CENTRAL FLORIDA EXPRESSWAY AUTHORITY

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

For Years Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

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 Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Central Florida Expressway Authority (CFX) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise CFX's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CFX as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

To the Members of the Central Florida Expressway Authority

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and trend data on infrastructure condition information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was 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 audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 31, 2014, 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.

MOORE STEPHENS LOVELACE, P.A.

Moore Etaphens lovelace, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida October 31, 2014

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, 2014 and 2013. 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 \$248,929,000 (an increase of 10%) and \$225,977,000 (an increase of 27%) for fiscal years 2014 and 2013, respectively. The increase in operating income in fiscal year 2014 is primarily due to higher toll revenues. The increase in operating income in fiscal year 2013 is also due to higher toll revenues, as well as the fact that a lower amount was expended on preservation of the System than in the preceding year.

Net income produced an increase in net position of \$152,383,000 and \$127,589,000 for fiscal years 2014 and 2013, 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 2014, CFX had a net position of \$1,379,261,000, an increase of 12% over fiscal year 2013. At the close of fiscal year 2013, CFX had a net position of \$1,226,878,000, an increase of 12% over fiscal year 2012. 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 of 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.

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 \$1,379,261,000 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. This represents an increase of \$152,383,000 (12%) over the previous year, all of which is attributable to operations. Unrestricted net position increased from \$184,011,000 at June 30, 2013 to \$322,349,000 at June 30, 2014, an increase of \$138,338,000 (75%). This increase was also due to operating results.

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.

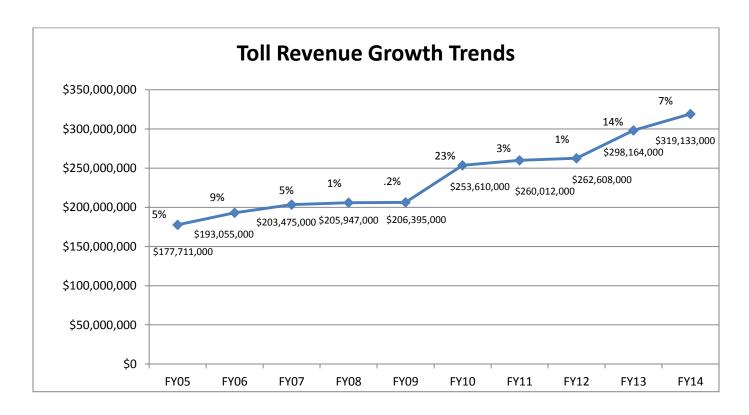
Of the \$3,587,730,000 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, \$40,494,000 represents the roadway, toll plaza and equipment on the Goldenrod Road Extension. This project, which opened to traffic in March 2003, was jointly funded by CFX, the Greater Orlando Aviation Authority, the City of 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 this project is a non-system project, it is accounted for on a single line in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, in the non-operating revenues (expenses) section. The toll revenues on this project are not pledged to CFX's bond indebtedness.

Central Florida Expressway Authority's Net Position

	June 30,					
		2014		2013		2012
			(in t	thousands)		_
Current and other assets	\$	552,529	\$	438,366	\$	449,317
Non-current restricted assets		105,010		206,781		300,559
Capital assets		3,587,730		3,478,329		3,370,446
Total assets		4,245,269		4,123,476		4,120,322
Deferred outflow of resources		288,646		303,727		394,261
Total assets and deferred outflows		4,533,915		4,427,203		4,514,583
Current liabilities:						
Payable from unrestricted assets		68,124		55,615		38,233
Payable from restricted assets		71,582		73,589		99,321
Revenue bonds outstanding (net of current portion)		2,657,730		2,668,017		2,660,993
Other long-term liabilities		350,755		396,410		609,823
Total liabilities		3,148,191		3,193,631		3,408,370
Deferred inflow of resources		6,463		6,694		6,924
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		3,154,654		3,200,325		3,415,294
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		1,023,491		1,009,113		900,743
Restricted		33,421		33,754		34,610
Unrestricted		322,349		184,011		163,936
Total net position	\$	1,379,261	\$	1,226,878	\$	1,099,289

CFX's toll revenues increased 7% and 14% during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. CFX implemented a toll rate increase at approximately 98% of the toll collection sites across its system on July 1, 2012. For the first time, cash toll rates are more than the electronic toll rates.

Toll revenue represents approximately 98% of all operating revenues. CFX's toll revenue annual growth rate has averaged 7% over the last 10 years. The higher increases in fiscal years 2010 and 2013 are the result of toll rate increases.



Central Florida Expressway Authority's Changes in Net Position

Years Ended June					
		2014	2013		2012
			(in t	housands)	
Revenues:					
Toll revenues	\$	319,133	\$	298,164	\$ 262,608
Transponder sales		76		274	270
Other operating revenue		6,395		5,209	4,012
Investment income		2,632		1,571	3,405
Goldenrod Road Extension - net		823		810	798
Other non-operating revenue		239		8,556	66
Gain on capital assets		755		-	-
Capital Contribution		784		<u>-</u>	 _
Total revenues		330,837		314,584	271,159
Expenses:					
Operations		35,522		34,083	32,913
Maintenance		14,302		13,596	12,371
Administrative		5,081		5,530	5,636
Depreciation		16,800		16,272	15,717
Preservation		468		880	13,679
Other		4,502		7,309	9,217
Interest expense		101,779		108,870	116,250
Loss on capital assets		<u>-</u>		455	 25,271
Total expenses		178,454		186,995	 231,054
Change in net position		152,383		127,589	40,105
Net position, beginning of year		1,226,878		1,099,289	 1,059,184
Net position, end of year	\$	1,379,261	\$	1,226,878	\$ 1,099,289

CFX's Operations, Maintenance and Administration ("OM&A") expenses for fiscal year 2014 increased 3.2% from fiscal year 2013 and ended the year 4.7% under budget. CFX came in under budget due primarily to the following reasons: 1) Legal Fees were less than anticipated; 2) Business Development expenses were lower than budgeted due to postponing some initiatives; and 3) multiple departments had positions that were budgeted for but not filled.

Transponder sales decreased by 72% between fiscal years 2013 and 2014 because of a different type of transponder being sold. In previous years, a hard case transponder was sold at a higher price than the current sticker transponder being sold.

Investment income increased by 68% between fiscal years 2013 and 2014 due to higher interest rates in our investment portfolio. It decreased by 54% between fiscal years 2012 and 2013 due to lower interest rates and the investment of cash balances in infrastructure projects.

Other operating revenue consists of various fees that are collected, such as statement fees, unpaid toll notice fees and fees received for collecting revenue on behalf of other entities. Other

operating revenue increased by 30% between fiscal years 2012 and 2013 and by another 23% between fiscal years 2013 and 2014. Each year, additional fees have been assessed and paid through CFX's unpaid toll notice program.

Other non-operating revenue consists of grant revenue and miscellaneous revenue. Other non-operating revenue decreased by 97% between fiscal years 2013 and 2014 due to the bond restructuring where a gain on a bond defeasance and a gain on a bond call extension were recorded in fiscal year 2013.

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 decreased by 94% in fiscal year 2013 and decreased by another 47% in fiscal year 2014. While the budgeted expenditures for fiscal year 2013 were naturally much lower than fiscal year 2012, preservation expenses were driven even lower than anticipated in fiscal years 2013 and 2014 because projects started later than expected.

Other expenses are expenses that were not part of our 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 21% between fiscal years 2012 and 2013 and decreased by another 38% between fiscal year 2013 and 2014.

Loss on capital assets decreased in fiscal year 2013 as anticipated. In fiscal year 2012, various bridges and toll plaza lanes were removed and/or demolished to make way for road widening, extension and interchange projects. There was a gain on capital assets in fiscal year 2014 due to a gain on the sale of surplus property.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - CFX's investment in capital assets amounted to \$3,587,730,000 net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2014, an increase of \$109,401,000 (3%) over that of June 30, 2013. CFX's investment in capital assets amounts to \$3,478,329,000, net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2013, an increase of \$107,883,000 (3%) over that of June 30, 2012. 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 2014 included the following:

- The widening of SR 417 from Curry Ford Road to Lake Underhill Road was begun.
- The construction of SR 451 and Vick Road intersection was completed.
- The second phase of the SR 417 Boggy Creek Road interchange was completed.
- The third phase of the SR 417 Boggy Creek Road interchange was begun.
- The construction of the bridge desk replacements on SR 528 west of the Airport Plaza was completed.

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 2014 that all of its roadways exceed this standard. Pursuant to its bond covenants, CFX maintains a renewal and replacement fund for these preservation expenditures. For fiscal 2014, projected expenses for preservation were \$2,998,000 and \$468,000 was actually spent. The expenses were lower than projected due to slower than anticipated project start dates. These unspent funds will be spent in the upcoming fiscal year.

Long-term Debt - CFX has outstanding bonds payable of \$2,674,605,000 (net of unamortized prepaid insurance, deferred outflow of resources, deferred inflow of resources) as of June 30, 2014. During fiscal year 2014, CFX issued \$107,125,000 of fixed rate revenue refunding bonds (Series 2013C) for the purpose of refunding the 2003D Bonds and to fund the termination payment related to the associated swap. For more information on this, see Note 5.

The annual requirements to amortize all revenue bonds and revenue refunding bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2014, along with more detailed information on long-term debt activity, can be found in Note 5, Long-Term Debt, which begins on page 28 of the financial statements. Of the approximately \$2.7 billion in outstanding bonds, \$499,105,000 are variable rate bonds, which have corresponding interest rate exchange agreements designed to effectively swap the variable rates to fixed rates. The synthetic interest rate applicable to the variable rate bonds are 4.7753% for the 2008B Bonds.

To determine the fair market value of its interest rate exchange agreements, CFX's financial advisor has performed a calculation based upon expected forward LIBOR swap rates and discounted cash flows. On a current market-to-market basis, in the event of a termination, using a termination date of June 30, 2014, CFX would have to make an estimated termination payment of approximately \$141,409,137 on the swaps related to the Series 2008B Bonds.

	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Series 2003D	Terminated	\$ 19,030,435
Series 2008B	141,409,137	137,973,223
TOTAL	\$ 141,409,137	\$ 157,003,658

CFX's debt service ratio before pledged gas taxes changed to 1.99 for fiscal year 2014 from 1.91 for fiscal year 2013 and 1.51 in fiscal year 2012. The debt service ratio, including pledged gas taxes, changed to 2.05 for fiscal year 2014 from 1.98 for fiscal year 2013 and 1.57 in fiscal year 2012. The increase in the debt service ratios in fiscal year 2014 is due to an increase in toll revenues and the larger advance amount received from FDOT which resulted in a decrease in net expenses. The increase in the debt service ratios in fiscal year 2013 is attributable to the decrease in the scheduled debt service payments after the above-described restructuring and defeasance transactions, and the increase in toll revenues. As of July 1, 2003, the County's gas tax pledge only applies to the 1990 Series Bonds.

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 current bond ratings are as follows:

	Ratings
Standard & Poor's	Α
Moody's	A2
Fitch	Α

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.



CENTRAL FLORIDA EXPRESSWAY AUTHORITY Balance Sheets

		June 30,				
	2014 2013					
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	(ir	n thousands)				
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 287,5	599 \$ 168,665				
Investments	179,4	178,505				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents to meet						
current restricted liabilities	71,5	,				
Accrued interest and accounts receivable		333 2,050				
Due from governmental agencies	3,7	7 20 5,447				
Inventory		81 564				
Total current assets	544,7	428,820				
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	26,6	525 117,024				
Investments	77,6	88,938				
Accrued interest receivable and prepaid expenses	7	<u>700</u> <u>819</u>				
Total restricted assets	105,0	206,781				
Due from governmental agencies	1,5	545 2,334				
Prepaid bond insurance	6,2	7,212				
Total noncurrent assets before capital assets	7,7	782 9,546				
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Infrastructure	3,193,7	787 3,165,292				
Construction in progress	230,1	58 139,052				
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation:						
Property and equipment	163,7	<u>'85</u> <u>173,985</u>				
Total capital assets - net of						
accumulated depreciation	3,587,7	3,478,329				
Total noncurrent assets	3,700,5	3,694,656				
Total assets	4,245,2	269 4,123,476				
Deferred outflow of resources	288,6	303,727				
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 4,533,9	915 \$ 4,427,203				

CENTRAL FLORIDA EXPRESSWAY AUTHORITY Balance Sheets (continued)

	June 30,				
2014			4 2013		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (in the				
Current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	15,736	\$	10,018	
Unearned toll revenue		12,021		12,096	
Unearned rent		628		617	
Current portion of due to governmental agencies		39,739		32,884	
Total current liabilities payable from		_		_	
unrestricted assets		68,124		55,615	
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,838		10,130	
Interest payable		51,869		48,619	
Current portion of revenue bonds payable		16,875		14,840	
Total current liabilities payable from					
restricted assets		71,582		73,589	
Total current liabilities		139,706		129,204	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Derivative financial instrument		141,409		157,004	
Revenue bonds payable - less current portion		2,657,730		2,668,017	
Due to governmental agencies - less current portion		209,331		239,401	
Arbitrage rebate liability		15		5	
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,008,485		3,064,427	
Total liabilities		3,148,191		3,193,631	
Deferred inflow of resources		6,463		6,694	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		3,154,654		3,200,325	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		1,023,491		1,009,113	
Restricted for:		.,,		.,,	
Operation, maintenance and administrative reserve		6,634		6,331	
Collateral associated with interest rate exchange agreement		8,169		8,245	
Renewal and replacement reserve		18,618		19,178	
Total restricted net position		33,421		33,754	
Unrestricted		322,349		184,011	
Total net position		1,379,261		1,226,878	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	4,533,915	\$	4,427,203	

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

	Years Ended June 30,			ne 30,	
		2014 2013			
		(in tho	usand	usands)	
Operating revenues:					
Toll revenues	\$	319,133	\$	298,164	
Transponder sales		76		274	
Fees and other		6,395		5,209	
Total operating revenues		325,604		303,647	
Operating expenses:					
Operations		35,522		34,083	
Maintenance		14,302		13,596	
Administrative		5,081		5,530	
Depreciation		16,800		16,272	
Preservation		468		880	
Other expenses		4,502		7,309	
Total operating expenses		76,675		77,670	
Operating income		248,929		225,977	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Investment income		2,632		1,571	
Gain (Loss) on capital assets		755		(455)	
Other nonoperating		239		8,556	
Goldenrod Road Extension - net		823		810	
Interest expense		(101,779)		(108,870)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(97,330)		(98,388)	
Income before contributions		151,599		127,589	
Capital contribution		784			
Change in net position		152,383		127,589	
Net position at beginning of year		1,226,878		1,099,289	
Net position at end of year	\$	1,379,261	\$	1,226,878	

CENTRAL FLORIDA EXPRESSWAY AUTHORITY Statements of Cash Flows

	Years Ended June 30,			e 30,
		2014		2013
		(in tho	usands	5)
Operating activities:				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	329,224	\$	313,685
Payments to suppliers	·	(39,711)	•	(52,412)
Payments to employees		(4,189)		(4,310)
Net cash provided by operating activities		285,324		256,963
Capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(104,033)		(97,829)
Proceeds from capital contributions		784		-
Proceeds from issuance of refunding revenue bonds		107,125		677,620
Cash payments for prepaid bond insurance of revenue bonds		· -		2,511
Interest paid on revenue bonds		(138,453)		(129,583)
Payment of principal on revenue bonds		(106,550)		(797,275)
Payment of principal and interest on State Infrastructure Bank Loan		(10,313)		(5,375)
Payment of principal on government advances		(20,150)		(10,149)
Net cash used in capital and related		, ,		, , ,
financing activities		(271,590)		(360,080)
Investing activities: Purchase of investments Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments Interest received		(298,591) 308,917 2,468		(259,562) 359,986 2,045
Net cash provided by investing activities		12,794		102,469
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		26,528		(648)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		359,278		359,926
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	385,806	\$	359,278
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current Restricted cash and cash equivalents - noncurrent	\$	287,599 71,582 26,625	\$	168,665 73,589 117,024
·	-	· · · · · ·	-	· · · · · ·
	\$	385,806	\$	359,278

CENTRAL FLORIDA EXPRESSWAY AUTHORITY Statements of Cash Flows (continued)

	Years Ended June 30,			
		2014		2013
	(in thousands)			5)
Reconciliation of operating income to net				
cash provided by operating activities:				
Income from operations	\$	248,929	\$	225,977
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		16,800		16,272
Goldenrod Road Extension and other miscellaneous		3,684		9,359
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Due from governmental agencies		2,516		169
Inventory		483		252
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		5,718		1,332
Unearned rent		11		611
Due to governmental agencies		7,248		3,479
Unearned toll revenue		(75)		68
Arbitrage rebate payable		10		(556)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	285,324	\$	256,963
Noncash investing and financing activities:				
Decrease in fair value of investments	\$	(1,131)	\$	(2,452)
Increase in fair value of derivative financial instrument	\$	15,595	\$	185,395

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 nine members, consisting of: (a) one member each appointed by the respective chairs of the county commissions of Lake, Orange, Osceola and Seminole Counties; (b) three citizens appointed by the Governor; (c) 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.

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, Pine Hills, and Airport Mainline 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.

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.

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

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, except for investments in Florida State Board of Administration Fund B. Investments in Fund B are recorded based on the Pool's share of the fair value of its underlying portfolio.

Accounts Receivable - The accrued interest and accounts receivable primarily consists of amounts billed to individuals via one or more Unpaid Toll Notices 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 Unpaid Toll Notices based on historical information.

Inventory - Inventory, which consists of E-PASS system transponders that will be sold to customers, is carried at the lower-of-cost or market and is valued using the specific-identification 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 Outflow of Resources -

Accumulated Decrease in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives - As described in Note 5, CFX has entered into interest rate swap agreements that qualify as effective cash flow hedges in connection with variable rate bonds. The fair value of the swaps is presented on the balance sheets as a deferred outflow of resources and a derivative financial instrument liability in the amount of \$141,409,000 and \$157,004,000 at June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, with changes in valuation applied to these balance sheet accounts. Should the swaps be terminated prior to their expected conclusion, or if the hedges cease to significantly reduce risk, accumulated gains or losses will be reported on the operating statement.

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, 2014 and 2013 as a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$147,237,000 and \$146,723,000, 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.

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

Capital Assets -

Cost Basis - All capital assets are recorded at historical cost. 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 over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Toll equipment	8 years
Buildings, toll facilities and other	30 years
Signs	20 years
Software	3 years
Furniture and equipment	7 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 in-process activities designed to expand, replace or extend useful lives of existing property and equipment.

Capitalized Interest - Interest costs on funds used to finance the construction of capital assets are capitalized based upon the blended cost of debt and depreciated over the life of the related assets in accordance with the above policies.

Retainage Payable - Retainage payable represents amounts billed to CFX by contractors for which payment is not due pursuant to retained percentage provisions in construction contracts until substantial completion of performance by contractor and acceptance by CFX.

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

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 \$98,649 from June 30, 2013 to June 30, 2014.

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.

Deferred Inflow of Resources - 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, 2014 and 2013 as a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$6,463,000 and \$6,694,000, respectively, and is amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over the life of the bonds.

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.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - CFX follows 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.

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.

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

Reclassifications - Certain amounts in the 2013 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2014 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 updated on September 26, 2012, 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:

Security Type	Credit Quality Rating Requirement	Maturity Limits	Limit for each Issuer	Permitted Total Allocation
Florida Prime	AAAm	N/A	N/A	25%
United States Government Securities	N/A	10 years	N/A	100%
United States Government Agency Securities	N/A	10 years	25%	50%
Federal Instrumentalities	N/A	10 years	30%	80%
Non-Negotiable Interest Bearing Time Certificates of Deposit	N/A	1 year	25%	50%
Depository Accounts with Qualified Public Depositories	N/A	N/A	50%	75%
Repurchase Agreements	N/A	90 days	25%	50%
Commercial Paper	A1/P1	270 days	10%	35%
Corporate Notes	Α	5 years	5%	25%
Bankers' Acceptances	A1/P1	180 days	20%	35%
State and/or Local Government Taxable and/or Tax-Exempt Debt	Α	5 years	10%	20%
Registered Investment Companies (Money Market Mutual Funds)	AAAm	N/A	25%	50%
Intergovernmental Investment Pool	AAAm	N/A	N/A	25%
Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS)	N/A	10 Years	20%	30%
Registered Investment Companies (Mutual Funds)	N/A	3 Years	10%	25%

Additionally, investments in derivative products or the use of reverse repurchase agreements are permitted with the Board's approval.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits

On June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of CFX's various deposits accounts was \$385,807,000. 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, 2014 and 2013:

Issuer	2014	2013		
Federal Home Loan Bank	10.97%	6.78%		
Federal National Mortgage Association	10.78%	15.23%		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	6.96%	17.21%		
U.S Treasury Notes	23.85%	22.75%		

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 (5) years requires CFX's approval prior to purchase. However, final maximum maturity for any investment is limited to ten (10) years.

CFX uses the distribution of maturities to manage interest rate risk. As of June 30, 2014, 26% of CFX's investments had a maturity of less than 6 months, 5% had a maturity of 6 to 12 months, 40% had a maturity of 1 to 2 years, 25% had a maturity of 2 to 3 years, and 4% had a maturity of over 4 years. As of June 30, 2013, 26% of CFX's investments had a maturity of less than 6 months, 14% had a maturity of 6 to 12 months, 25% had a maturity of 1 to 2 years, 29% had a maturity of 2 to 3 years, and 6% had a maturity of over 3 years.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Total distributions of maturities are as follows:

As of June 3	30, 2014
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	(in thousands)											
		ess than months		6 - 12 nonths		1 - 2 years		2 - 3 years		3+ years		Total
US Treasury Securities Federal Instruments Corporate Note Commercial Paper	\$	20,460 6,425 - 38,608	\$	3,313 9,737 - -	\$	33,794 47,569 20,723	\$	21,691 17,933 25,328	\$	- 11,390 - -	\$	79,258 93,054 46,051 38,608
Municipal Bond Note Total	\$	65,493	\$	13,050	\$	102,086	\$	64,952	\$	11,390	\$	256,971

As of June 30, 2013

					(in thous	ands	s)			
	Le	ess than	6 - 12		1 - 2		2 - 3		3+	
	6	months	 months	_	years	_	years	<u>y</u>	ears	 Total
US Treasury Securities	\$	16,928	\$ 15,972	\$	32,493	\$	11,225	\$	-	\$ 76,618
Federal Instruments		27,737	14,538		28,040		60,012	•	14,889	145,216
Corporate Note		-	4,957		7,536		6,533		-	19,026
Commercial Paper		24,036	-		-		-			24,036
Municipal Bond Note			 2,160							 2,160
Total	\$	68,701	\$ 37,627	\$	68,069	\$	77,770	\$ ^	14,889	\$ 267,056

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

	June 30,					
		2014		2013		
		(in thou	sanc	ls)		
United States Treasury Securities	\$	79,258	\$	76,617		
Commercial Paper		38,608		24,036		
Federal Instrumentalities		93,055		145,216		
Money Market Mutual Funds		75,244		69,338		
Fund B		146		386		
Municipal Bond Note		4,960		2,160		
Corporate Note		41,090		19,027		
Total investments		222.264		226 700		
Total investments		332,361		336,780		
Total deposits		310,562		289,940		
Total deposits and investments		642,923		626,720		
Restricted		175,892		279,551		
Unrestricted	\$	467,031	\$	347,169		

The U.S. Treasury, Federal Instrumentalities, and U.S. Government Supported Corporate Debt Notes/Bonds are rated "AA+" by Standard & Poor's. The investments in Municipal Obligations are rated "AA" by Standard & Poor's. The Corporate Notes Standard & Poor's credit ratings are "AAA", "AA+", "AA-", "AA-", "A+", and "A'. 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. The Florida State Board of Administration Fund B ("Fund B") is not rated for credit quality.

CFX's investment in Fund B represents the remainder of amounts invested on November 29, 2007, when the Florida State Board of Administration implemented a temporary freeze on investments held. Participants are prohibited from withdrawing funds from Fund B, and a formal withdrawal policy has not been developed. The estimated fair value of Fund B's underlying investments is 184% of original cost, and the weighted average life of Fund B investments is 2.86 years as of June 30, 2014. The estimated fair value of Fund B's underlying investments is 112% of original cost, and the weighted average life of Fund B investments is 3.98 years as of June 30, 2013. However, because Fund B consists of restructured or defaulted securities, there is considerable uncertainty regarding the weighted average life.

Additional information regarding Fund B may be obtained from the Florida State Board of Administration at http://www.sbafla.com/prime.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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.

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. One required exception to this policy is the amount of posted collateral required under the interest rate exchange agreement with Morgan Stanley, as described in Note 5. Under this agreement, the counterparty is holding as collateral securities valued at an amount in excess of the termination value above \$15,000,000. As of June 30, 2014, the amount on deposit with Morgan Stanley was \$8,169,000. As of June 30, 2013, the amount on deposit with Morgan Stanley was \$8,245,000.

As of June 30, 2014 and 2013, other than the investments in the Florida PRIME Pool and Fund B, the certificates of deposit, and the collateral described above, all of CFX's securities are 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,					
	2014	2013				
	(in thou	ıs <mark>ands)</mark>				
Reserve funds: Operations, maintenance and administrative reserve Renewal and replacement reserve Collateral associated with interest rate exchange agreement Total reserve funds	\$ 6,634 18,618 8,169 33,421	\$ 6,331 19,178 8,245 33,754				
Bond funds: Principal and interest accounts Reserve accounts Total bond funds	74,438 58,200 132,638	69,185 57,878 127,063				
Construction funds: 2010A construction funds 2010C construction funds Total construction funds	5,506 4,327 9,833	76,815 41,919 118,734				
Total restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments Portion related to cash and cash equivalents Portion related to investments	175,892 98,207 \$ 77,685	279,551 190,613 \$ 88,938				

Note 3 - Due From Governmental Agencies

Due from governmental agencies consists of the following:

	June 30,				
		2014		2013	
		(in thou	ısands	;)	
City of Orlando - Crystal Lake Project	\$	2,333	\$	3,122	
Florida Department of Transportation - Operations and					
Maintenance Reimbursement		1,189		724	
Florida Department of Transportation - SunPass Customers'					
use of E-PASS Roads		1,615		3,822	
Florida's Turnpike Enterprise - Road Ranger Joint Contract		126		62	
Lee County - LeeWay Customers' use of E-PASS		2		5	
Orange County - Utility Adjustment Agreement				46	
	\$	5,265	\$	7,781	
Less current portion		(3,720)		(5,447)	
	\$	1,545	\$	2,334	

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital assets are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2013	Additions		s Reductions		Reductions Transfers		June ers 201	
Infrastructure (non-depreciable):									
Right-of-way	\$ 655,588	\$	974	\$	(1,299)	\$	3,099	\$	658,362
Highways and bridges	2,509,704		917		(75)		24,879		2,535,425
Total infrastructure (non-depreciable)	3,165,292		1,891		(1,374)		27,978		3,193,787
Construction in progress (non-depreciable):									
Right-of-way	85,142		10,562		-		(3,099)		92,605
Highways and bridges	51,798		106,058		-	(24,281)		133,575
Buildings and toll facilities	-		-		-	,	-		-
Toll equipment	1,560		4,207		-		(3,682)		2,085
Furniture, equipment and other	552		3,794		-		(2,453)		1,893
Total construction in progress (non-depreciable)	139,052		124,621		-	(33,515)		230,158
Property and equipment (depreciable):									
Toll equipment	90,704		189		(658)		3,682		93,917
Buildings and toll facilities	163,229		5		1		-		163,235
Furniture, equipment and other	55,455		1,363		(1,368)		1,855		57,305
Total property and equipment (depreciable)	309,388		1,557		(2,025)		5,537		314,457
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Toll equipment	(56,951)		(9,070)		658		-		(65,363)
Buildings and toll facilities	(44,357)		(5,379)		-		-		(49,736)
Furniture, equipment and other	(34,095)		(2,313)		835		-		(35,573)
Total accumulated depreciation	(135,403)		(16,762)		1,493		-		(150,672)
Total property and equipment									
being depreciated, net	 173,985		(15,205)		(532)		5,537		163,785
Total capital assets	\$ 3,478,329	\$	111,307	\$	(1,906)	\$	-	\$	3,587,730

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

	June 30, 2012	Additions		Reductions		Transfers	June 30, 2013
Infrastructure (non-depreciable):							
Right-of-way	\$ 549,092	\$	279	\$	-	\$ 106,217	\$ 655,588
Highways and bridges	2,201,819		1,156		(418)	307,147	2,509,704
Total infrastructure (non-depreciable)	2,750,911		1,435		(418)	413,364	3,165,292
Construction in progress (non-depreciable):							
Right-of-way	169,586		21,772		-	(106,216)	85,142
Highways and bridges	269,787		89,158		-	(307,147)	51,798
Buildings and toll facilities	1,131		2,563		-	(3,694)	-
Toll equipment	3,583		7,372		-	(9,395)	1,560
Furniture, equipment and other	436		1,586		-	(1,470)	552
Total construction in progress (non-depreciable)	444,523		122,451		-	(427,922)	139,052
Property and equipment (depreciable):							
Toll equipment	81,102		207		-	9,395	90,704
Buildings and toll facilities	159,413		122		-	3,694	163,229
Furniture, equipment and other	 54,025		388		(427)	1,469	55,455
Total property and equipment (depreciable)	294,540		717		(427)	14,558	309,388
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Toll equipment	(48,425)		(8,526)		-	-	(56,951)
Buildings and toll facilities	(39,025)		(5,332)		-	-	(44,357)
Furniture, equipment and other	(32,078)		(2,415)		398	-	(34,095)
Total accumulated depreciation	(119,528)		(16,273)		398		(135,403)
Total property and equipment							
being depreciated, net	 175,012		(15,556)		(29)	14,558	173,985
Total capital assets	\$ 3,370,446	\$	108,330	\$	(447)	\$ -	\$ 3,478,329

Total bond interest cost incurred amounted to approximately \$133,105,000 and \$140,535,000 during the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, of which \$31,327,000 and \$31,665,000 were capitalized as construction in progress.

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	\$ 33,080,000

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

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

thousanus).	June 30, 2013	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2014
Series 1990	\$ 43,850	\$ -	\$ (9,695)	\$ 34,155
Series 2003D	91,710	-	(91,710)	-
Series 2007A	425,000	-	-	425,000
Series 2008B1	131,025	-	-	131,025
Series 2008B2	118,500	-	-	118,500
Series 2008B3	149,760	-	-	149,760
Series 2008B4	99,820	-	-	99,820
Series 2010A	334,565	-	-	334,565
Series 2010B	191,345	-	(5,145)	186,200
Series 2010C	283,610	-	-	283,610
Series 2012	201,925	-	-	201,925
Series 2012A	59,060	-	-	59,060
Series 2013A	242,320	-	-	242,320
Series 2013B	174,315	-	-	174,315
Series 2013C	-	107,125	-	107,125
	2,546,805	107,125	(106,550)	2,547,380
Add unamortized bond premium	136,382	-	(8,937)	127,445
Less unamortized bond discount	(330)	-	110	(220)
Less current portion of revenue				
bonds payable	(14,840)	(16,875)	14,840	(16,875)
Revenue bonds payable - net of current portion	\$2,668,017	\$ 90,250	\$ (100,537)	\$ 2,657,730

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

	June 30, 2012	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2013
Series 1990	\$ 52,950	\$ -	\$ (9,100)	\$ 43,850
Series 2003A	100,765	-	(100,765)	-
Series 2003B	274,175	-	(274,175)	-
Series 2003C	408,285	-	(408,285)	-
Series 2003D	91,710	-	-	91,710
Series 2007A	425,000	-	-	425,000
Series 2008B1	131,025	-	-	131,025
Series 2008B2	118,500	-	-	118,500
Series 2008B3	149,760	-	-	149,760
Series 2008B4	99,820	-	-	99,820
Series 2010A	334,565	-	-	334,565
Series 2010B	196,295	-	(4,950)	191,345
Series 2010C	283,610	-	-	283,610
Series 2012	-	201,925	-	201,925
Series 2012A	-	59,060	-	59,060
Series 2013A	-	242,320	-	242,320
Series 2013B	-	174,315	-	174,315
	2,666,460	677,620	(797,275)	2,546,805
Add unamortized bond premium	32,223	116,579	(12,420)	136,382
Less unamortized bond discount	(440)	-	110	(330)
Less current portion of revenue bonds payable	(37,250)	(14,840)	37,250	(14,840)
Revenue bonds payable - net of current portion	\$ 2,660,993	\$ 779,359	\$ (772,335)	\$ 2,668,017

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. The Central Florida Expressway Authority assumed all of 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 Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013C, were originally issued on September 12, 2013 and were outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$107,125,000 on June 30, 2014. These bonds were issued as serial bonds in the form of a bank loan directly with the bondholder, STI Institutional & Government, Inc. The serial bonds are due in annual installments beginning on July 1, 2015 through July 1, 2032 in amounts ranging from \$800,000 to \$15,040,000, plus interest. The 2013C Bonds are payable from, and secured by, a pledge of net revenues from the operation of the expressway System. Interest on the 2013C Bonds is due and paid semiannually. The Series 2013C Bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding the Series 2003D and to fund the termination payment related to the associated swap. The refunding resulted in a deferred outflow of \$15,599,396, most of which was related to the swap termination payment. The difference between the cash flow of the old debt and the cash flow of the new debt was \$3,440,975 lower post–refunding, which represents \$2,500,470 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 2013B, were originally issued on January 2, 2013 and were outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$174,315,000 on June 30, 2014 and 2013, all of which were serial bonds. The serial bonds are due in annual installments beginning July 1, 2014 through July 1, 2025 in amounts ranging from \$540,000 to \$20,630,000, 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 \$4,930,327 higher post–refunding, which represents \$3,839,937 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Years Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Fixed Rate Debt (Continued)

The Central Florida Expressway Authority Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A, were originally issued on April 3, 2013 and were outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$242,320,000 on June 30, 2014 and 2013, including \$110,545,000 of serial bonds and \$131,775,000 of term bonds. The serial bonds are due in annual installments beginning on July 1, 2026 through July 1, 2032 in amounts ranging from \$7,065,000 to \$24,875,000, plus interest. The term bond is due on July 1, 2035. The 2013A Bonds are payable from, and secured by, a pledge of net revenues from the operation of the expressway System. Interest on the 2013A Bonds is due and paid semiannually. The purpose of the Series 2013A Bonds was to refund the Series 2003B Bonds for net present value savings of \$35,842,015, which represents \$60,831,999 of lower debt service payments over the life of the debt. The deferred outflow on the refunding for accounting purposes was \$2,750,505.

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 \$201,925,000 on June 30, 2014 and 2013, all of which were serial bonds. The serial bonds are due in annual installments beginning on July 1, 2017 through July 1, 2025 in amounts ranging from \$12,500,000 to \$28,005,000, plus interest. 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 Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A, were originally issued on November 29, 2012 and were outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$59,060,000 on June 30, 2014 and 2013. These bonds were issued as serial bonds in the form of a subordinate bank loan directly with the bondholder, SunTrust Bank. The serial bonds are due in annual installments beginning on July 1, 2017 through July 1, 2025 in amounts ranging from \$5,285,000 to \$8,485,000, plus interest. The 2012A Bonds are payable from, and secured by, a pledge of 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 Bonds is due and paid semiannually.

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 \$4,470,931 higher post—refunding, which represents \$2,372,402 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.

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Fixed Rate Debt (Continued)

The Central Florida Expressway Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2010C, were originally issued on November 10, 2010 and were outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$283,610,000 on June 30, 2014 and 2013, including \$27,420,000 of serial bonds and \$256,190,000 of term bonds. The serial bonds are due in annual installments beginning on July 1, 2025 through July 1, 2030 in amounts ranging from \$2,375,000 to \$16,660,000, plus interest. The three term bonds are outstanding in the following principal amounts and maturing on the following dates: \$4,750,000, due on July 1, 2035; \$89,120,000, due on July 1, 2035 and \$162,320,000, due on July 1, 2040. The 2010C Bonds are payable from, and secured by, a pledge of net revenues from the operation of the expressway System. Interest on the 2010C Bonds is due and paid semiannually.

The Central Florida Expressway Authority Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B, were originally issued on June 30, 2010 in the aggregate principal amount of \$201,125,000, of which \$186,200,000 and \$191,345,000 were outstanding on June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The bonds were issued as serial bonds and are due in annual installments beginning on July 1, 2011 through July 1, 2029 in amounts ranging from \$4,830,000 to \$53,880,000, plus interest. Interest on the 2010B Bonds is due and paid semiannually.

The Central Florida Expressway Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A, were originally issued on March 25, 2010 in the aggregate principal amount of \$334,565,000, all of which was outstanding on June 30, 2014 and 2013, including \$91,355,000 of serial bonds and \$243,210,000 of term bonds. The serial bonds are due in annual installments beginning on July 1, 2025 through July 1, 2030 in amounts ranging from \$12,855,000 to \$18,415,000, plus interest. The two term bonds are outstanding in the following principal amounts and maturing on the following dates: \$106,850,000, due on July 1, 2035 and \$136,360,000, due on July 1, 2040. Interest on the 2010A Bonds is due and paid semiannually.

The Central Florida Expressway Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A, were originally issued on June 28, 2007 in the aggregate principal amount of \$425,000,000, all of which was outstanding on June 30, 2014 and 2013, including four term bonds in the following principal amounts and maturing on the following dates: \$93,465,000, due on July 1, 2032; \$83,095,000, due on July 1, 2035; \$62,555,000, due on July 1, 2037 and \$185,885,000 due on July 1, 2042. Interest on the 2007A Bonds is due and paid semiannually.

Central Florida Expressway Authority Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2003A, were originally issued as \$298,665,000 of serial bonds, of which \$100,765,000 was outstanding on June 30, 2012. On October 31, 2012, CFX defeased all of the remaining 2003A Bonds by placing cash from operations in an escrow to provide for the total amount of principal and interest as of the call date of July 1, 2013. The bonds were redeemed on July 1, 2013. The 2003A Bonds had been due in annual principal installments through July 1, 2016 in amounts ranging from \$13,635,000 to \$30,120,000, plus interest, due and paid semiannually.

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Fixed Rate Debt (Continued)

The Central Florida Expressway Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2003B, were originally issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$274,175,000, all of which was outstanding on June 30, 2012. In connection with the issuance of the 2013A Bonds, proceeds were deposited into escrow to provide for the total principal, plus accrued interest as of the call date of July 1, 2013. The bonds were redeemed on July 1, 2013. The 2003B Bonds were comprised of three term bonds in the following principal amounts and maturing on the following dates: \$29,770,000, due on July 1, 2028; \$46,865,000, due on July 1, 2030 and \$197,540,000, due on July 1, 2035. Interest on the 2003B Bonds had been due and paid semiannually.

The State of Florida, Central Florida Expressway Authority Junior Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 1990, were originally issued as \$98,940,000 serial bonds and \$286,060,000 term bonds, of which \$34,155,000 and \$43,850,000 were outstanding on June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. A portion of the Series 1990 Bonds was refunded with the previously outstanding bonds issued by CFX in 1993. The bonds are payable solely from, and secured by, a pledge of net revenues from the operation of the expressway System and from monies received from the County pursuant to the Interlocal Agreement. The serial bonds are due in annual installments from July 1, 2010 through July 1, 2016 in amounts ranging from \$8,145,000 to \$12,295,000, plus interest. Interest on the 1990 Bonds is due and paid semiannually. Because all of the then senior lien bonds were redeemed in 2003, the Series 1998 Bonds, as well as the Series 1990 Bonds, ascended to the senior level and were then on parity with the remaining outstanding Central Florida Expressway Authority Bonds.

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"). 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, all of which was outstanding on June 30, 2014 and 2013. The Series 2008B Bonds are dated the date of their original issuance and delivery and mature on July 1, 2040. The Series 2008B Bonds were initially issued and currently outstanding 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. The bank rate also resets on a weekly basis and is tied to the SIFMA index plus a spread. The 2008B Bonds are 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 begin on July 1, 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Years Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Variable Rate Debt (Continued)

On April 8, 2003, CFX issued Central Florida Expressway Authority Variable Rate Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2003C, in four sub-series in the initial aggregate principal amount of \$408,285,000, including Series 2003C1 in the initial principal amount of \$158,285,000; Series 2003C2 in the initial principal amount of \$83,335,000, and Series 2003C4 in the initial principal amount of \$83,335,000, and Series 2003C4 in the initial principal amount of \$83,330,000, all of which was outstanding on June 30, 2012. In connection with the issuance of the Series 2012 and 2013B Bonds, all of the 2003C Bonds were refunded and are no longer outstanding. The Series 2003C Bonds were initially issued and currently outstanding in a variable rate mode, with the interest rate on the Series 2003C Bonds resetting on a weekly basis and interest payable on a monthly basis.

On April 8, 2003, CFX issued Central Florida Expressway Authority Variable Rate Revenue Bonds, Series 2003D, in the initial aggregate principal amount of \$91,715,000, of which \$91,710,000 was outstanding on June 30, 2013. In connection with the issuance of the Series 2013C Bonds, all of the remaining 2003D Bonds were refunded and are no longer outstanding. The 2003D Bonds were initially issued and currently outstanding in a variable rate mode, with the interest rate on the 2003D Bonds resetting on a weekly basis and interest payable on a monthly basis.

The annual requirements to amortize all revenue bonds and revenue refunding bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2014, are summarized as follows (all amounts in thousands). The totals below are net of capitalized interest funds available for debt service. For purposes of this note, the interest rate applicable to variable rate bonds is the synthetic fixed rate of 4.7753% for the 2008 Bonds. None of the fees associated with liquidity, letters of credit, or remarketing arrangements are included in the chart below, nor are the incremental rates paid on any floating rate note arrangements.

	Pr	incipal	ı	nterest	Т	otal P&I Due
2015	\$	16,875	\$	121,941	\$	138,816
2016		18,975		120,738		139,713
2017		20,360		119,421		139,781
2018		52,315		117,521		169,836
2019		55,065		115,018		170,083
2020-2024		318,175		533,691		851,866
2025-2029		467,905		443,274		911,179
2030-2034		606,830		317,255		924,085
2035-2039		642,475		159,879		802,354
2040-2043		348,405		24,100		372,505
	\$ 2	2,547,380	\$ 2	2,072,838	\$ 4	1,620,218

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Hedging Derivative Instruments – Cash Flow Hedges

Variable-to-Fixed Rate Interest Rate Swaps - On April 8, 2003, the Central Florida Expressway Authority entered into five synthetic, fixed rate swap agreements totaling \$500,000,000 ("2003 Swaps"), attributable to the four sub-series of the 2003C Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$408,285,000 and the 2003D Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$91,715,000, as described above.

During fiscal year 2013, CFX exercised its option to terminate all of the swaps associated with the 2003C Bonds and during fiscal year 2014 the swap associated with the 2003D Bonds was terminated.

On July 13, 2004, CFX entered into five forward-starting, synthetic fixed rate swap agreements totaling \$499,105,000 ("2004 Swaps"), attributable to the \$199,645,000 Series 2005A Bonds, the \$149,760,000 Series 2005B Bonds, the \$99,820,000 Series 2005C Bonds, the \$24,940,000 Series 2005D Bonds, and the \$24,940,000 Series 2005E Bonds. On May 1, 2008, all Series 2005 Bonds were redeemed and the 2004 Swaps are now associated with the Series 2008B Refunding Bonds described above.

Objective of Swaps and Nature of Hedged Risk: CFX entered into the 2003 Swaps, rather than issuing fixed rate bonds in order to achieve lower borrowing costs. Based on the swap rate, and the remarketing and liquidity fees at that time, CFX estimated \$6.8 million in additional present value savings versus issuing traditional fixed rate bonds, and also maintained future financing flexibility.

In 2004, CFX entered into the 2004 Swaps in order to ensure its ability to fund its Five-Year Work Plan, then valued at \$1,240,300,000.

CFX entered into the 2003 Swaps and the 2004 Swaps in order to manage the interest rate exposure that CFX was subject to as a result of issuing its variable rate bonds.

Strategy to Accomplish Hedge Objective: In order to achieve the stated objectives, CFX issued variable rate bonds with a weekly reset and entered into swap agreements to obtain the synthetic fixed rate. In 2003, CFX entered into five separate interest rate swap agreements with four separate counterparties. In 2004, CFX entered into five separate forward-starting, interest rate swap agreements with five separate counterparties. The 2004 Swaps remained in place at the time of issuance of the 2005 Bonds.

Summary Derivative Hedging Instruments: CFX entered into five separate interest rate swap agreements with an effective date of April 8, 2003, all of which were associated with the Series 2003C and Series 2003D Bonds. On July 13, 2004, CFX entered into five separate forward-starting, interest rate swap agreements with an effective date of March 1, 2005, all of which were associated with the Series 2005 Bonds. There was no cash exchanged at the time these forward agreements were entered into.

All the interest rate swap transactions were executed in order to accomplish the synthetic fixed rates, as noted below. There are no embedded options in these contracts. A summary of these transactions and the significant terms, as well as the credit ratings on the counterparties as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, are as follows:

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Hedging Derivative Instruments – Cash Flow Hedges (Continued)

Series 2003D

Notional Value	\$91,715,000
Fixed Rate	4.29%
Fixed Payer	Authority
Floating Rate	TBMA
_	Weekly Index
Maturity Date	1-Jul-32
Settlement	Monthly
Premium Paid	None
Counterparty	UBS AG
Ratings 6/30/2013 (S&P/Moody's/Fitch)	A/A2/A

Ratings 6/30/2014 (S&P/Moody's/Fitch)

Terminated

	Series 2005A	Series 2005B	Series 2005C	Series 2005D	Series 2005E
Notional Value	\$199,642,000	\$149,758,000	\$99,821,000	\$24,942,000	\$24,942,000
Fixed Rate	4.7753%	4.7753%	4.7753%	4.7753%	4.7753%
Fixed Payer	Authority	Authority	Authority	Authority	Authority
Floating Rate	TBMA	TBMA	TBMA	TBMA	TBMA
_	Weekly Index	Weekly Index	Weekly Index	Weekly Index	Weekly Index
Maturity Date	1-Jul-40	1-Jul-40	1-Jul-40	1-Jul-40	1-Jul-40
Settlement	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly
Premium Paid	None	None	None	None	None
Counterparty	UBS AG	Citibank	Morgan Stanley Capital Services Inc.	RBC Dain	JP Morgan*
Ratings 6/30/2013 (S&P/Moody's/Fitch)	A/A2/A	A/A3/A	A-/Baa1/A	AA-/Aa3/AA	A+/Aa3/A+
Ratings 6/30/2014 (S&P/Moody's/Fitch)	A/A2/A	A/A2/A	A-/Baa2/A	AA-/Aa3/AA	A+/Aa3/A+

^{*}Originally with Bear Stearns Financial Products, Inc. By novation agreement dated April 22, 2009, this swap was transferred to JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Hedging Derivative Instruments – Cash Flow Hedges (Continued)

Type of Hedge: Discrete Cash Flow

Fair Value: All of CFX's derivative instruments are considered effective cash flow hedges because they meet the consistent critical terms method criteria. Therefore, the fair value is reported as a deferred outflow on the statement of net position.

CFX has obtained independent market value evaluations of its swap transactions. These fair value estimates are based on expected forward LIBOR swap rates and discounted expected cash flows. The appropriate LIBOR percentages that relate to the tax-exempt SIFMA swap rates are applied to the LIBOR swap curve to derive the expected forward SIFMA swap rates. On a current mark-to-market basis, the net present value of the swaps would require CFX to make an estimated combined termination payment, in the event that all of the outstanding swaps were terminated on June 30, 2014 or June 30, 2013, of approximately \$141,409,137 and \$157,003,658, respectively. The change in fair value for FY 2014 was \$15,594,521 lower than the prior year. This is due to the termination of the swaps in connection with the 2003D Bonds. The change in fair value for FY 2013 was \$185,395,502 lower than the prior year.

The table below provides the fair value of the Swaps by individual associated Bond Series:

Estimated Termination Payments Based on Net Present Value

	June 30, 2014	Ju	ine 30, 2013
Series 2003D	Terminated	\$	19,030,435
Series 2008B	 141,409,137		137,973,223
TOTAL	\$ 141,409,137	\$	157,003,658

Risks: CFX monitors the various risks associated with the Swap Agreements. Based upon the assessment, CFX reviewed the following risks:

<u>Credit Risk</u>: CFX has adopted an Interest Rate Risk Management Policy whereby, prior to entering into an interest rate exchange agreement, CFX will require the counterparty to (i) have an initial rating of at least AA-/Aa3/AA- by at least two of the three nationally recognized credit rating agencies and have a minimum capitalization of \$50 million or (ii) alternatively, post suitable and adequate collateral, given the undertaking involved with the particular transaction. For all executed agreements, the counterparties met the criteria in (i) above at the time of execution.

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Similar to the experience of many financial product providers in the past few years, four of the five counterparties have dropped below the initial required rating levels. A summary of the credit ratings of the counterparties as of June 30, 2013 and 2014, is shown previously under *Summary of Derivative Hedging Instruments*. CFX's Interest Rate Risk Management Policy does not contain a specific requirement for collateral posting in the event of a counterparty downgrade below the minimum requirements; however, the agreements require that the counterparties post suitable and adequate collateral if the termination values were such that a payment would be due to CFX. As of June 30, 2014 and 2013, that is not the case; therefore, there is no reportable risk of loss to CFX due to credit risk. The following terms of the Swaps and the Series 2003D and all Series 2008B Bond obligations are identical:

- 1. The total notional amount of the Swaps equals the total issued principal amount of CFX's revenue bonds that are subject to the Swaps.
- 2. The re-pricing dates of the Swaps match those of the related bonds, specifically, the Series 2003D and all Series 2008B Bonds.
- 3. The amortization of the Swaps matches the amortization of the bonds.

CFX does not have a specific policy regarding entering into master netting arrangements, nor has it entered into any such master arrangements.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: CFX implemented a strategy on the Swaps associated with the Series 2003D and all the Series 2008B Bonds, which was designed to provide a synthetic fixed rate.

<u>Basis Risk</u>: Basis risk for CFX's derivatives would be the risk that the weekly rates on its variable rate bonds would not match the index referenced in the interest rate exchange agreements. The Series 2003D and all the Series 2005 variable rate bonds were issued to bear interest at the seven-day market rate, whereas the underlying swap agreements pay CFX interest at the weekly TBMA rate, now known as SIFMA. Since the variable rate paid by the counterparties on the interest rate swaps is the SIFMA index, CFX reasonably assumed that the hedging relationship would be highly effective in providing counterparty payments to CFX in amounts necessary to pay the synthetic fixed rate on the Series 2003D and all Series 2005 Bonds. However, during fiscal year 2008, CFX experienced some basis spread on the Series 2005 Bonds subsequent to Fitch's downgrade of Ambac, the bonds' insurer. In order to mitigate this spread, CFX took action to redeem the bonds and issued the Series 2008B Refunding Bonds, backed by letters of credit.

Since then, CFX has experienced additional instances of dislocation in the weekly rates, the net impact of which is indicated by the cash flows outlined in the chart under "Associated Debt" shown below in this note. CFX continues to monitor and manage the trading differentials, as well as the credit provider risk on all of its variable rate bonds.

<u>Termination Risk</u>: CFX is subject to termination risk, but determined at the time to mitigate that risk by acquiring swap insurance policies for the swaps associated with the Series 2003D and all of the Series 2008B Bonds. Each of CFX's outstanding interest rate exchange agreements contains an Additional Termination Event provision, which is triggered by certain downgrades in the credit ratings of the respective parties, but each such provision is subject to the Insurer Provisions contained therein.

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Under certain conditions set forth in the swap agreements, neither CFX nor the counterparty may designate an early termination date without the consent of the Insurer, unless an "Insurer Event" has occurred whereby the Swap Insurer (i) fails to meet its payment obligations under the swap, (ii) fails to maintain a minimum claims-paying ability rating or financial-strength rating from either S&P or Moody's described in the respective swap agreements or (iii) has its rating from either S&P or Moody's withdrawn or suspended and such rating is not reinstated within 30 days of such withdrawal or suspension.

Additionally, for the 2004 Swaps, a Credit Support Annex was negotiated with the counterparties. During fiscal year 2009, the insurer on the swaps now associated with the Series 2008B Bonds (the "2004 Swaps"), was downgraded below the A-/A3 (S&P/Moody's) level. As such, an Insurer Event did take place. Three of the five agreements required that CFX demonstrate that it had maintained its own rating above the A-/A3 levels to prevent a termination. CFX has maintained its ratings at A/A2; therefore, it has complied with the requirements and no termination event has occurred.

One agreement did not consider an Insurer Event grounds for early termination, unless some additional event of default had taken place, such as failure to meet the payment obligations, none of which have taken place. One agreement required that CFX either replace the insurer with another credit support facility or post collateral in the amount of the termination value in excess of \$15,000,000, based on CFX's credit rating. CFX received the notice of an Insurer Event from this counterparty on June 25, 2009, and posted collateral in July 2009. All investment income on the security posted as collateral, and the security itself, is income to, and an asset of, CFX. Per the agreement, the counterparty could request a maximum amount of \$14,008,073 as of June 30, 2014. However, the agreement only requires CFX post collateral at the request of the counterparty. In compliance with the agreement and the most recent request, the total collateral posting as of June 30, 2014 and 2013 was valued at \$8,168,927 and \$8,244,975, respectively, and is further disclosed in Note 2.

As a result of CFX's compliance with the terms of the swap agreements and each applicable Credit Support Annex, as explained above, as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, no termination events have occurred.

Notwithstanding the insurer provisions under the swap agreements, CFX has the option to terminate all but one of the swaps at any time upon at least two business days prior written notice to the counterparty. One agreement requires 30 days' prior written notice, a requirement which can be waived. Absent the insurer provisions, the counterparties may terminate the swap in the event of a default, such as: nonpayment, credit downgrade or failure to provide collateral.

<u>Rollover Risk</u>: The payment terms of the Series 2003D and Series 2008B Variable Rate Bonds match the related swap agreements.

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

<u>Credit and Liquidity Access and Repricing Risk</u>: For the variable rate demand bonds currently being publicly traded (not directly placed in the Bank Rate Mode), CFX has secured letter-of-credit agreements in amounts equal to the principal amount of the bonds, plus at least 35 days of interest at 12%. Further, CFX has executed contracts with two different providers to further mitigate liquidity risk.

Additionally, CFX has further reduced its basis and credit provider risks by placing the 2008B3 and 2008B4 Bonds in the Bank Rate Mode directly with the bondholder at SIFMA plus a spread.

As of June 30, 2014, the expirations of the respective contracts were as follows:

Bond Series	<u>Type/Provider</u>	Expiration Date
Series 2008B1	LOC/Bank of Montreal-Harris Bank	May-15
Series 2008B2	LOC/TD Bank	May-16
Series 2008B3	FRN/Wells Fargo	Mar-16
Series 2008B4	FRN/Wells Fargo	Mar-16

Associated Debt: The net cash flow of the underlying swap agreements compared to the variable rate bonds resulted in the following net cash inflows (outflows):

		2003 Series	2	005 Series	2	008 Series		Total
FY 2003	\$	18,664	\$		\$		\$	18,664
	Ψ	,	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	•
FY 2004		74,400		-		-		74,400
FY 2005		67,609		1,827		-		69,436
FY 2006		69,018		97,163		-		166,181
FY 2007		101,643		82,950		-		184,593
FY 2008		161,325		(2,434,950)		61,270		(2,212,355)
FY 2009		(8,421,180)		-		(487,400)		(8,908,580)
FY 2010		(506,773)		-		(165,018)		(671,791)
FY 2011		(1,115,769)		-		(263,904)		(1,379,673)
FY 2012		(1,742,406)		-		(242,174)		(1,984,580)
FY 2013		(6,639)		-		(35,814)		(42,453)
FY 2014		<u> </u>		176		26,148		26,324
	-				-			
Total	\$	(11,300,108)	\$	(2,252,834)	\$	(1,106,892)	\$	(14,659,834)

Debt Service Reserve Requirements – CFX has purchased surety policies from bond insurers for all outstanding bonds, except for the 2008B, 2010A, 2010C, and 2012A Bonds. Bond covenants do not require minimum ratings for providers of surety policies. For the Series 2010A and 2010C Bonds, the debt service reserve is cash funded with proceeds from the bond issuance.

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Defeased Bonds – During 1998, CFX defeased the Series 1988 Bonds by placing the proceeds of the unused portion of the 1998 Bonds and a portion of the 1998 Bonds in an irrevocable escrow account to provide for all future debt service payments. Additionally, on October 31, 2012, CFX cash defeased all of the outstanding Series 2003A Bonds by placing cash from operations in an irrevocable escrow account to provide for the payment and redemption of the bonds as of the call date of July 1, 2013. CFX also issued the Series 2013A Bonds for the purpose of redeeming all of the outstanding 2003B Bonds on the call date of July 1, 2013. Proceeds from the bond issuance were placed in an irrevocable escrow account. As of July 1, 2013, the 2003A and 2003B Bonds were redeemed and are no longer outstanding.

The purpose of these defeasances was to provide additional financing flexibility, while maintaining CFX's targeted debt service ratio. As a result, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in CFX's balance sheets. The balance of defeased bonds outstanding was \$55,435,000 on June 30, 2014 and \$410,280,000 on June 30, 2013, representing the outstanding balance on the 1988, 2003A, and 2003B Bonds.

CFX maintained that it had retained the call rights on the 1988 Series Bonds. In 2004, CFX filed a declaratory action in the Ninth Judicial Circuit Court to determine CFX's rights with respect to the call rights on the 1988 Series Bonds. The business court entered an order granting summary judgment in favor of Emmet & Co., Inc., finding that CFX had not reserved its optional redemption rights with respect to the 1988 Series Bonds. This decision was upheld by the appellate Court in October 2007.

On October 31, 2012, CFX defeased all of the remaining 2003A Bonds by placing cash from operations in an escrow to provide for the total amount of principal and interest as of the call date of July 1, 2013.

Also on April 3, 2013, CFX utilized proceeds from the issuance of the Series 2013A Refunding Bonds to fund an escrow to provide for the total amount of principal and interest on the 2003B Bonds as of the call date of July 1, 2013.

Principal maturities on those defeased bonds, based on July 1 payments each year, are as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30,	1988 Bonds		
2015	\$	3,335	
2016		3,595	
2017		3,865	
2018		21,500	
2019		23,140	
	\$	55,435	

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Due to Governmental Agencies

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

	June 30, 2013	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2014
Advances from FDOT for construction, operations and maintenance of certain plazas and roadways	\$ 230,831	\$ 2,161	\$ (20,000)	\$ 212,992
Loans and advances for specific projects	39,033	6,713	(11,247)	34,499
Toll revenue due to other state agencies	2,421	69,409	(70,251)	1,579
	272,285	78,283	(101,498)	249,070
Less current portion	(32,884)	(39,739)	32,884	(39,739)
Due to other governments, net of current portion	\$ 239,401	\$ 38,544	\$ (68,614)	\$ 209,331

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,	-
2015	\$ 39,739
2016	22,513
2017	21,031
2018	21,075
2019	20,000
Thereafter	124,712
	\$ 249,070

Amounts included in "thereafter" are payable based on future events, as described below. Advances from the FDOT for the cost of maintenance of the Beachline Expressway, the Spessard L. Holland East-West Expressway, the Airport Interchange and the Beachline improvements, and for the cost of operations of the Conway Main, Pine Hills and Airport Plazas are paid by CFX and reimbursed by the FDOT. Under the Lease Purchase Agreement between the FDOT and CFX, most recently amended in 1986, these amounts due, are noninterest-bearing and are to be repaid out of toll revenues after the requirements for liquidation of revenue bonds and all other obligations have been met.

In February 2012, CFX entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the FDOT to build the Wekiva Parkway, a project that will complete the bypass on the western side of the Orlando Metro Area. As part of this agreement, CFX agreed to begin repayments of the advances on July 1, 2012. The repayment schedule called for a \$10 million payment in fiscal year 2013 and \$20 million payments each July 1 beginning in fiscal year 2014 until all advances have been repaid.

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Due to Governmental Agencies (Continued)

Included in the Loans and Advances for specific projects is \$6,258,000 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.

Note 6 - Leases

Operating Leases - CFX leases excess capacity of the Fiber Optic Network (FON) to Embarq Florida, Inc. The original historic cost of this FON of \$19,172,000 is not depreciated because its expected life exceeds 100 years. This is a ten-year lease with three five-year renewal options. The annual rate of \$464,640, adjusted annually by the local Consumer Price Index, is presented as miscellaneous nonoperating revenues. If CFX terminates this agreement because of licensee's (Embarq'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 five-year renewal was executed at the end of fiscal year 2011. The minimum future rentals for the remaining two fiscal years are \$464,640 for year one and \$425,920 for the second year, for a total of \$890,560.

CFX leases a building located at 525 South Magnolia Ave., Orlando, FL to Women's Care Florida LLC. The assessed value of the building is \$3,100,000. This is a ten-year seven-month lease that terminates at midnight June 15, 2021. The lease requires a 360-day notice by the tenant for termination and cannot be submitted until October 1, 2015. The minimum CFX would receive on this lease would be \$243,405 for fiscal year 2015; \$273,673 for fiscal year 2016 and \$100,894 for fiscal year 2017, for a total of \$617,972. If CFX decides to terminate the lease in fiscal year 2015, it will be obligated to pay the tenant \$313,948 for improvements and fixtures that were installed by the tenant at the commencement of the lease.

Note 7 - Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments - Outstanding construction and other significant commitments for improvements, maintenance and operation of the System totaled approximately \$179,382,000 at June 30, 2014.

Pending Litigation - Various lawsuits and claims arising in the ordinary course of CFX's operations are pending against CFX. Currently, CFX is party to three pending litigation claims and assessments. The first is for parcel 236 on SR429. CFX paid a good faith estimate of \$1,791,600 on June 18, 2014. The owner estimated the property to be valued much higher and, after mediation, CFX and the owner remain at an impasse. The second is for parcel 120 on SR429. CFX paid a good faith estimate in the amount of \$2,163,125 on August 6, 2014. Additionally, the owner is seeking business damages. The final litigation is for parcels 197/897, 230, 257 and 267 on SR429. CFX paid a good faith estimate in the amount of \$11,730,000 on September 9, 2014. CFX anticipates the owner making a claim well in excess of this offer, and that some tenants will make business damage claims. CFX believes state law does not support any of these claims and will vigorously defend this position. CFX has not accrued any liability in connection with these claims and the ultimate effect of such litigation cannot be ascertained at this time.

Note 8 - Retirement Plans

Florida Retirement System Plans - 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.

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 both fiscal 2014 and 2013 were 6.3% for regular class and 7.67% for senior management class.

For employees in the Pension Plan, 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.

Note 8 - Retirement Plans (Continued)

The state of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. 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: www.dms.myflorida.com/human_resource_support/retirement.

Funding Policy - 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 2014 contribution rate applied to regular employee salaries was 6.95%, including 1.20% for a post-retirement health insurance subsidy ("HIS"). The fiscal year 2013 contribution rate was 5.18%, which included 1.11% for HIS. The fiscal year 2014 contribution rate applied to senior management salaries was 18.31%, including 1.20% HIS. The fiscal year 2014 contribution rate was 6.30%, which included 1.11% for HIS. The fiscal year 2014 contribution rate applied to the salaries of the employees in DROP was 12.84%, including 1.20% for HIS. The fiscal year 2013 contribution rate was 5.44%, which included 1.11% for HIS.

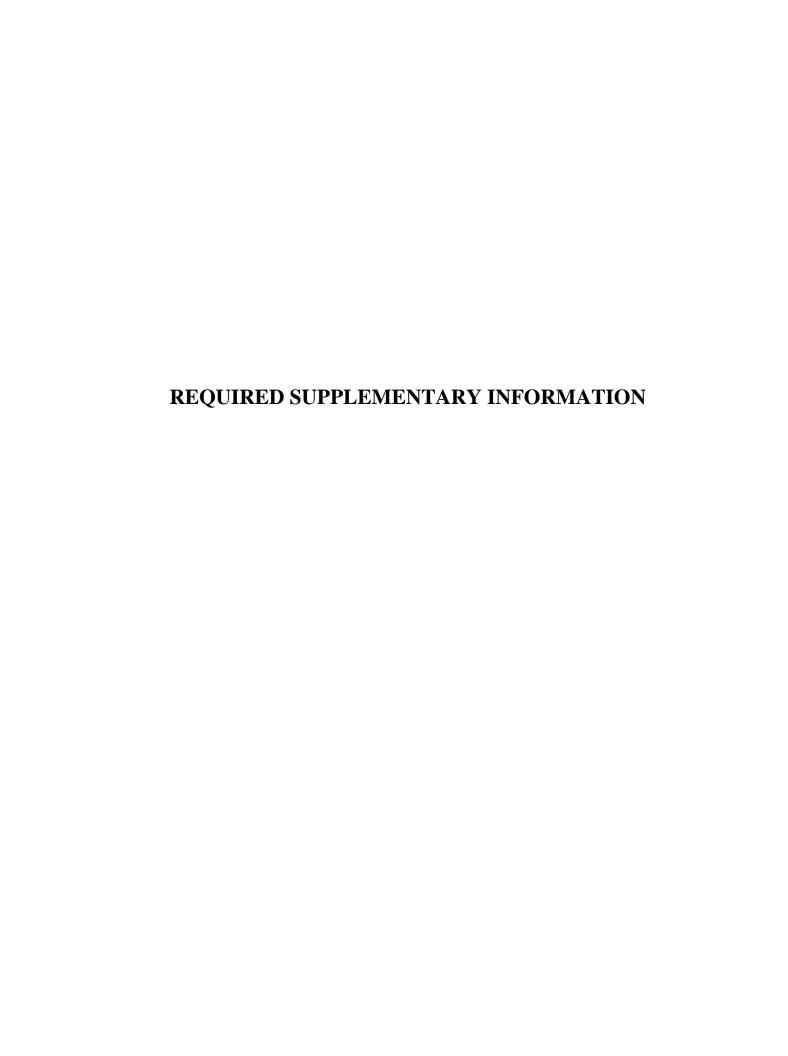
CFX's actual contributions to the FRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$473,000, \$244,000 and \$246,000, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions. Therefore, CFX does not have a pension asset or liability, as determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 27. Employee contributions, which began as of July 1, 2011, were \$134,000 and \$134,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Note 9 - Risk Management

CFX is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which CFX purchases commercial insurance.

No settlements have exceeded coverage levels in place during 2012, 2013 and 2014.

CFX is covered by the State of Florida's State Group Insurance program, a risk management pool to which risk is transferred in exchange for annual premium payments.



CENTRAL FLORIDA EXPRESSWAY AUTHORITY Trend Data on Infrastructure Condition

The Authority elected to use the modified approach to account for maintenance of its infrastructure assets starting in fiscal year 1997. The FDOT annually inspects the Authority'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. The Authority's System as a whole is given an overall rating, indicating the average condition of all roadways operated by the Authority. 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. The Authority's policy is to maintain the roadway condition at a MRP rating of 80 or better. The results of the last three completed inspections are as follows:

Evaluation Period	
Fiscal Year	Rating
2014	92%
2013	91%
2012	93%

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

Fiscal Year	Budget	Actual
	(in thou	ısands)
2014	\$ 2,998	\$ 468
2013	\$ 7,094	\$ 880
2012	\$ 13,833	\$ 13,679
2011	\$ 11,498	\$ 1,694
2010	\$ 6,513	\$ 521

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFO	ORMATION

CENTRAL FLORIDA EXPRESSWAY AUTHORITY

Calculation of the Composite Debt Service Ratio, as Defined by the Bond Resolutions and Related Documents

	Years Ended June 30,		
	2014		2013
	(in thousands)		
Schedule 1			
Revenues:			
Tolls	\$ 310,727	\$	291,328
Tolls collected via UTNs	8,406		6,836
Fees collected via UTNs and UTCs	4,351		3,338
Transponder sales	76		274
Other operating	1,164		1,040
Interest	1,594		2,162
Miscellaneous	 880		831
Total revenues	327,198		305,809
Expenses:			
Operations	35,522		34,083
Maintenance	14,302		13,596
Administration	5,081		5,530
Other operating	2,737		2,630
Total expenses	57,642		55,839
Add deposits into OMA reserve	303		367
Less advances allowable for operations and maintenance			
expenses received from FDOT	 (8,507)		(2,771)
Net expenses	 49,438		53,435
Net revenues, as defined, inclusive of advances			
received from the FDOT	\$ 277,760	\$	252,374
	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>
Senior lien debt service payments	\$ 139,498	\$	131,957
Senior lien debt service ratio of net revenues to debt			
service payments	1.99		1.91
col vice payments	1.00		1.01
Supplemental payments - County gas tax pledge	\$ 8,565	\$	8,334
O starting the section of a factor of a			
Senior lien debt service ratio of net revenues and supplemental payments to debt service payments*	2.05		1.98
supplemental payments to dept service payments	 2.00		1.30
Subordinate Payments			
SIB Loan Payment	\$ 10,313	\$	5,375
FDOT Lease Purchase Agreement Payment	20,000	•	20,000
SunTrust Bank Loan Payment	1,400		824
Total Subordinate Payments	\$ 31,713	\$	26,199
		<u></u>	
Subordinate Debt Service Ratio**	1.62		1.60

^{*}These calculations apply to the 1990 Series Bonds, which are covered by the County's gas tax pledge.

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.

^{**}These calculations are done according to the Master Subordinate Lien Resolution.

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 Central Florida Expressway Authority (CFX) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2014.

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) to determine the 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

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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management in a separate letter dated October 31, 2014.

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.

MOORE STEPHENS LOVELACE, P.A.

Moore Etaphens lovelace, 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, 2014, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2014.

Other Matter

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.

Restricted Use Relating to the Other Matter

Moore Etephens Coverace, P.A.

This communication related to compliance with the aforementioned Amended and Restated Master Bond Resolution 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.

MOORE STEPHENS LOVELACE, 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, 2014. 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 American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about CFX's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on CFX's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, CFX complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

MOORE STEPHENS LOVELACE, P.A.

Moore Etaphens lovelace, 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, 2014, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2014.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in 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 Florida Auditor General.

Other Reports

We have also issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the 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*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated October 31, 2014, 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.

To the Members of the Central Florida Expressway Authority

Financial Condition

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we 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.c. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. 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.

Annual Financial Report

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.b., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we report the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for CFX for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Other Matters

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address 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 have 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.

MOORE STEPHENS LOVELACE, P.A.

Moore Etaphens lovelace, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants