	370,986	\$	441,854

## CENTRAL FLORIDA EXPRESSWAY AUTHORITY Statements of Cash Flows (continued)

	June 30,			
	2023		·	2022
	(in thousands)			
Reconciliation of operating income to net				
cash provided by operating activities:				
Income from operations	\$	468,460	\$	457,007
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		22,848		22,522
Goldenrod Road Extension and other miscellaneous		2,131		2,333
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		(18,717)		(25,149)
Due from governmental agencies		(13,406)		(3,463)
Prepaid expenses		(899)		478
Lease receivable		`777 <sup>°</sup>		746
Inventory		(1,927)		332
Deferred outflows - pension-related		(839)		1,239
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(3,080)		3,168
Due to governmental agencies		3,073		5,003
Unearned toll revenue		14,848		897
Unearned other revenue		(296)		(1,572)
Net pension liability		6,622		(7,652)
Deferred inflows - leases		(871)		(867)
Deferred inflows - pension-related		(5,510)		5,714
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	473,214	\$	460,736
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:				
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$	20,096	\$	(13,114)

#### Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity - The Central Florida Expressway Authority (CFX) is an agency of the state, created by the Florida Legislature. On June 20, 2014, the Governor of Florida signed the bill to create CFX, which assumed the governance and control of the former Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority, including its assets, personnel, contracts, obligations, liabilities, facilities, and tangible and intangible property. CFX is an independent, locally controlled transportation authority responsible for the construction, maintenance, and operation of toll roads in Seminole, Lake, Osceola and Orange Counties, and may also acquire, construct and equip rapid transit, trams and fixed guideways within the rights-of-way of the expressway system. The governing board of CFX is made up of ten members, consisting of: (a) one member each appointed by the respective chairs of the county commissions of Brevard, Lake, Osceola and Seminole Counties; (b) one member of the Orange County Commission appointed by the mayor of Orange County (c) three citizens appointed by the Governor; (d) the Mayor of Orange County; and (d) the Mayor of the City of Orlando. The Florida Turnpike Enterprise Executive Director serves as a non-voting advisor. CFX is authorized to issue revenue bonds to finance portions of the System and to execute the refunding of existing revenue bonds.

For financial reporting purposes, CFX is a stand-alone entity; there are no component units included in the accompanying financial statements, and CFX is not considered a component unit of another entity.

**Basis of Accounting -** CFX prepares its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for proprietary funds, which are similar to those for private business enterprises. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred.

The assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position of CFX are reported in a self-balancing set of accounts, which include restricted and unrestricted resources, representing funds available for support of CFX's operations. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is CFX's policy to use restricted resources first for their intended purpose, and then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

**Operating Revenues and Expenses -** CFX's operating revenues and expenses consist of revenues earned and expenses incurred relating to the operation and maintenance of its System. The Goldenrod Road Extension, which is a project outside the normal course of operations, and all other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Lease-Purchase Agreement - Under the requirements of the Lease-Purchase Agreement between CFX and the FDOT, dated December 23, 1985, as amended and supplemented, CFX is reimbursed by the FDOT for the maintenance costs of SR 528, portions of SR 408, improvements to the Airport Interchange at SR 528 and State Road 436 (Semoran Boulevard), and the cost of operations of the Conway and Pine Hills Plazas. However, the reimbursements received are recorded as advances from the FDOT and are included in due to governmental agencies, since they are to be repaid to the FDOT from future toll revenues after the requirements for retirement of bonds and all other obligations have been met.

#### Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

While CFX's position has been that the FDOT's obligations under the Lease-Purchase Agreement were not subject to appropriation, the Governor vetoed the operations component of the reimbursement for fiscal year 2013. CFX entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with FDOT on February 14, 2013 where it was agreed that commencing in fiscal year 2014 the operations and maintenance payments made by the FDOT will be refunded to the FDOT within sixty days of payment.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - For purposes of the statements of cash flows, demand deposit accounts with commercial banks, and cash invested in commercial money market funds (including restricted assets) are considered cash equivalents. For investments that are held separately from the pools, those which are highly liquid (including restricted assets), with an original maturity of 90 days or less when purchased or so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates, are considered to be cash equivalents.

**Investments** - Investments consist of unrestricted and restricted investments, and are carried at fair value, as determined in an active market.

**Accounts Receivable** - The accrued interest and accounts receivable primarily consists of amounts billed to individuals via one or more Pay by Plate invoices for tolls not paid at the point of System use. This item also includes interest earned but not paid by the end of the fiscal year, or amounts due from individuals or other entities for prepaid items or for services provided. This amount is recorded at the net realizable value; therefore, a provision for doubtful accounts has been made for the estimated amount of uncollectible Pay by Plate invoices based on historical information.

**Lease Receivable** – CFX recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources at the commencement of the lease term for lease agreements for which CFX is a lessor. The lease receivable is measured at the present value of the lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. The deferred inflow of resources is measured as the value of the lease receivable in addition to any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods.

**Inventory** - Inventory, which consists of E-PASS transponders that will be distributed to customers, is carried at the lower-of-cost or market and is valued using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

**Restricted Assets -** Restricted assets of CFX represent bond proceeds designated for construction, and other monies required to be restricted for debt service, operations, maintenance, administration, renewal, and replacement.

**Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources -** In addition to assets, CFX reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources on its balance sheets. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. CFX has two items that qualify for reporting as deferred outflows of resources.

#### Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Deferred Outflow on Refunding of Revenue Bonds - The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of refunded bonds is presented on the balance sheets at June 30, 2023 and 2022 as a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$255,043,000 and \$278,892,000, respectively, and is amortized as an adjustment to interest expense on a straight-line basis over the life of the refunded bonds or the life of the refunding bonds, whichever is shorter.

Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions - These deferred outflows of resources are an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The deferred outflows related to pensions totaled \$4,250,000 and \$3,411,000 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and will be recognized as either pension expense or a reduction in the net pension liability in future reporting years. Details on the composition of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are further discussed in Note 8.

In addition to liabilities, CFX reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources on its balance sheets. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until then. CFX has three items that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows of resources.

Deferred Inflow on Interest Rate Exchange - During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, CFX entered into six mandatory, cash-settled interest rate exchange agreements, the purpose of which was to lock in the interest rate associated with the Series 2007A Bonds. The result of these agreements was an \$8,078,000 net payment to CFX on June 28, 2007, which is presented on the balance sheets at June 30, 2023 and 2022 as a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$4,385,000 and \$4,616,000, respectively, and is amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over the life of the bonds.

Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions - These deferred inflows of resources are an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The deferred inflows related to pensions at June 30, 2023 and 2022 totaled \$446,000 and \$5,956,000, respectively, and will be recognized as a reduction to pension expense in future reporting years. Details on the composition of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are further discussed in Note 8.

Deferred Inflows for Leases - During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, CFX implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, and recognized a deferred inflow of resources related to a Fiber Optic Conduit Lease Agreement with Sprint Communications Company, L.P. The deferred inflow related to this lease at June 30, 2023 and 2022 totaled \$5,157,000 and \$6,028,000, respectively, and is further discussed in Note 6.

#### Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Capital Assets

Cost Basis - Capital assets are recorded at historical cost with the exception of donated capital assets, which are reported at acquisition value. The cost of property and equipment includes costs for infrastructure assets (right-of-way, highways and bridges substructure, and highways and bridges), toll equipment, buildings, toll facilities, other related costs (including software) and furniture and equipment. Highways and bridges substructure includes road sub-base, grading, land clearing, embankments and other related costs. Costs for infrastructure assets include construction costs, design and engineering fees, administrative and general expenses paid from construction monies, and bond interest expense incurred during the period of construction.

Capitalization Policy - Costs to acquire additional capital assets, and to replace existing assets or otherwise prolong their useful lives, are capitalized for toll equipment, buildings, toll facilities, other related costs, and furniture and equipment. Under CFX's policy of accounting for infrastructure assets pursuant to the "modified approach," property costs represent a historical accumulation of costs expended to acquire rights-of-way and to construct, improve and place in operation the various projects and related facilities. It is CFX's policy to capitalize amounts equal to or in excess of \$5,000.

Depreciation Policy - Depreciation of toll equipment, buildings, toll facilities, other related costs, signs, software, and furniture and equipment is computed using the straight-line method with a half-year convention over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Software	3 years
Furniture and equipment	7 years
Toll equipment	8 years
Signs	20 years
Buildings, toll facilities and other	30 years

Under the modified approach, infrastructure assets are considered to be "indefinite lived" assets; that is, the assets themselves will last indefinitely and are, therefore, not depreciated. Costs related to maintenance, renewal and replacement for these assets are not capitalized, but instead are considered to be period costs and are included in preservation expense.

Construction in Progress - Construction in progress represents costs incurred by CFX for inprocess activities designed to expand, replace, or extend useful lives of existing property and equipment.

**Retainage Payable** - Retainage payable represents amounts billed to CFX by contractors/consultants for which payment is not due pursuant to retained percentage provisions in various contracts until performance is accepted by CFX.

**Compensated Absences** - Accumulated vacation pay, vested sick pay, and other compensation payable to employees is recorded and included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The balance of compensated absences had a net increase of \$206,000 from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023.

#### Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Bond Premium, Discount, and Prepaid Bond Insurance Costs** - Bond premium, discount, and prepaid bond insurance costs associated with the issuance of bonds are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the bonds, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums and discounts are presented as an addition and a reduction, respectively, of the face amount of revenue bonds payable whereas prepaid bond insurance costs are recorded as assets.

**Restricted Net Position -** Restricted net position is comprised of amounts reserved for operations, maintenance, administrative expenses and renewals and replacements in accordance with bond covenants.

**Pensions -** In the balance sheets, net pension liability represents CFX's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the cost-sharing pension plans in which it participates. This proportionate amount represents a share of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the cost-sharing pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total pension liability), less the amount of the cost-sharing pension plan's fiduciary net position.

CFX participates in both the Florida Retirement System (FRS) defined benefit pension plan and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) defined benefit pension plan administered by the Florida Division of Retirement (collectively, FRS/HIS).

For purposes of measuring CFX's 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 FRS/HIS and additions to/deductions from FRS/HIS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRS/HIS. 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.

**Budgets and Budgetary Accounting -** CFX abides by the following procedures in establishing budgetary data:

On or before February 1 of each year, CFX completes a review of its financial condition for the purpose of estimating whether the gross revenues, together with series payments, system payments and supplemental payments, if any, for the ensuing fiscal year will be sufficient to provide at least 120% of the annual debt service requirements of the bonds and that gross revenues will be sufficient to pay all other amounts required by the Master Bond Resolution, as amended and restated.

In the event that CFX determines that revenues will not be sufficient to satisfy the above payments, CFX will conduct a study to determine the toll revenue rate increase required to restore the revenue deficiency.

All schedules of toll revenues and revisions thereof are filed with the FDOT.

On or before April 1 of each year, a preliminary budget is prepared for maintenance, operations and administrative expenses for the ensuing fiscal year. The preliminary budget is reviewed by the FDOT and modified, if necessary.

#### Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)**

On or before July 1 of each year, a final budget of maintenance, operations and administrative expenses is adopted subject to approval by the FDOT.

CFX may adopt an amended or supplemental annual budget for the remainder of a fiscal year subject to approval by the FDOT.

**Reclassifications** - Certain amounts in the 2022 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2023 classifications.

#### Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents, and Investment Portfolio

Pursuant to Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, CFX has formally adopted a comprehensive investment policy most recently reviewed on August 12, 2021, which establishes permitted investments, asset allocation limits and issuer limits, credit rating requirements and maturity limits to protect CFX's cash and investment assets. CFX maintains a common cash and investment pool for the use of all funds. In addition, cash and investments are separately held by CFX's bond proceeds/construction, debt service, capitalized interest, and debt service reserve funds.

The following chart outlines the types of permitted investments, credit quality risk rating requirements by security type, the maximum concentration of credit risk by percentage of the total portfolio that may be invested in a single issuer and in total by security type and maturity limits prescribed to mitigate interest rate risk exposure:

### Permitted Investments

Sector	Sector Maximum (%)	Per Issuer Maximum (%)	Minimum Ratings Requirement <sup>1</sup>	Maximum Maturity	Master Bond Resolution Permitted Investments
U.S. Treasury		100%			х
GNMA	100%	40%	N/A	5.50 Years (5.50 Years avg. life <sup>4</sup>	Х
Other U.S. Government Guaranteed (e.g. AID, GTC)		10%			х
Federal Agency/GSE: FNMA, FHLMC, FHLB, FFCB*	40%³			5.50 Years	х
Federal Agency/GSE other than those above	75%	10%	N/A 5		Х
Supranationals where U.S. is a shareholder and voting member	25%	10%	Highest ST or Two Highest LT Rating Categories (A-1/P-1, AAA/Aaa, or equivalent)	5.50 Years	
Corporates	50%²	5%	Highest ST or Three Highest LT Rating Categories (A-1/P-1, A-/A3 or equivalent)	5.50 Years	
Municipals	25%	5%	Highest ST or Three Highest LT Rating Categories (SP-1/MIG 1, A-/A3, or equivalent)	5.50 Years	х
Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS)	25%	40%³	N/A	5.50 Years Avg. Life <sup>4</sup>	
Asset-Backed Securities (ABS)	25%	5%	Highest ST or LT Rating (A-1+/P-1, AAA/Aaa, or equivalent)	5.50 Years Avg. Life <sup>4</sup>	
Depository Accounts with Qualified Public Depositories	75%	50%	N/A	N/A	х
Non-Negotiable Collateralized Bank Deposits or Savings Accounts	50%	None, if fully collateralized	None, if fully collateralized.	2 Years	х
Commercial Paper (CP)	50%²	5%	Highest ST Rating Category (A-1/P-1, or equivalent)	270 Days	х
Bankers' Acceptances (BAs)	10%²	5%	Highest ST Rating Category (A-1/P-1, or equivalent)	180 Days	х
Repurchase Agreements (Repo or RP)	40%	20%	Counterparty (or if the counterparty is not rated by an NRSRO, then the counterparty's parent) must be rated in the Highest ST Rating Category (A-1/P-1, or equivalent)  If the counterparty is a Federal Reserve Bank, no rating is required	1 Year	х
Money Market Funds (MMFs)	50%	25%	Highest Fund Rating by all NRSROs who rate the fund (AAAm/Aaa-mf, or equivalent)	N/A	х
Fixed-Income Mutual Funds and ETFs	25%	10%	N/A	3 Years	

Sector	Sector Maximum (%)	Per Issuer Maximum (%)	Minimum Ratings Requirement <sup>1</sup>	Maximum Maturity	Master Bond Resolution Permitted Investments
Intergovernmental Pools (LGIPs)	50%	25%	Highest Fund Quality and Volatility Rating Categories by all NRSROs who rate the LGIP, (AAAm/AAAf, S1, or equivalent)	N/A	
Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Funds ("Florida Prime")	25%	N/A	Highest Fund Rating by all NRSROs who rate the fund (AAAm/Aaa-mf, or equivalent)	N/A	х

#### Notes:

Additionally, investments in any derivative products or the use of reverse repurchase agreements are specifically prohibited, unless permitted in Section XV of CFX's Investment Policy.

#### **Deposits**

On June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of CFX's various deposits accounts was \$370,985,204. CFX's cash deposits are held by banks that qualify as public depositories under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

#### Investments

**Concentration of Credit Risk** – The following is the percent of any issuer with whom CFX had invested more than 5% of the total portfolio as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

Issuer	2023	2022
Federal National Mortgage Association	5.62%	5.90%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	5.77%	8.30%
Federal Home Loan Bank	6.25%	N/A

Interest Rate Risk - CFX's Investment Policy states that portfolios shall be managed in such a manner that funds are available to meet reasonably anticipated cash flow requirements in an orderly manner. To the extent possible, an attempt will be made to match investment maturities with known cash needs. Investments of current operating funds shall have maturities of no longer than 24 months. Investments of debt obligation reserves, construction funds and other non-operating funds shall have a term appropriate to the need for funds and in accordance with debt covenants. The purchase of investments for core funds with maturities longer than five and a half (5.5) years requires CFX's approval prior to purchase. However, final maximum maturity for any investment is limited to ten (10) years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rating by at least one SEC-registered Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization ("NRSRO"), unless otherwise noted. ST=Short-term; LT=Long-term.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Maximum allocation to all corporate and bank credit instruments is 50% combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Maximum exposure to any one Federal agency, including the combined holdings of Agency debt and Agency MBS, is 40%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The maturity limit for MBS and ABS is based on the expected average life at time of settlement, measured using Bloomberg or other industry standard methods.

<sup>\*</sup> Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA); Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC); Federal Home Loan Bank or its District banks (FHLB); Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB).

#### Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

CFX uses the distribution of maturities to manage interest rate risk. As of June 30, 2023, 39% of CFX's investments had a maturity of less than 6 months, 18% had a maturity of 6 to 12 months, 16% had a maturity of 1 to 2 years, 21% had a maturity of 2 to 3 years, 3% had a maturity of 3 to 4 years, and 3% had a maturity of over 4 years. As of June 30, 2022, 37% of CFX's investments had a maturity of less than 6 months, 17% had a maturity of 6 to 12 months, 25% had a maturity of 1 to 2 years, 14% had a maturity of 2 to 3 years, 4% had a maturity of 3 to 4 years, and 3% had a maturity of over 4 years.

Total distributions of maturities are as follows:

As o	f Ju	une 3	30, I	20	23

	(in thousands)											
		ess than months		6 - 12 months	_	1 - 2 years		2 - 3 years		3+ years		Total
US Treasury Securities Federal Instruments	\$	43,008 61,236	\$	58,131	\$	36,272 1,215	\$	51,234 9.333	\$	- 3.224	\$	188,645 75,008
Corporate Note		-		6,820		26,984		22,168		1,456		57,428
Commercial Paper Municipal Bond Note		62,133 552		11,018 -		260		388		-		73,151 1,200
Corp. Asset Backed Sec.		391		494	_	1,147		5,318		22,236		29,586
Total	\$	167,320	\$	76,463	\$	65,878	\$	88,441	\$	26,916	\$	425,018

### As of June 30, 2022

	(in thousands)											
		Less than		6 - 12		1 - 2		2 - 3		3+		
	6	months		months	years		years		years			Total
US Treasury Securities	\$	74,092	\$	28,923	\$	43,590	\$	35,079	\$	-	\$	181,684
Federal Instruments		1,337		14,503		44,824		919		11,515		73,098
Corporate Note		4,807		22,116		26,272		27,871		4,007		85,073
Commercial Paper		102,310		18,415		-		-		-		120,725
Municipal Bond Note		239		1,633		4,777		260		393		7,302
Corp. Asset Backed Sec.						3,608		5,674		14,731		24,013
Total	\$	182,785	\$	85,590	\$	123,071	\$	69,803	\$	30,646	\$	491,895

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk and Fair Value Measurement - Total CFX deposits and investments are as follows:

			urements Using sands)				
	J	lune 30, 2023	Act Id	oted Prices in Eive Markets for entical Assets or Liabilities (Level 1)	Activ Sim or	ted Prices in e Markets for nilar Assets Liabilities (Level 2)	
United States Treasury Securities Commercial Paper Federal Instrumentalities Money Market Mutual Funds Municipal Bond Note Corporate Note Corporate Asset Backed Securities	\$	188,645 73,152 75,008 176,309 1,200 57,427 29,586	\$	188,645 73,152 75,008 176,309 1,200 57,427	_\$	29,586	
Total investments by fair value measure Total deposits		601,327 194,677	\$	571,741	\$	29,586	
Total deposits and investments Restricted		796,004 315,831					
Unrestricted	\$	480,173					

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

				Fair Value Meas (in thou	_				
	J	June 30, 2022	Act Ide	oted Prices in ive Markets for entical Assets or Liabilities (Level 1)	Active Sim or	ed Prices in e Markets for ilar Assets Liabilities Level 2)			
United States Treasury Securities Commercial Paper Federal Instrumentalities Money Market Mutual Funds Municipal Bond Note Corporate Note Corporate Asset Backed Securities	\$	181,684 120,725 73,098 167,019 7,303 85,073 24,013	\$	181,684 120,725 73,098 167,019 7,303 85,073	\$	24,013			
Total investments by fair value measure Total deposits		658,915 274,835	\$	634,902	\$	24,013			
Total deposits and investments Restricted		933,750 526,194							
Unrestricted	\$	407,556							

Securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for similar assets or liabilities.

Federal Instrumentalities are rated "AA+" by Standard & Poor's. The investments in Municipal Obligations are rated "AAA" and "AA" by Standard & Poor's. The Corporate Notes Standard & Poor's credit ratings are "AAA", "AA+", "AA-", "A+", "A+", "A", and "BBB". The Commercial Paper is rated "A-1+" and "A-1" by Standard & Poor's. The Florida PRIME and Money Market Mutual Funds are rated "AAAm" by Standard & Poor's.

**Custodial Credit Risk** - All CFX depositories are members of the State of Florida collateral pool. The State of Florida collateral pool is a multiple, financial institution collateral pool with the ability to make additional assessments to satisfy the claims of governmental entities if any member institution fails. This ability provides protection, which is similar to depository insurance.

#### Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

CFX's Investment Policy requires execution of a third-party custodial safekeeping agreement for all purchased securities and requires that securities be designated as an asset of CFX.

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, all of CFX's securities were held in a bank's trust/custodial department in CFX's name.

**Restricted Cash and Investments -** Cash, cash equivalents and investments restricted in accordance with bond provisions and other agreements are as follows:

	June 30,					
	2023	2022				
	(in thou	ısands)				
Reserve funds: Operations, maintenance and administrative reserve Renewal and replacement reserve Total reserve funds	\$ 15,790 8,899 24,689	\$ 13,645 20,308 33,953				
Bond funds: Principal and interest accounts Reserve accounts Total bond funds	164,092 127,050 291,142	155,391 124,569 279,960				
Construction funds: 2021D construction funds Total construction funds	<u>-</u>	212,281 212,281				
Total restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments Portion related to cash and cash equivalents Portion related to investments	315,831 182,047 \$ 133,784	526,194 320,704 \$ 205,490				

### Note 3 - Due From Governmental Agencies

Due from governmental agencies consists of the following:

	June 30,					
		2023		2022		
		(in tho	usand	s)		
City of Orlando - Tolls Recovered	\$	-	\$	2		
E-ZPass - E-Zpass Customers' use of E-PASS Roads		1,966		1,698		
Florida Department of Transportation - Florida Toll Relief		10,678		-		
Florida Department of Transportation - Operations and						
Maintenance Reimbursement		991		1,113		
Florida Department of Transportation - SunPass Customers'						
use of E-PASS Roads		6,122		5,257		
Lee County - LeeWay Customers' use of E-PASS Roads		6		5		
Orange County - Fines/Fees		582		541		
Osceola County - CR 534 Reimbursement		-		68,855		
Osceola County - CR 532 Widening Reimbursement		4,485		3,371		
Osceola County - Shingle Creek/Poinciana Ramp Reimbursement		563		-		
	\$	25,393	\$	80,842		
Less current portion		(25,393)		(80,842)		
	\$	-	\$			

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital assets are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2022	Additions		Reductions		Transfers		June 30, 2023	
Infrastructure (non-depreciable):									
Right-of-way	\$ 991,866	\$	73	\$	-	\$	4,050	\$	995,989
Highways and bridges	3,979,387		5,673		(6,632)		17,127		3,995,555
Total infrastructure (non-depreciable)	4,971,253		5,746		(6,632)		21,177		4,991,544
Construction in progress (non-depreciable):									
Right-of-way	98,451		10,859		-		(4,050)		105,260
Highways and bridges	389,567		433,429		-		(17,128)		805,868
Buildings and toll facilities	2,709		989		-		(2,368)		1,330
Toll equipment	689		1,923		-		(1,235)		1,377
Furniture, equipment and other	21,942		29,183				(15,824)		35,301
Total construction in progress (non-depreciable)	 513,358		476,383				(40,605)		949,136
Property and equipment (depreciable):									
Toll equipment	86,400		4,085		-		1,235		91,720
Buildings and toll facilities	168,086		176		- -		2,368		170,630
Furniture, equipment and other	 122,535		3,138		(811)		15,825		140,687
Total property and equipment (depreciable)	 377,021		7,399		(811)		19,428		403,037
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Toll equipment	(35,931)		(8,446)		-		-		(44,377)
Buildings and toll facilities	(87,239)		(5,140)		-		-		(92,379)
Furniture, equipment and other	(63,902)		(9,262)		312				(72,852)
Total accumulated depreciation	(187,072)		(22,848)		312				(209,608)
Total property and equipment									
being depreciated, net	 189,949		(15,449)		(499)		19,428		193,429
Total capital assets	\$ 5,674,560	\$	466,680	\$	(7,131)	\$	-	\$	6,134,109

### Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

	 June 30, 2021	Additions		Reductions		ons Transfers		June 30, 2022	
Infrastructure (non-depreciable):									
Right-of-way	\$ 992,275	\$	83	\$	(500)	\$	8	\$	991,866
Highways and bridges	3,859,572		611		(3,781)	1	22,985		3,979,387
Total infrastructure (non-depreciable)	4,851,847		694		(4,281)	1	22,993		4,971,253
Construction in progress (non-depreciable):									
Right-of-way	902		97,557		-		(8)		98,451
Highways and bridges	206,663		305,889		-	(1	22,985)		389,567
Buildings and toll facilities	414		2,295		-		-		2,709
Toll equipment	115		691		-		(117)		689
Furniture, equipment and other	15,985		19,659			(	(13,702)		21,942
Total construction in progress (non-depreciable)	 224,079		426,091		-	(1	36,812)		513,358
Property and equipment (depreciable):									
Toll equipment	158,462		2,101		(74,280)		117		86,400
Buildings and toll facilities	167,253		833		-		-		168,086
Furniture, equipment and other	107,854		1,178		(199)		13,702		122,535
Total property and equipment (depreciable)	433,569		4,112		(74,479)		13,819		377,021
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Toll equipment	(100,625)		(8,860)		73,554		-		(35,931)
Buildings and toll facilities	(82,117)		(5,122)		-		-		(87,239)
Furniture, equipment and other	(55,539)		(8,541)		178		-		(63,902)
Total accumulated depreciation	(238,281)		(22,523)		73,732		-		(187,072)
Total property and equipment									
being depreciated, net	 195,288		(18,411)		(747)		13,819		189,949
Total capital assets	\$ 5,271,214	\$	408,374	\$	(5,028)	\$		\$	5,674,560

#### Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

**Goldenrod Project** - On March 24, 1999, CFX signed the Goldenrod Road Extension Development Agreement (the "Agreement") for the extension of Goldenrod Road to SR 528 (the "Extension"). The Agreement is between CFX and other local agencies and governments, including the City of Orlando (the "City"), Greater Orlando Aviation Authority ("GOAA") and Orange County (the "County"). Under the Agreement, each of the parties agreed to contribute a set amount toward construction of the Extension. The contributions made by each party for construction are as follows:

City of Orlando	\$ 2,000,000
GOAA	\$ 4,500,000
Orange County	\$ 1,000,000
CFX	\$ 38,304,324

CFX's responsibilities under the Agreement were to acquire, design and construct the right-of-way for the Extension. Construction of the Extension began in January 2001 and opened to traffic in March 2004. Under the terms of the Agreement, toll revenues generated from the Extension will be distributed, first to operating cost, then to repay the contributions to each contributing party.

The construction costs of the roadway, toll plaza and toll equipment are included in CFX's capital assets. These assets will remain the property of CFX until the final payments of all contributions are made. Upon the final repayment of all contributions, ownership of the roadway will revert to the City and the City will be responsible for all future maintenance costs. CFX will retain ownership of the interchange to SR 528 and certain portions of the right-of-way. Since this project is a non-System project, it is reported net in the non-operating section of the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. The toll revenues generated from the Extension are not pledged to CFX's bond indebtedness.

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt

\*\*Revenue Rends Payable\*\* A summery of changes in revenue bands payable is as follows:

**Revenue Bonds Payable** - A summary of changes in revenue bonds payable is as follows (in thousands):

Bonds Payable:	June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023
Series 2012	\$ 25,680	\$ -	\$ (25,680)	\$ -
Series 2013B	44,260	-	(21,635)	22,625
Series 2016A	147,865	-	(875)	146,990
Series 2016B	617,995	-	(2,135)	615,860
Series 2017	337,955	-	(9,445)	328,510
Series 2018	211,830	-	(3,875)	207,955
Series 2019A	126,245	-	(2,230)	124,015
Series 2019B	430,465	-	(7,370)	423,095
Series 2021	548,175	-	(4,300)	543,875
Series 2021D	198,435	-	-	198,435
Total Bonds Payable	2,688,905	-	(77,545)	2,611,360
Direct Borrowings:				
Series 2012A	30,925	-	(7,005)	23,920
Series 2020A	99,515	-	(1,230)	98,285
Series 2021B	88,135	-	(1,780)	86,355
Series 2021C	53,145	-	(1,420)	51,725
Total Direct Borrowings	271,720	-	(11,435)	260,285
	2,960,625	-	(88,980)	2,871,645
Add unamortized bond premium	407,620	-	(24,684)	382,936
Less current portion of revenue				
bonds payable	(88,980)	(93,270)	88,980	(93,270)
Revenue bonds payable -				
net of current portion	\$ 3,279,265	\$ (93,270)	\$ (24,684)	\$ 3,161,311

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Bonds Payable:	June 30, 2021	<b>Additions</b>	Deletions	June 30, 2022
Series 2012	\$ 25,680	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,680
Series 2013A	242,320	-	(242,320)	-
Series 2013B	46,735	-	(2,475)	44,260
Series 2016A	148,700	-	(835)	147,865
Series 2016B	620,030	-	(2,035)	617,995
Series 2017	338,630	-	(675)	337,955
Series 2018	215,520	-	(3,690)	211,830
Series 2019A	128,370	-	(2,125)	126,245
Series 2019B	437,485	-	(7,020)	430,465
Series 2021	548,175	-	-	548,175
Series 2021D	_	198,435	-	198,435
Total Bonds Payable	2,751,645	198,435	(261,175)	2,688,905
Direct Borrowings:				
Series 2012A	35,780	-	(4,855)	30,925
Series 2020A	155,915	-	(56,400)	99,515
Series 2021B	88,135	-	-	88,135
Series 2021C	53,145	-	-	53,145
Total Direct Borrowings	332,975	-	(61,255)	271,720
	3,084,620	198,435	(322,430)	2,960,625
Add unamortized bond premium	384,561	68,835	(45,776)	407,620
Less current portion of revenue				
bonds payable	(80,110)	(88,980)	80,110	(88,980)
Revenue bonds payable -				
net of current portion	\$ 3,389,071	\$ 178,290	\$ (288,096)	\$ 3,279,265

In the 2002 legislative session, the Florida Legislature amended Chapter 348, Part V (now Part III of the "Expressway Act") to, among other things, revise and expand the powers of CFX to finance or refinance its projects, including the power to refund bonds previously issued on behalf of CFX by the State of Florida Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration (Division of Bond Finance), through the issuance of its own bonds or other obligations. Consistent with the authority granted in the Expressway Act, CFX adopted an Authority Bond Resolution on July 2, 2002, authorizing the issuance of up to \$2,000,000,000 of additional bonds or other indebtedness to finance projects of CFX. Although not required, the first issuance of bonds by CFX under the Authority Bond Resolution was validated by the Circuit Court of the Ninth Judicial Circuit of Florida, in Orange County, Florida, on September 20, 2002.

### Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

On January 28, 2003, the Division of Bond Finance adopted a resolution formally recognizing CFX as the issuer of bonds under that certain Master Junior Lien Bond Resolution pursuant to which the Division of the Bond Finance had previously issued bonds on behalf of CFX. CFX further adopted, on February 3, 2003, an Amended and Restated Master Bond Resolution pursuant to which CFX amended and restated the Authority Bond Resolution and the Master Junior Lien Resolution into a single, consolidated, single-lien resolution to govern the existing outstanding bonds and future bond indebtedness of CFX. All bonds or other obligations issued under the Amended and Restated Master Bond Resolution are payable from, and secured by, a pledge of net revenues from the operation of the System.

As notated in Note 1, on June 20, 2014, the Governor of Florida signed a bill to create CFX, which assumed the governance and control of the former Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority, including its assets, personnel, contracts, obligations, liabilities, facilities, and tangible and intangible property. Central Florida Expressway Authority assumed all the debt of the former Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority pursuant to Chapter 2014-171, Public Laws of Florida.

#### **Fixed Rate Debt**

The Central Florida Expressway Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2021D, were originally issued on July 28, 2021 and were outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$198,435,000 and \$198,435,000 on June 30, 2023 and 2022, all of which were serial bonds. The outstanding serial bonds are due in annual installments beginning on July 1, 2026 through July 1, 2035 in amounts ranging from \$3,220,000 to \$40,675,000, plus interest. The 2021D Bonds are payable from, and secured by, a pledge of net revenues from the operation of the expressway System. Interest on the 20121D Bonds is due and paid semiannually. The purpose of the Series 2021D Bonds was to fund a portion of the Five-Year Work Plan.

The Central Florida Expressway Authority Taxable Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2021C, was originally issued on June 24, 2021 and was outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$51,725,000 and \$53,145,000 on June 30, 2023 and 2022 respectively. The bond was issued in the form of a bank loan directly with the bondholder, Citizens First Bank. The bond is due in annual installments beginning on July 1, 2023 through July 1, 2025 in amounts ranging from \$1,420,000 to \$25,180,000 plus interest. Interest on the 2021C Bond is due and paid semiannually. The 2021C Bond is payable from, and secured by, a pledge of net revenues from the operation of the expressway System. The purpose of the Series 2021C Bond was to refund a portion of the Series 2013B Bonds for net present value savings of \$2,222,586 which represents \$2,253,553 of lower debt service payments over the life of the debt. The deferred outflow on the refunding for accounting purposes was \$2,633,478.

### Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

### Fixed Rate Debt (Continued)

The Central Florida Expressway Authority Taxable Convertible Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2021B, was originally issued on June 24, 2021 and was outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$86,355,000 and \$88,135,000 on June 30, 2023 and 2022 respectively. The bond was issued in the form of a bank loan directly with the bondholder, Key Government Finance, Inc. The bond is due in annual installments beginning on July 1, 2023 through July 1, 2025 in amounts ranging from \$28,745,000 to \$28,820,000 plus interest. Interest on the 2021B Bonds is due and paid semiannually. The 2021B Bond is payable from, and secured by, a pledge of net revenues from the operation of the expressway System. The purpose of the Series 2021B Bonds was to refund a portion of the Series 2012 Bonds for net present value savings of \$5,638,964, which represents \$5,726,048 of lower debt service payments over the life of the debt. The deferred outflow on the refunding for accounting purposes was \$8,697,527.

The Central Florida Expressway Authority Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2021, were originally issued on April 22, 2021 and were outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$543,875,000 and \$548,175,000 on June 30, 2023 and 2022 respectively, all of which were serial bonds. The outstanding serial bonds are due in annual installments beginning on July 1, 2023 through July 1, 2040 in amounts ranging from \$4,320,000 to \$62,120,000, plus interest. The 2021 Bonds are payable from, and secured by, a pledge of net revenues from the operation of the expressway System. Interest on the 2021 Bonds is due and paid semiannually. The purpose of the Series 2021 Bonds was to lower the risk profile of CFX's debt by refunding the remaining portions of the Series 2008B variable Bonds and terminate the Swaps associated with them, for net present value savings of \$1,193,124, which represents \$525,607 of higher debt service payments over the life of the debt.

The Central Florida Expressway Authority Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2020A, was originally issued on August 18, 2020 and was outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$98,285,000 and \$99,515,000 on June 30, 2023 and 2022 respectively. The bond was issued in the form of a bank loan directly with the bondholder, STI Institutional & Government, Inc. The bond is due in annual installments beginning on July 1, 2023 through July 1, 2032 in amounts ranging from \$1,255,000 to \$15,480,000 plus interest. The 2020A Bond is payable from, and secured by, a pledge of net revenues from the operation of the expressway System. Interest on the 2020A Bond is due and paid semiannually. The purpose of the Series 2020A Bond was to refund portions of the Series 2010B and 2013C Bonds for net present value savings of \$11,219,373, which represents \$12,322,473 of lower debt service payments over the life of the debt. The deferred outflow on the refunding for accounting purposes was \$1,046,259.

The Central Florida Expressway Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A, were originally issued on December 5, 2019 and were outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$124,015,000 and \$126,245,000 on June 30, 2023 and 2022 respectively, including \$62,630,000 of serial bonds and \$63,615,000 of term bonds. The outstanding serial bonds are due in annual installments beginning on July 1, 2023 through July 1, 2039 in amounts ranging from \$2,340,000 to \$5,015,000, plus interest. Two term bonds were issued in the amounts of \$28,535,000 and \$35,080,000 and mature July 1, 2044 and July 1, 2049, respectively. The 2019A Bonds are payable from, and secured by, a pledge of net revenues from the operation of the expressway System. Interest on the 2019A Bonds is due and paid semiannually. The purpose of the Series 2019A Bonds was to purchase the Poinciana Parkway System from Osceola County.

### Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

### Fixed Rate Debt (Continued)

The Central Florida Expressway Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2019B, were originally issued on December 5, 2019 and were outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$423,095,000 and \$430,465,000 on June 30, 2023 and 2022, including \$207,350,000 of serial bonds and \$223,115,000 of term bonds. The outstanding serial bonds are due in annual installments beginning on July 1, 2023 through July 1, 2039 in amounts ranging from \$7,740,000 to \$16,895,000, plus interest. Two term bonds were issued in the amounts of \$98,015,000 and \$125,100,000 and mature July 1, 2044 and July 1, 2049, respectively. The 2019B Bonds are payable from, and secured by, a pledge of net revenues from the operation of the expressway System. Interest on the 2019B Bonds is due and paid semiannually. The purpose of the Series 2019B Bonds was to fund a portion of the Five-Year Work Plan.

The Central Florida Expressway Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2018, were originally issued on November 29, 2018 and were outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$207,955,000 and \$211,830,000 on June 30, 2023 and 2022 respectively, including \$118,335,000 of serial bonds and \$93,495,000 of term bonds. The outstanding serial bonds are due in annual installments beginning on July 1, 2023 through July 1, 2040 in amounts ranging from \$4,070,000 to \$9,325,000, plus interest. Two term bonds were issued in the amounts of \$30,865,000 and \$62,630,000 and mature July 1, 2043 and July 1, 2048, respectively. The 2018 Bonds are payable from, and secured by, a pledge of net revenues from the operation of the expressway System. Interest on the 2018 Bonds is due and paid semiannually. The purpose of the Series 2018 Bonds was to fund a portion of the Five-Year Work Plan.

The Central Florida Expressway Authority Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, were originally issued on December 28, 2017 and were outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$328,510,000 and \$337,955,000 on June 30, 2023 and 2022 respectively, including \$239,845,000 of serial bonds and \$98,110,000 of term bonds. The outstanding serial bonds are due in annual installments beginning on July 1, 2023 through July 1, 2042 in amounts ranging from \$875,000 to \$56,340,000, plus interest. The term bond is due on July 1, 2041. The 2017 Bonds are payable from, and secured by, a pledge of net revenues from the operation of the expressway System. Interest on the 2017 Bonds is due and paid semiannually. The purpose of the Series 2017 Bonds was to refund all the Series 2007A, 2010A, and 2010C Bonds and a portion of the 2010B Bonds, for net present value savings of \$39,795,910, which represents \$61,030,269 of lower debt service payments over the life of the debt. The deferred outflow on the refunding for accounting purposes was \$26,266,627.

The Central Florida Expressway Authority Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016B, were originally issued on November 2, 2016 and were outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$615,860,000 and \$617,995,000 on June 30, 2023 and 2022 respectively, all of which were serial bonds. The outstanding serial bonds are due in annual installments beginning on July 1, 2023 through July 1, 2040 in amounts ranging from \$2,220,000 to \$66,520,000, plus interest. The 2016B Bonds are payable from, and secured by, a pledge of net revenues from the operation of the expressway System. Interest on the 2016B Bonds is due and paid semiannually. The purpose of the Series 2016B Bonds was to refund portions of the Series 2007A, 2010A, 2010B and 2010C Bonds for net present value savings of \$65,239,436, which represents \$92,180,668.91 of lower debt service payments over the life of the debt. The deferred outflow on the refunding for accounting purposes was \$75,028,080.

### Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

### Fixed Rate Debt (Continued)

The Central Florida Expressway Authority Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A, were originally issued on April 26, 2016 and were outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$146,990,000 and \$147,865,000 on June 30, 2023 and 2022 respectively, all of which were serial bonds. The outstanding serial bonds are due in annual installments beginning on July 1, 2023 through July 1, 2032 and July 1, 2036 through July 1, 2037 in amounts ranging from \$920,000 to \$28,000,000, plus interest. The 2016A Bonds are payable from, and secured by, a pledge of net revenues from the operation of the expressway System. Interest on the 2016A Bonds is due and paid semiannually. The purpose of the Series 2016A Bonds was to refund a portion of the Series 2007A Bonds for net present value savings of \$27,251,546, which represents \$40,378,823 of lower debt service payments over the life of the debt. The deferred outflow on the refunding for accounting purposes was \$5,296,435.

The Central Florida Expressway Authority Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013B, were originally issued on January 2, 2013 and were outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$22,625,000 and \$44,260,000 on June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, all of which were serial bonds. The outstanding serial bonds are due in annual installments on July 1, 2023 in the amount of \$22,625,000, plus interest. The 2013B Bonds are payable from, and secured by, a pledge of net revenues from the operation of the expressway System. Interest on the 2013B Bonds is due and paid semiannually. The Series 2013B Bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding the Series 2003C2 and 2003C4 Bonds and to fund the termination payments related to the associated swaps. The refunding resulted in a deferred outflow of \$42,223,850, most of which was related to the swap termination payments. The difference between the cash flow of the old debt and the cash flow of the new debt was \$5,959,376 higher post–refunding, which represents \$4,868,985 on a net present value basis. The purpose of this refunding was to lower the risk profile of CFX's debt at an attractive rate.

The Central Florida Expressway Authority Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, were originally issued on November 29, 2012 and were outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$0 and \$25,680,000 on June 30, 2023 and 2022 respectively, all of which were serial bonds. The 2012 Bonds are payable from, and secured by, a pledge of net revenues from the operation of the expressway System. Interest on the 2012 Bonds is due and paid semiannually. See below for the purpose, economic and accounting impacts of the refunding.

The Central Florida Expressway Authority General Reserve Fund Obligation Bond, Series 2012A, was originally issued on November 29, 2012 and was outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$23,920,000 and \$30,925,000 on June 30, 2023 and 2022 respectively. The bond was issued in the form of a subordinate bank loan directly with the bondholder, SunTrust Bank. The bond is due in annual installments beginning on July 1, 2023 through July 1, 2025 in amounts ranging from \$7,475,000 to \$8,485,000, plus interest. The 2012A Bond is payable from, and secured by, a pledge of the general fund, which is junior and subordinate to the net revenues from the operation of the expressway System pledged to senior lien parity bonds. Interest on the 2012A Bond is due and paid semiannually.

### Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

### Fixed Rate Debt (Continued)

Collectively, the purpose of the Series 2012 and 2012A Bonds was to refund the Series 2003C1 and 2003C3 Bonds and to fund the termination payments on the associated swaps. The refunding resulted in a deferred outflow of \$60,159,863, most of which was related to the swap termination payments. The difference between the cash flow of the old debt and the cash flow of the new debt was \$7,202,160 higher post—refunding, which represents \$4,712,369 on a net present value basis. The purpose of this refunding was to lower the risk profile of CFX's debt at an attractive rate.

#### **Variable Rate Debt**

On April 22, 2021, CFX issued the Central Florida Expressway Authority Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 Bonds which refunded and retired all outstanding variable rate debt.

On May 1, 2008, CFX issued Central Florida Expressway Authority Variable Rate Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B1, 2008B2, 2008B3 and 2008B4 (collectively, "2008B Bonds"), for the purpose of refunding the Series 2005A, 2005B, 2005C, 2005D, and 2005E Bonds (collectively, "2005 Bonds"), of which \$0 was outstanding on June 30, 2021 and \$129,875,000, \$117,395,000, \$148,490,000, and \$98,965,000 was outstanding on June 30, 2020. The 2008B Bonds were issued in four sub-series in the initial aggregate principal amount of \$499,105,000, including Series 2008B1 in the initial principal amount of \$131,025,000; Series 2008B2 in the initial principal amount of \$118,500,000; Series 2008B3 in the initial principal amount of \$149,760,000; and 2008B4 in the initial principal amount of \$99,820,000.

The Series 2008B Bonds were dated the date of their original issuance and delivery and had a maturity date of July 1, 2040. The Series 2008B Bonds were initially issued in a variable rate mode, with the interest rate on the Series 2008B Bonds resetting on a weekly basis and interest payable on a monthly basis.

In fiscal year 2012, the Series 2008B3 and 2008B4 Bonds were converted to a bank rate mode and directly placed with the bondholder. In fiscal year 2015, the Series 2008B1 Bonds were converted to a bank rate mode and directly placed with the bondholder. In fiscal year 2016, the Series 2008B2 Bonds were converted to a bank rate mode and directly placed with the bondholder. All 2008B bonds remain in bank purchase mode. The bank rate also resets on a weekly basis and is tied to the SIFMA index plus a spread.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

### Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

### **Variable Rate Debt (Continued)**

The 2008B Bonds were subject to optional and mandatory redemption and optional and mandatory tender for purchase prior to maturity. Amortization installments for the mandatory redemption of the 2008B Bonds began on July 1, 2014. All outstanding 2008B Bonds were redeemed on April 22, 2021 and are no longer outstanding.

The annual requirements to amortize all revenue bonds and revenue refunding bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows (all amounts in thousands). The totals below are net of capitalized interest funds available for debt service.

_		Bor	nds Payable			D	irect	Borrowin	gs	
_	Principal		Interest	To	tal P&I Due	 Principal		Interest	Tota	al P&I Due
2024	\$ 54,355	\$	118,326	\$	172,681	\$ 38,915	\$	2,988	\$	41,903
2025	33,285		114,926		148,211	63,150		2,442		65,592
2026	48,580		112,880		161,460	63,795		1,786		65,581
2027	104,715		109,047		213,762	10,910		1,370		12,280
2028	108,940		103,706		212,646	11,675		1,196		12,871
2029-2033	600,895		435,085		1,035,980	71,840		2,806		74,646
2034-2038	757,760		278,138		1,035,898	-		-		-
2039-2043	614,875		124,610		739,485	-		-		-
2044-2048	205,760		44,518		250,278	-		-		-
2049-2053	82,195		3,526		85,721	-		-		
_	\$ 2,611,360	\$	1,444,763	\$	4,056,123	\$ 260,285	\$	12,589	\$	272,874

Debt Service Reserve Requirements – CFX has purchased surety policies from bond insurers for the outstanding 2013B, 2016A, 2021 and 2021D Bonds. The Series 2016B and Series 2017 Bonds are secured by reserves comprised of a combination of cash and a surety policy. The Series 2018, 2019A, and 2019B Series Bonds are secured by a cash reserve. The 2020A, 2021B and 2021C Bonds are not secured by a reserve. Bond covenants do not require minimum ratings for providers of surety policies.

Defeased Bonds - In June of 2021 CFX utilized proceeds from the issuance of the Series 2021B and 2021C Refunding Bonds to fund an escrow to provide for the payment of principal and interest on the refunded Series 2012 and 2013B Bonds as of their call date of July 1, 2022 and July 1, 2023. The principal for the defeased bonds was fully paid as of June 30, 2023.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

### Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

### **Due to Governmental Agencies**

Due to governmental agencies consists of the following (in thousands):

	<u>Jun</u>	e 30, 2022	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deletions</b>	<u>June</u>	30, 2023
Advances from FDOT for construction, operations						
and maintenance of certain plazas and roadways	\$	1,113	\$ 991	\$ (1,113)	\$	991
Loans and advances for specific projects		204,849	2,475	(286)		207,038
Toll revenue due to other state agencies		6,502	170,582	(169,862)		7,222
		212,464	174,048	(171,261)		215,251
Less current portion		(7,901)	(8,514)	7,901		(8,514)
Due to other governments net of current portion	\$	204,563	\$165,534	\$(163,360)	\$	206,737

The following is a schedule by years of the minimum future payments on the amounts due to governmental agencies (all amounts in thousands):

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2024	\$ 8,514
2025	-
2026	-
2027	-
2028	-
Thereafter	206,737
	\$ 215,251

Amounts included in "thereafter" are payable based on future events, as described below:

Included in the Loans and Advances for specific projects is \$3,833,958 for advances from the Greater Orlando Aviation Authority, the City of Orlando and Orange County for the extension of Goldenrod Road. The extension is a non-System project, and revenues from this project are utilized solely to pay expenses for the extension and to reimburse the funding partners, including CFX, for their original contribution to the project. Also included in Loans and Advances for specific projects is \$202,901,038 for a Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) loan from the US Department of Transportation. This loan was secured from qualifying expenses for the acquisition of right-of-way and construction of the Wekiva Parkway. Principal repayments begin in Fiscal Year 2029 and continue through Fiscal Year 2050.

#### Note 6 - Leases

During fiscal year 2022, CFX adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87 – *Leases*. The Statement requires the recognition of certain lease assets, and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognize them as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract.

CFX leases excess capacity of the Fiber Optic Network (FON) to Sprint Communications Company L.P. This is a ten-year lease with two five-year renewal options followed by three three-year renewal options. If CFX terminates this agreement because of licensee's (Sprint's) default, the licensee shall pay CFX, as liquidated damages, an amount equal to the minimum total fees and charges for the remaining agreement term. There is no termination clause for the licensee except by default of CFX. The first three-year renewal was executed at the end of fiscal year 2021.

CFX implemented GASB No. 87 for the year ended June 30, 2022 and recorded \$6,900,000 balances for lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources as of July 1, 2021. In fiscal year 2023, the lease receivable balance was reduced and interest income recognized for \$777,000 and \$55,000, respectively.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows (all amounts in thousands):

Year Ending June 30,	Pr	Principal		Interest		
2024	\$	809	\$	48		
2025		842		41		
2026		876		33		
2027		912		25		
2028		948		17		
Thereafter		985		8		
	\$	5,372	\$	172		

#### **Note 7 - Commitments and Contingencies**

**Commitments -** Outstanding construction and other significant commitments for improvements, maintenance and operation of the System totaled approximately \$682,220,000 at June 30, 2023.

**Pending Litigation -** Various lawsuits and claims arising in the ordinary course of CFX's operations are pending against CFX.

#### Note 8 - Retirement Plans

### **Plan Descriptions**

Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan - Most employees of CFX participate in the State of Florida Retirement System (the "FRS"), a multiple-employer, cost-sharing, defined-benefit retirement plan, or defined-contribution retirement plan, administered by the Florida Department of Administration, Division of Retirement. As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regular, established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college or a participating city or special district within the state of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Employees are classified in either the regular service class or the senior management service class ("SMSC"). The SMSC is for members who fill senior-level management positions. Employees classified as SMSC may opt out of participation in the FRS. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida Legislature.

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program – Employees of CFX also participate in the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined-benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$7.5. The minimum payment is \$45 and the maximum payment is \$225 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Public Employee Optional Retirement Program - Employees may participate in the Public Employee Optional Retirement Program (the "Investment Plan"), a defined-contribution retirement program, in lieu of participation in the defined-benefit retirement plan ("Pension Plan"). If the Investment Plan is elected, active membership in the defined-benefit retirement plan is terminated. Eligible members of the Investment Plan are vested at one year of service and receive a contribution for self-direction in an investment product with a third-party administrator selected by the State Board of Administration. The contribution rates for fiscal year 2023 were 9.3% regular class and 10.67% for senior management class and for fiscal year 2022 were 6.3% for regular class and 7.67% for senior management class.

#### Note 8 - Retirement Plans (Continued)

**Benefits Provided** – For employees in FRS, benefits are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation and service credit. Regular class and senior management class employees who were enrolled in the FRS prior to July 1, 2011 and retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service, or 30 years of service, regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, based on their final average compensation of their five highest fiscal years of pay for each year of credited service. Employees enrolled on or after July 1, 2011 and who retire at or after age 65 with at least eight years of credited service, or 33 years of service, regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, as explained above based on their eight highest fiscal years of pay. Using their date of enrollment as a basis, vested employees with less than the minimum years of service may retire before the minimum age and receive reduced retirement benefits. A post-retirement health insurance subsidy is also provided to eligible retired employees through the FRS defined benefit, in accordance with Florida Statutes.

In addition to the above benefits, the FRS administers a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP"). This program allows eligible employees to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments, while continuing employment with an FRS employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. Deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest.

Contributions - Starting on July 1, 2011, Chapter 2011-68 of the Laws of Florida required members of the FRS not enrolled in DROP to contribute 3% of their salary to their retirement. Governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on statewide contribution rates. The fiscal year 2023 contribution rate applied to regular employee salaries was 11.91%, including 1.66% for a post-retirement health insurance subsidy ("HIS"). The fiscal year 2022 contribution rate was 10.82%, which included 1.66% for HIS. The fiscal year 2023 contribution rate applied to senior management salaries was 31.57%, including 1.66% HIS. The fiscal year 2022 contribution rate was 29.01%, which included 1.66% for HIS. The fiscal year 2023 contribution rate applied to the salaries of the employees in DROP was 18.60%, including 1.66% for HIS. The fiscal year 2022 contribution rate was 18.34%, which included 1.66% for HIS.

CFX's actual contributions to the FRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$1,509,000 and \$1,230,000, respectively. Employee contributions were \$277,000 and \$246,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

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

CFX reported a liability of \$10,982,000 and \$4,360,000, at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of FRS and HIS. The net pension liability as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. CFX's proportion of the net pension liability was based on CFX's historical employer contributions to the pension plans for fiscal year 2021 and 2022 relative to the historical contributions of all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, CFX's proportion was 0.02285% and 0.02343% for FRS and HIS, respectively, which was an increase of 0.00095% and an increase of 0.00137% from its respective proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

### Note 8 - Retirement Plans (Continued)

At June 30, 2021, CFX's proportion was 0.02190% and 0.02206% for FRS and HIS, respectively, which was a increase of 0.00023% and an increase of 0.00062% from its respective proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, CFX recognized a total of \$1,581,000 pension expense with \$1,337,000 and \$244,000, for FRS and HIS, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2022, CFX recognized a total of \$417,000 pension expense with \$129,000 and \$288,000, for FRS and HIS, respectively.

At June 30, 2023, CFX reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (in thousands):

	FRS				
		ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	404	\$	_	
Changes of assumptions		1,047		-	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		561		_	
Changes in proportion		402		51	
CFX contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		1,147		<u> </u>	
Total	\$	3,561	\$	51	

	HIS			
		l Outflows sources	Deferred of Res	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	75	\$	11
Changes of assumptions	•	142	·	384
Differences between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		4		-
Changes in proportion		308		-
CFX contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		159	-	
Total	¢	688	¢	395
i Oldi	Ψ	000	Ψ	393

### Note 8 - Retirement Plans (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, CFX reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (in thousands):

	FRS				
		ed Outflows esources		d Inflows sources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Differences between projected and actual	\$	284 1,132	\$		
earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion CFX contributions subsequent to the		304		5,771 69	
measurement date  Total	\$	975 2,695	\$	5,843	

	HIS			
		d Outflows sources		d Inflows ources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	90	\$	1
Changes of assumptions		213	•	112
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		3		-
Changes in proportion		268		-
CFX contributions subsequent to the measurement date		142		
Total	\$	716	\$	113

\$1,147,000 and \$1,117,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from CFX contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 respectively.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as of June 30, 2023 will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands):

Years Ending June 30:	FR	S	HIS	S
2024	\$	478	\$	44
2025		472		44
2026		440		30
2027		432		13
2028		400		2
Thereafter		141		1

**Actuarial Assumptions** – The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2021.

Valuation date		July 1, 2021	July 1, 2022
Measurement date		June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022
Inflation		2.40%	2.40%
Salary increases, includi	ng inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Mortality	PUB-2010	base table varies	PUB-2010 base table varies
	by member c	ategory and sex,	by member category and sex,
	projected gene	erationally with	projected generationally with
	Scale MP-	2018	Scale MP-2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Indi	vidual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

The long-term expected rate of return, net of investment expense on pension plan investments was 6.70% and 6.80% as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 respectively. This rate was determined using a forward-looking capital market economic model. The table below shows the assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The expected real rate of return is presented in arithmetic means.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Return
Cash	1%	3%
Fixed Income	20%	4%
Global equity	54%	9%
Real Estate (property)	10%	7%
Private equity	11%	12%
Strategic investments	4%_	6%
Total	100.00%	

### Note 8 - Retirement Plans (Continued)

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.70% and 6.80% for FRS for June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 respectively. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.54% and 2.16% for HIS as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 respectively. For FRS, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the plan sponsor.

Sensitivity of CFX's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents CFX's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.70% and 6.80% for FRS for June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 respectively. The discount rate of 3.54% and 2.16% was used for HIS for June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 respectively. The following also presents what CFX's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be at June 30, 2023 and 2022 if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the respective current rate:

				As of June 30, 2023			
				FRS			
	1	1% Decrease 5.7%		Current Discount Rate 6.7%		1% Increase 7.7%	
CFX's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	14,705,170	\$	8,502,894	\$	3,317,053	
het pension hability (asset)	φ	14,703,170	Ψ	, ,		3,317,033	
				HIS			
	1	% Decrease 2.54%	(	Current Discount Rate 3.54%		1% Increase 4.54%	
CFX's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,838,794	\$	2,481,285	\$	2,185,454	
	_			As of June 30, 2022			
				FRS			
	_	1% Decrease 5.8%	Current Discount Rate 6.8%		1% Increase 7.8%		
CFX's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	=	\$ 7,401,000	<u> </u>	\$ 1,654,941	\$	(3,148,126)	
	_			HIS			
	_	1% Decrease 1.16%		Current Discount Rate 2.16%		1% Increase 3.16%	
CFX's proportionate share of the	_						

### Note 8 - Retirement Plans (Continued)

**Change in Net Pension Liability -** The following is a summary of changes in net pension liability (in thousands):

	June	30, 2021	Add	ditions	De	letions	June	30, 2022	Due V One	
Net pension liability	\$	4,360	\$	10,410	\$	3,788	\$	10,982	\$	
	June	30, 2021	Add	ditions	De	letions	June	30, 2022	Due W	-
Net pension liability	\$	12,012	\$	2,866	\$	10,518	\$	4,360	\$	-

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position** – Detailed information about FRS and HIS fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS financial report. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the Department of Management Services, Office of the Secretary, 4050 Esplanade Way, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0950 or from the website: <a href="http://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce">http://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce</a> operations/retirement/publications

### Note 9 - Risk Management

CFX is subject to various risk exposures including liability from tort, errors and omissions, and employment practices. Additional exposures include damage to property, theft of assets, cyber intrusion, loss of revenue, crime and bond, equipment breakdown, automobile, and injuries to employees.

No claims have exceeded coverage limits in place during 2021, 2022 and 2023 year-to-date.

CFX is covered by commercial insurance policies through which risk is transferred in exchange for annual premium payments.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTA	RY INFORMATION	

### CENTRAL FLORIDA EXPRESSWAY AUTHORITY Trend Data on Infrastructure Condition

CFX elected to use the modified approach to account for maintenance of its infrastructure assets starting in fiscal year 1997. The FDOT annually inspects CFX's roadways. The FDOT utilizes the Maintenance Rating Program (the "MRP") to assess the condition of the System. Copies of the MRP manual may be obtained from the State Maintenance Office, 605 Suwannee Street, Mail Station 52, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0450. The MRP manual provides a uniform evaluation system for maintenance features of the State Highway System. The roadways are rated on a 100-point scale, with 100 meaning that every aspect of the roadway is in new and perfect condition. CFX's System, as a whole, is given an overall rating, indicating the average condition of all roadways operated by CFX. The assessment of condition is made by visual and mechanical tests designed to reveal any condition that would reduce highway-user benefits below the maximum level of service. CFX's policy is to maintain the roadway condition at a MRP rating of 80 or better. The results of the last five completed inspections are as follows:

#### **Evaluation Period**

Fiscal Year	Rating
2023	92%
2022	92%
2021	93%
2020	91%
2019	91%

The budget-to-actual expenditures for preservation for the past five years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Budget	Actual
	(in thou	ısands)
2023	\$ 30,101	\$ 24,177
2022	39,480	21,465
2021	33,064	20,929
2020	51,040	31,002
2019	44,000	21,586

### CENTRAL FLORIDA EXPRESSWAY AUTHORITY Schedule of CFX's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

### Florida Retirement System (FRS) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (in thousands)

							CFX's	
							Proportionate	FRS Plan
		CFX's	CFX's				Share of the FRS	Fiduciary Net
	Plan Sponsor	Proportion of	Proportiona	ate			Net Pension	Position as a
CFX Fiscal	Measurement	the FRS Net	Share of the	FRS	CFX's	s	Liability as a	Percentage of
Year Ending	Date	Pension	Net Pension	on	Covere	ed	Percentage of	<b>Total Pension</b>
June 30,	June 30,	Liability	Liability		Payro	<u> </u>	Covered Payroll	Liability
2023	2022	0.0229%	\$ 8,	,503	\$ 6,	,055	140.43%	82.89%
2022	2021	0.0219%	1,	655,	5,	,426	30.50%	96.40%
2021	2020	0.0217%	- ,	,396	- 1	,100	184.24%	78.85%
2020	2019	0.0220%	7,	,608	4,	,712	161.46%	82.61%
2019	2018	0.0205%	6,	,180	4,	,250	145.41%	84.26%
2018	2017	0.0201%	,	,958		,093	145.57%	83.89%
2017	2016	0.0191%	4,	,812	3,	,746	128.46%	84.88%
2016	2015	0.0174%	,	,249	3,	,212	70.02%	92.00%
2015	2014	0.0157%		959		,987	32.11%	96.09%
2014	2013	0.0091%	1,	566	2,	,985	52.46%	88.54%

### Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program Defined Benefit Pension Plan (in thousands)

							CFX's	
							Proportionate	HIS Plan
		CFX's	С	FX's			Share of the HIS	Fiduciary Net
	Plan Sponsor	Proportion of	Propo	ortionate			Net Pension	Position as a
CFX Fiscal	Measurement	the HIS Net	Share	of the HIS	(	CFX's	Liability as a	Percentage of
Year Ending	Date	Pension	Net I	Pension	С	overed	Percentage of	Total Pension
June 30,	June 30,	Liability	Liability		Payroll		Covered Payroll	Liability
2023	2022	0.0234%	\$	2,481	\$	8,537	29.06%	4.81%
2022	2021	0.0221%		2,707		7,811	34.66%	3.56%
2021	2020	0.0214%		2,618		7,441	35.18%	3.00%
2020	2019	0.0214%		2,391		7,147	33.45%	2.63%
2019	2018	0.0202%		2,134		6,585	32.41%	2.15%
2018	2017	0.0189%		2,021		6,023	33.55%	1.64%
2017	2016	0.0173%		2,018		5,345	37.75%	0.97%
2016	2015	0.0157%		1,603		4,769	33.61%	0.50%
2015	2014	0.0152%		1,418		4,507	31.46%	0.99%
2014	2013	0.0154%		1,343		4,482	29.96%	1.78%

### **CENTRAL FLORIDA EXPRESSWAY AUTHORITY Schedule of CFX Contributions**

### Florida Retirement System (FRS) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (in thousands)

FRS Contributions in

			Conta										
		FRS	Relat	ion to the									
Fiscal Year	Cont	tractually	Con	tractually	FRS	S Contribution	(	CFX's	FRS Contributions				
Ending	Re	equired	Re	equired	Deficiency		Covered		as a Percentage of				
June 30,	Con	tribution	Con	Contribution		(Excess)		(Excess)		(Excess)		Payroll	Covered Payroll
2023	\$	1,147	\$	1,147	\$	-	\$	6,863	16.71%				
2022		975		975		-		6,055	16.10%				
2021		835		835		-		5,426	15.39%				
2020		720		720		-		5,100	14.12%				
2019		685		685		-		4,712	14.54%				
2018		585		585		-		4,250	13.76%				
2017		524		524		-		4,093	12.80%				
2016		465		465		-		3,746	12.41%				
2015		424		424		-		3,212	13.20%				
2014		344		344		-		2,987	11.52%				

### Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program Defined Benefit Pension Plan (in thousands)

	HIS	HIS Contributions in Relation to the			
Fiscal Year	Contractually	Contractually	<b>HIS Contribution</b>	CFX's	HIS Contributions
Ending	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	as a Percentage of
June 30,	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Covered Payroll
2023	\$ 159	\$ 159	\$ -	\$ 9,577	1.66%
2022	142	142	-	8,537	1.66%
2021	130	130	-	7,811	1.66%
2020	124	124	-	7,441	1.67%
2019	119	119	-	7,147	1.67%
2018	109	109	-	6,585	1.66%
2017	100	100	-	6,023	1.66%
2016	89	89	-	5,345	1.67%
2015	60	60	-	4,769	1.26%
2014	52	52	-	4,507	1.15%

OTHER SUPPLEMENT	ARY INFORMATION	

### CENTRAL FLORIDA EXPRESSWAY AUTHORITY Calculation of the Composite Debt Service Ratio, as Defined by the Bond Resolutions and Related Documents

		Years Ended June 30,			30,
		-	2023		2022
Schedule 1			(in the	ousands)	
Revenues:					
	Tolls	\$	631,728	\$	600,037
	Fees tied to revenue collection		8,261		6,878
	Transponder sales		2,300		2,123
	Other operating		1,338		1,995
	Interest		13,192		2,490
	Miscellaneous		931		766
	Total revenues		657,750		614,289
Expenses:					
•	Operations		83,518		76,066
	Maintenance		21,876		19,335
	Administration		10,852		8,386
	Other operating		3,436		2,573
	Total expenses		119,682		106,360
•	to OMA reserve		2,145		1,094
	allowable for operations and maintenance				
expenses r	eceived from FDOT		(7,307)		(7,866)
	Net expenses		114,520		99,588
Net revenues.	as defined, inclusive of advances				
	om the FDOT	\$	543,230	\$	514,701
Senior lien del	ot service payments	\$	199,991	\$	205,248
Senior lien del	ot service ratio of net revenues to debt				
service pa	nyments		2.72		2.51
Subordinate P	ayments	\$	11,695	\$	10,214
	•		<del></del>		
Subordinate D	ebt Service Ratio*		2.57		2.39

<sup>\*</sup>These calculations are done according to the Master Subordinate Lien Resolution.

**Note:** Revenues and expenses are presented on this schedule on the accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Certain amounts included on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position are not part of net revenues, as defined, and are, therefore, excluded from this schedule.

## REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL



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

To the Members of the Central Florida Expressway Authority Orlando, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, of the Central Florida Expressway Authority ("CFX") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated October 26, 2023.

### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

To the Members of the Central Florida Expressway Authority

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

Pursuant to provisions of Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, we reported certain matters to management in a separate management letter and Independent Accountant's Report dated October 26, 2023.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH BOND COVENANTS

To the Members of the Central Florida Expressway Authority Orlando, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, of the Central Florida Expressway Authority ("CFX") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated October 26, 2023.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that CFX failed to comply with the terms, covenants, provisions, or conditions of Sections 5.2, 5.5 to 5.7, 5.9, 5.10, 5.12, and 5.17, inclusive of the Amended and Restated Master Bond Resolution dated February 3, 2003, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding CFX's noncompliance with the above-referenced terms, covenants, provisions, or conditions of the Amended and Restated Master Bond Resolution, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of CFX members, management, and the bondholders and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants



#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

To the Members of the Central Florida Expressway Authority Orlando, Florida

We have examined the compliance of the Central Florida Expressway Authority ("CFX") with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. CFX's management is responsible for CFX's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on CFX's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the AICPA. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether CFX complied with the aforementioned requirements in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about CFX's compliance with those requirements, in all material respects. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of CFX's compliance with those requirements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent and to meet our ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the examination engagement. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on CFX's compliance with the specified requirements.

In our opinion, CFX complied with the aforementioned requirements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, in all material respects.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants



#### MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Members of the Central Florida Expressway Authority Orlando, Florida

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of Central Florida Expressway Authority ("CFX") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated October 26, 2023.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America; and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.

#### **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Bond Covenants; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated October 26, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

### **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding annual financial report.

#### Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The legal authority is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Financial Condition**

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), *Rules of the Auditor General*, require us to apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether or not CFX has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), *Florida Statutes*, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that CFX did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), *Florida Statutes*.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), *Rules of the Auditor General*, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for CFX. It is management's responsibility to monitor CFX's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based, in part, on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

### **Special District Component Units**

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, provided the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit, within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), *Florida Statutes*. There were no special district component units that were required to provide financial information to CFX for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, Rules of the Auditor General, CFX reported:

- 1) The total number of CFX employees compensated in the last pay period of CFX's fiscal year as 94.
- 2) The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the CFX's fiscal year as zero.
- 3) All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as \$9,698,137.
- 4) All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as \$0.
- 5) Each construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by CFX that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported, together with the total expenditures for such project as:
  - i. None
- 6) A budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported if CFX amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes as \$0.

To the Members of the Central Florida Expressway Authority

#### **Additional Matters**

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

### **Purpose of this Letter**

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, federal and other granting agencies, the members of CFX's Board, and applicable management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants