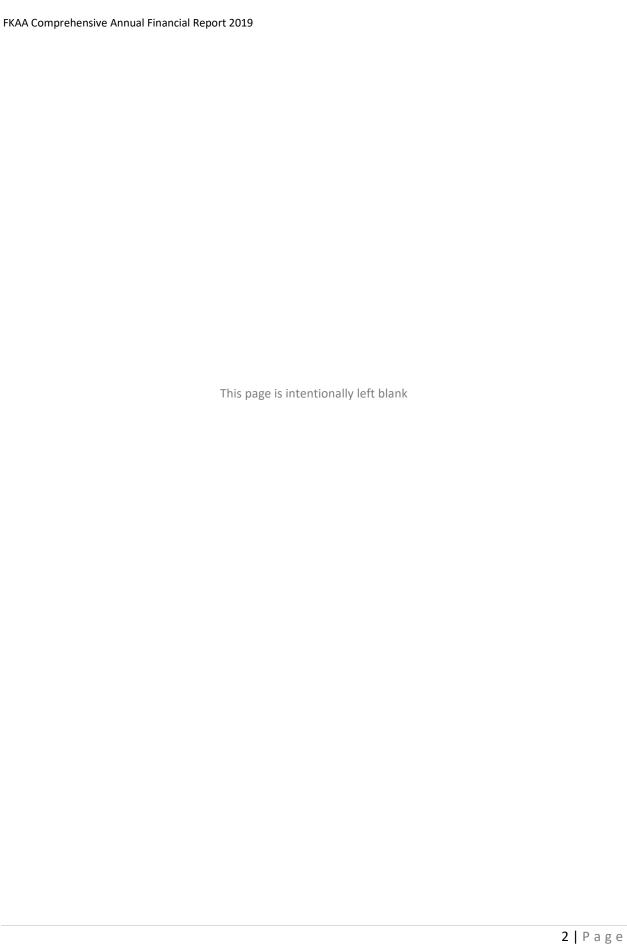


COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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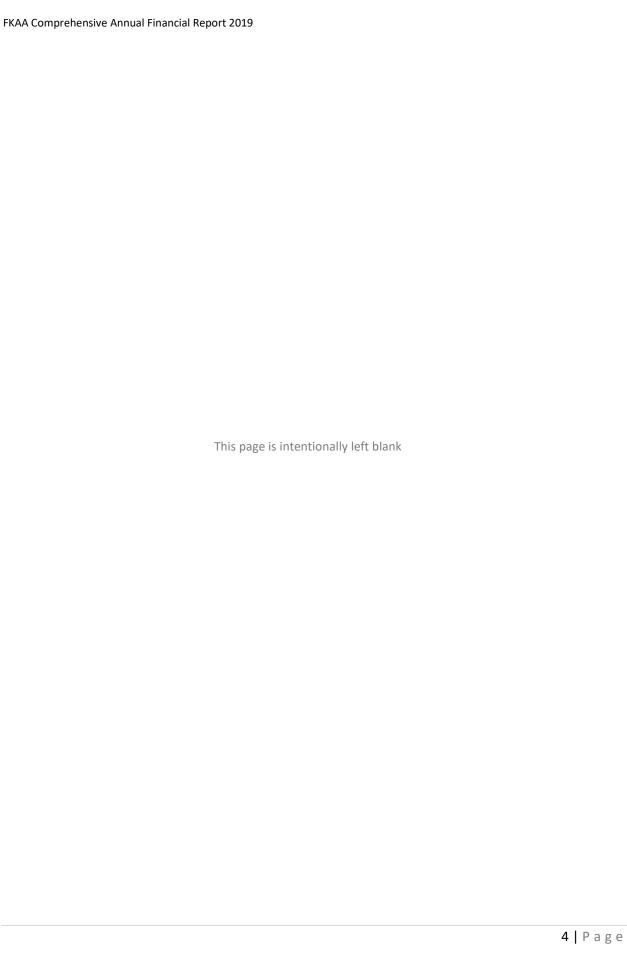


For fiscal year ended September 30, 2019



Prepared By:

Kerry G. Shelby, Deputy
Executive Director and CFO
Cindy Kondziela, Director of
Finance
Finance Department



VISION

MISSION STATEMENT

THE FLORIDA KEYS AQUEDUCT AUTHORITY IS A NATIONALLY RENOWNED AND COMMUNITY ORIENTED PUBLICLY OWNED UTILITY THAT PROVIDES RELIABLE SAFE AND EFFICIENT WATER AND WASTEWATER SERVICES IN A FISCALLY AND ENVIRONMENTALLY RESPONSIBLE MANNER WITH A HIGHLY TRAINED PROFESSIONAL AND

DEDICATED TEAM OF EMPLOYEES.

THE FLORIDA KEYS AQUEDUCT AUTHORITY WILL BE RECOGNIZED NATIONALLY AS A LEADER IN THE PROVISION OF SAFE, RELIABLE WATER AND WASTEWATER SERVICES BY SEAMLESSLY INTEGRATING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY TO ENHANCE THE CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE AND MAXIMIZE EFFICIENCIES, WHILE LEADING AS WELL IN ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS AND RESOURCE PROTECTION.

VALUES

TO ACHIEVE OUR MISSION, THE AUTHORITY IS COMMITTED TO THE FOLLOWING VALUES:

- CUSTOMER SATISFACTION
- EXCELLENT WATER QUALITY
- COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT
- STRONG WORKING RELATIONSHIPS WITH MUNICIPAL, COUNTY, STATE AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES
- EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT, COMMUNICATION AND CAREER GROWTH
- WELL MAINTAINED, RELIABLE AND SECURE SYSTEMS
- FINANCIAL STABILITY
- COST EFFECTIVE SERVICES
- PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

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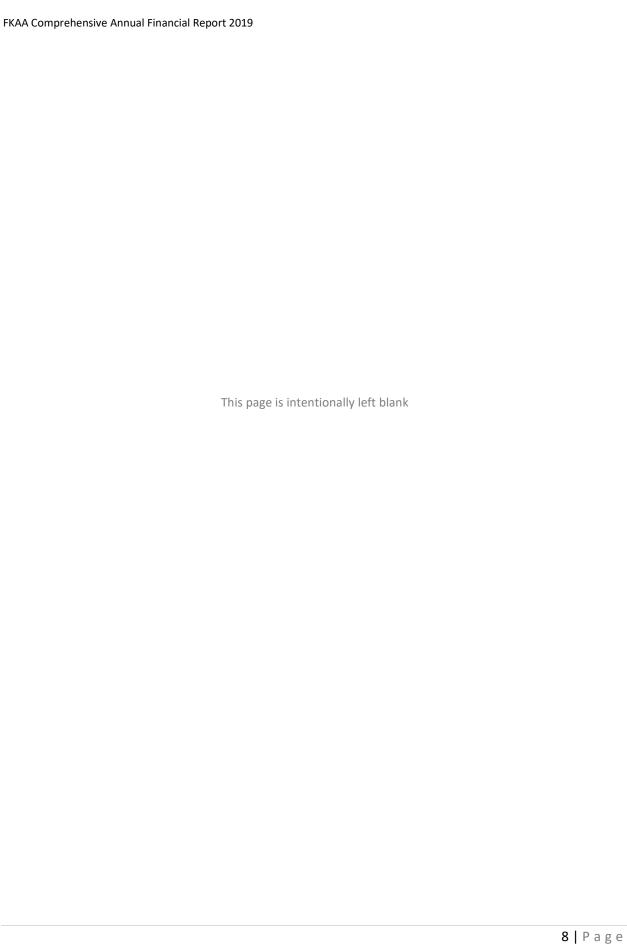
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Board of Directors

System Overview

Message from Executive Director

Message from Management

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019





FLORIDA KEYS AQUEDUCT AUTHORITY

2019 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

J. ROBERT DEAN CHAIRMAN

District 3- Current term expires December 31, 2020

Owner and Director, Dean-Lopez Funeral Home

RICHARD J. TOPPINO VICE CHAIRMAN

District 2- Current term expires December 31, 2022

Treasurer, Charley Toppino & Sons, Inc.

Vice President, Monroe Concrete Products, Inc.

DAVID C. RITZ SECRETARY/ TREASURER

District 5- Current term expires December 31, 2020

President, Keys Consulting of America

ANTOINETTE M. APPELL BOARD MEMBER

District 4- Current term expires December 31, 2020

Highly Qualified Paraprofessional with the

Monroe County School District, retired

CARA HIGGINS BOARD MEMBER

District 1- Current term expires December 31, 2022

Owner, Cara Higgins Law

SYSTEM OVERVIEW

24 MGD LIME SOFTENING WATER TREATMENT PLANT

10 BISCAYNE AQUIFER SUPPLY WELLS

5 FLORIDAN AQUIFER SUPPLY WELLS

6 MGD BRACKISH WATER REVERSE OSMOSIS PLANT

2 SEAWATER REVERSE OSMOSIS PLANTS (3MGD TOTAL CAPACITY)

187 MILES OF STEEL AND DUCTILE IRON TRANSMISSION MAIN (18"-36") AT UP TO 250 PSI

6 TRANSMISSION BOOSTER AND BACK PUMP STATIONS

43 BRIDGE CROSSINGS

49 MG CAPACITY IN 33 STORAGE TANKS

690 MILES OF POTABLE WATER DISTRIBUTION MAIN AT UP TO 55 PSI

26 PUMPING STATIONS

5 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS

195 MILES OF WASTEWATER COLLECTION AND FORCE MAIN LINES

14 MILES OF RECLAIMED DISTRIBUTION WATER LINES



Message from the Executive Director

TOM WALKER



On behalf of the Board of Directors and staff of the Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority, I am pleased to submit this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for our fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

The Authority remains in sound financial condition, both from a net revenue and a liquidity standpoint. Water revenue has increased due to a 3% rate increase in 2019 to support debt service for a new bond issue and increased volume sales stemming from increased property development and an improving tourist economy in the Keys. Operating expenses have increased slightly, mainly due to inflation and cost of living wage increases.

The Board of Directors approved the design of a new administration building to be constructed in Key West. This building will replace the existing building that was substantially damaged by Hurricane Irma. Staff has been moving forward finalizing the plans and anticipate construction to begin next fiscal year. The

Authority issued \$45 million of water revenue bonds this fiscal year to fund the new building costs and other major transmission line projects.

The Board of Directors has also instructed staff to review design alternatives for replacing and possibly expanding the seawater reverse osmosis facility on Stock Island that serves the lower keys in the event of an interruption of water supply from the mainland. This facility proved to be a key asset in the recovery after Hurricane Irma, but it is now nearing its end-of-life and its reliability is diminishing. Design analyses will be received in the upcoming year. Recent grant funds from the State of Florida will help to build and finance this project.

I hope this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is informative and useful to you. Budgets and other financial information are available at our website, fkaa.com.

Respectfully submitted,

Tom Walker

Executive Director

March 23, 2020

Message from Management

Florida Statutes require that government entities submit to the Auditor General a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and government auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants and submitted to the Auditor General of the State of Florida within the earlier of 45 days after the completion of the audit report but no later than nine months after the close of each fiscal year. Pursuant to that requirement, we are pleased to issue this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority (the Authority) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Authority. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Authority has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect its assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Authority's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Authority's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Authority's financial statements have been audited by Marcum LLP, Certified Public Accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Authority for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Authority's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Authority's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile Of The Authority

History and Purpose

In 1937, the legislature of the State of Florida created the Florida Keys Aqueduct Commission, the predecessor to the Authority. The Commission's purpose, working with the US Navy, the City of Key West and Monroe County was obtaining, supplying and distributing potable water to the Florida Keys. In 1970, the Authority was established by the state legislature to succeed the Commission as the sole provider of potable water. The Authority currently operates under Special Legislation 76-441, Laws of Florida, as amended.

The Authority provides potable water for over 50,000 customers in the Florida Keys, a series of islands at the southern tip of the Florida peninsula. The Authority also provides wastewater collection and treatment in certain areas of the Florida Keys. The Florida Keys extend approximately 130 miles from the Florida mainland and are connected by 43 bridges. The reporting entity consists of the operations of the water and wastewater utility.

The Authority is governed by a five-member board of directors appointed by the Governor of the State of Florida from districts identical to the county commission districts in Monroe County. Members serve four-year terms. The board employs an executive director who is the chief executive officer of the Authority.

Budgetary Control

In accordance with the Authority's enabling legislation, the board holds public hearings and subsequently adopts an annual budget at least 30 days prior to the beginning of its fiscal year. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP except no amounts are provided for non-cash expenses such as depreciation, amortization and post-retirement benefits. The budget is monitored at various levels of detail by management. Total expenditures may not legally exceed the total budget, as adopted, without amendment by the board.

The Authority's Facilities

The Authority has made significant improvements to its infrastructure over the years to provide expanded service and accommodate increased demand. The majority of the original transmission line constructed in the 1940s by the US Navy was replaced in the early 1980s. The Authority then established a long-range capital improvement master plan to address anticipated future water demands. This master plan was expanded to include wastewater projects in 1998 and a long-term water supply plan was updated in 2020 and will be incorporated into planning goals in the Authority's strategic plan.

An overview of the Authority's facilities follows.

Well Fields

The Authority draws its primary raw water supply from the Biscayne Aquifer through ten wells with average depths of 50 to 60 feet and five Floridan Aquifer wells with depths of about 1,500 feet. The well field is adjacent to the outskirts of Everglades National Park and is within an environmentally protected pine rockland. The location of the well field, along with restrictions enforced by state and local regulatory agencies, contribute to the unusually high quality of the raw water, which meets all federal and state finished drinking water standards prior to any treatment.

The Authority is permitted by the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) to withdraw its supply of raw water. The Authority's water use permit allows for an average daily withdrawal from the Biscayne Aquifer of 17.79 mgd and a maximum daily withdrawal of 23.79 mgd. However, the permit contains certain limitations in the event of severe drought. The permit also allows the Authority to withdraw up to 8 mgd of brackish water from the deeper Floridan aquifer to treat through reverse osmosis. The permit is effective until 2028, but the Authority may request additional allocations if the water supply is insufficient.

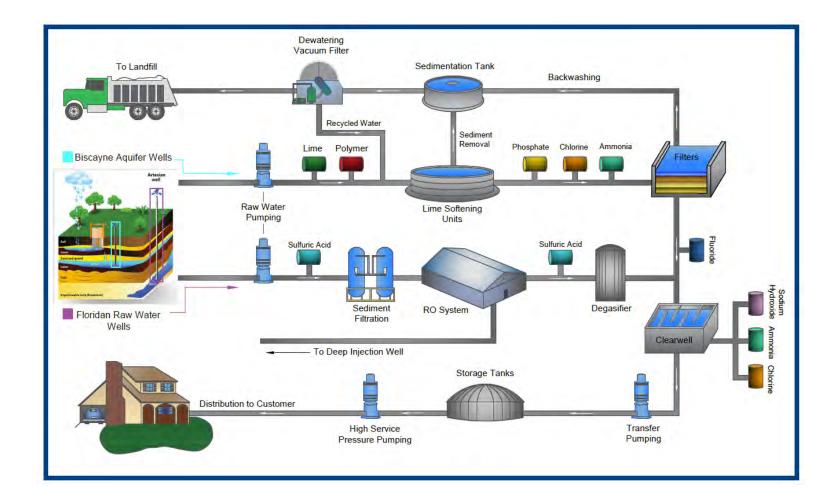
Water Production and Treatment Facilities

The Authority's primary water production facilities are a lime softening plant that treats water withdrawn from the Biscayne Aquifer and a reverse osmosis plant that treats brackish water withdrawn from the deeper Floridan Aquifer. Water treated at these two facilities is then blended and disinfected before entering the transmission line. The lime softening plant has an ultimate design production capacity of 23.79 million gallons per day (mgd). The water treatment process consists primarily of lime softening, filtration, disinfection and fluoridation. The reverse osmosis plant has a design capacity of 6 mgd. Brackish water is forced through membranes to remove chlorides and impurities. Adjacent to these treatment facilities are water storage tanks, high service pumping equipment, emergency diesel generators, a control center for transmission telemetry, and a state-certified water quality testing laboratory. The Authority also maintains seawater reverse osmosis facilities in Stock Island and Marathon capable of producing 2 mgd and 1 mgd, respectively. These facilities were constructed primarily for emergency operations in the event of a major transmission main interruption.

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Water Production and Treatment Facilities (continued)

The following diagram illustrates the water treatment process.



Water Transmission and Distribution Systems

The Authority maintains approximately 187 miles of transmission main and approximately 690 miles of distribution lines. The transmission main ranges in size from 36 inches leaving the water treatment plant in Florida City to 18 inches at the end of the line in Key West and in areas with redundant lines. The Authority operates transmission pump stations at the water treatment plant in Florida City, Key Largo, Long Key, Marathon, and Ramrod Key. These pump stations boost the water pressure to meet water demands throughout the service area. A pumping station on Stock Island just outside of Key West can also pump water in the other direction in the event of a line break. The stations have pumps with electric variable speed drives as well as diesel engine drives for emergencies. The Authority also operates 20 distribution pump stations located throughout the service area to maintain water pressure in the distribution system.

Wastewater Treatment Facilities

The Authority owns and operates wastewater treatment facilities in Bay Point, Duck Key and Layton, Florida. Additionally, the Authority operates facilities in Big Coppitt and Cudjoe Key that are owned by Monroe County. The Authority and Monroe County (the County) are parties to an interlocal agreement that provides for the Authority to operate and maintain county-owned wastewater systems for a period of 99 years, including setting rates sufficient to fund those operations.

Wastewater Transmission and Collection Systems

The Authority's wastewater collection systems are comprised of gravity, low pressure and vacuum systems. There are also transmission force mains that carry the influent from the collection systems to the wastewater treatment facilities.

Reclaimed Water Distribution Systems

The Authority has reclaimed water lines that supply non-potable water from effluent produced by wastewater treatment facilities to all of Duck Key and limited areas of Big Coppitt Key and Shark Key.

The Authority's Operations

Engineering and Operations

The Authority's engineering group is responsible for implementing the Authority's capital improvement plan, coordinating and inspecting construction projects, assessing system development fees, designing in-house distribution projects, and maintaining drawings and records of the Authority's systems. The Authority maintains system data on a geographic information system (GIS), which stores infrastructure attributes and other relevant data based on physical geographic location. This data includes, among other things, the size and type of pipe, valves, meters, fire hydrants, vacuum pits, lift stations and other system components as well as the date the component was installed.

Due to the linear geography of the Florida Keys, operations crews and facilities must be located throughout the service area. In addition to operating the system, these crews respond to line breaks and other service interruptions, perform scheduled preventive maintenance and leak surveys, and maintain facilities and structures. For optimal response to any service request, the Authority maintains a materials inventory of over 2,250 items in three warehouses throughout the service area to draw upon in case of emergency.

Water Quality

The water quality team is responsible for assuring that the Authority's water supply meets the highest quality standards possible for safety, aesthetics and taste. The Authority employs staff that is certified in the treatment, testing, monitoring and distribution of the water supply. Water is tested regularly, both prior to and after treatment to ensure that it complies with or surpasses all federal and state water quality requirements. An annual consumer confidence report is provided to Authority customers each year. See the statistical section of this report for drinking water quality standards and analyses included in the current consumer confidence report.

Protection of the groundwater source from potential pollution is a very important water quality issue. The Authority has entered into an ongoing agreement with the Miami-Dade County Department of Environmental Resource Management (DERM) to regulate and manage issues relating to the protection of the Authority's well field. DERM monitors ground and surface water to establish water quality trends, enforces laws against illegal discharges, protects important aquifer recharge areas, and regulates underground storage tanks, liquid waste haulers and other hazardous waste.

The Authority monitors, on a monthly basis, a network of wells and structures for salt water intrusion. This network includes 13 Authority-owned wells and three United States Geological Survey wells. These 16 sites provide valuable information on the location, movement and velocity of the saline/fresh-water interface.

The Authority uses chloramines as its primary disinfecting agent. Chloramines, though not as strong as free chlorine, remain more stable and do not produce potentially harmful by-products. The Authority performs bacteriological testing on samples taken from approximately 100 sample sites throughout the system to ensure that appropriate disinfection is taking place. In the state of Florida, water utilities are required to establish an ongoing cross-connection control program to detect and prevent cross-connections that may create a potential health hazard. A cross-connection is any physical connection between the water supply and any private piping arrangement that contains a foreign liquid or substance. To prevent potential backflow from such an arrangement, the Authority must either discontinue water service until the cross-connection is eliminated or require the installation of an approved backflow prevention device.

Information Technology

The Authority's Information Technology group is responsible for all business software, telephone and radio networks and the data information network that runs the length of the system. This group is also responsible for implementing the technology master plan. This plan provides a strategy for future changes and improvements to the Authority's technology infrastructure over the next five to ten years.

Customer Service and Administration

The Authority has customer service locations in Key West, Marathon and Tavernier, Florida. Customer service representatives are available at each location to initiate service, collect monthly payments and assist customers with service requests. However, about 79% of customers pay their bills electronically through either automatic payment, online payments or through an automated phone system. Customer service representatives read water meters through radio transmissions either remotely or from a service vehicle in the field. The Authority's administrative offices, including the executive office, human resources, finance, billing and purchasing, are located in Key West.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the Authority operates.

Local Economy and Demand Trends

The primary industries in the Authority's service area are related to tourism. Other industries include military operations, government and commercial fishing. Many residents are in the service area for only part of the year. The permanent year-round population of Monroe County is approximately 74,000 residents. The average functional population, defined as the sum of the permanent population and the peak seasonal population, is estimated by the Monroe County Growth Management Division to be approximately 150,000. Therefore, the demands on the water system are highly seasonal.

Water demand hit a 10-year low in 2010 but has shown increases in recent years as the economy recovered. The tourist economy is strong and development is increasing after a period of dormancy. Unemployment is among the lowest in the state of Florida.

Monroe County has one of the lowest water consumption levels per capita in the state of Florida. The primary reasons are that customers are accustomed to conserving water due to the historically limited supply and in response to frequent severe drought conditions in South Florida. Customers are also using less to save on monthly utility bills now that many have a wastewater charge for the first time.

The graph below shows the maximum and average day withdrawals from the Biscayne aquifer in fiscal year 2019. Due to severe drought conditions that occur in South Florida from time to time, permanent mandatory water use restrictions from the South Florida Water Management (SFWMD) are now in place.



Long-Range Financial Planning

The Authority's capital improvement plan is projected to require about \$142.8 million over the next five years. Most of these projects are either improvements to aging infrastructure or new technologies to improve efficiency and reliability of the system. The Authority anticipates funding these improvements with system development fees, bond proceeds, grants and rate revenue.

The Authority's current rate structure has a base facility charge that provides revenue stability independent of water usage and offsets some of the fixed costs incurred to maintain service for all potential users of the system. Inverted rate blocks for water flows were designed to discourage excessive consumption and encourage further water conservation. Single family residential wastewater customers are only billed for flows up to 10,000 gallons per month. All rates are indexed each year to compensate for inflation.

FKAA Awards



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Authority for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This was the 28th consecutive year that the Authority has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

The GFOA awarded the Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for fiscal year beginning October 1, 2018. This was the 13th consecutive year that the Authority has achieved this award. In order to receive the budget award, the entity must satisfy nationally recognized guidelines for effective budget presentation. These guidelines are designed to assess how well an entity's budget serves as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide and a communications device. The budget must be rated proficient in all four categories to receive the award.



Acknowledgements

The preparation of this comprehensive annual financial report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Authority. Each participant has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in support of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

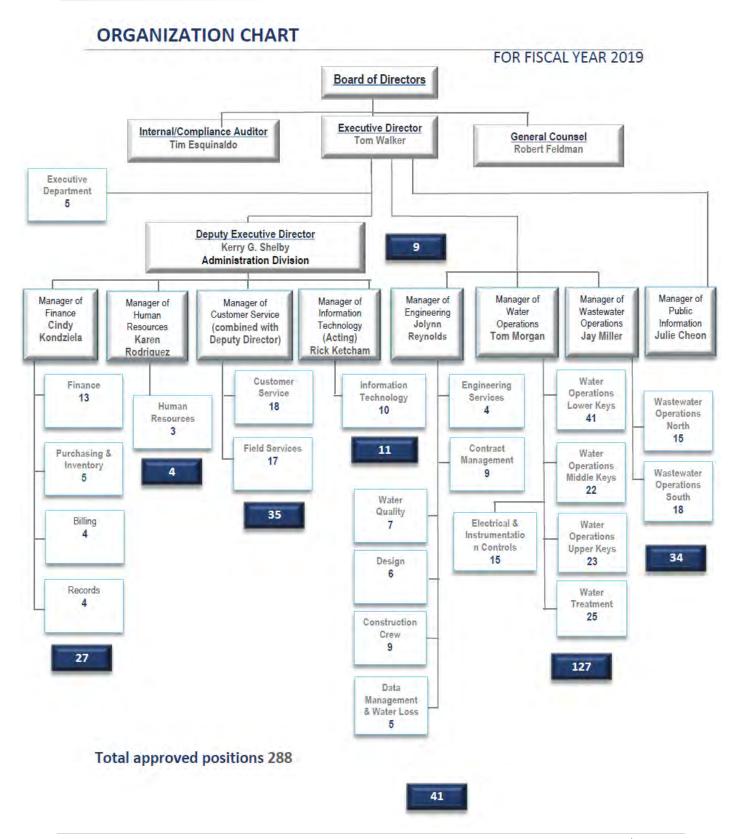


Kerry G. Shelby, CPA
Deputy Executive Director and CFO

Tom Walker Executive Director

March 23, 2020

Organization Chart



FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report

Managements Discussion and Analysis

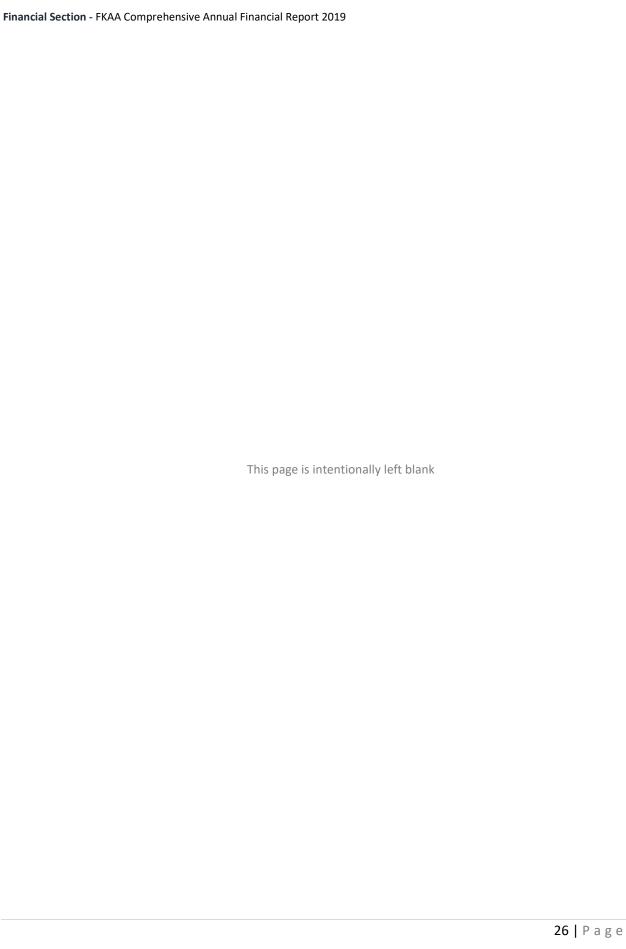
Financial Statements

Notes To Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information



FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Audit Committee, Board of Directors and Executive Director Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority (the Authority) which comprise the statement of net position as of September 30, 2019, and the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the fiscal year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 2019 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Authority, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 30 to 35 and the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedules of the Authority's proportionate share of net pension liability and schedules of the Authority's contributions on pages 69 and 70, respectively, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's financial statements. The information identified in the table of contents as the Introductory and Statistical Sections, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The Introductory and Statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Prior Year Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Authority's 2018 financial statements, and our report dated April 17, 2019, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2020, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Miami, FL

March 23, 2020

Marcun LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the Authority's financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the Authority's financial statements.

Highlights

Financial highlights

- ✓ The Authority's net position increased by 5% in 2019. See the analysis of net position on the following page.
- ✓ Operating revenue increased by \$8.6 million in 2019, 13% over 2018 while operating expenses increased by approximately \$600,000, a 1% increase over 2018.
- ✓ The Authority issued approximately \$45 million in water revenue bonds to provide funding for construction costs of a new administration building and two water transmission projects. This resulted in a 35% increase to bonds payable.

Authority highlights

- ✓ The Authority and Monroe County are finalizing connections to the County-wide wastewater infrastructure project that has been underway for over 20 years.
- ✓ The Authority's capital improvement plan focuses on projects that can improve system resiliency, such as expanded remote water-producing plants and replacement of older, less reliable transmission lines.
- ✓ The Authority has received bids and will begin construction of a new administration building in Key West next fiscal year.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of four parts: introductory, financial, statistical, and reporting sections. The financial section also includes notes that explain in more detail some of the information underlying the financial statements.

Required financial statements

The financial statements of the Authority report information about the Authority using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about its activities. The statement of net position includes all of the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and obligations to creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the Authority and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Authority. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position. This statement measures the success of the Authority's operations over the past year and can be used to determine profitability, credit worthiness and whether the Authority has successfully recovered all its costs through its user fees and other charges. The third required financial statement is the statement of cash flows. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, capital and related financing activities and noncapital financing activities and illustrates the sources of the Authority's cash, how it is spent and the change in total cash during the reporting period.

Financial Analysis of the Authority as a Whole

The statement of net position and the statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net position report information about the Authority's activities in a way that helps answer the question of whether the Authority, as a whole, is better or worse off as a result of those activities. These statements report the net position of the Authority and changes in them. The Authority's net position - the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources - is one way to measure its financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, and new or changed legislation must be considered as well.

The Authority's net position increased by 5% in 2019. Our condensed analysis below focuses on the Authority's net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) during the fiscal year.

Table 1

	2019	2018
Current and other assets	100,276,649	55,032,639
Capital assets	276,002,151	268,887,188
Total assets	376,278,800	323,919,827
Total deferred outflow of resources	36,752,919	34,357,301
Current liabilities	18,735,653	22,575,209
Long-term liabilities	249,154,144	199,422,187
Total liabilities	267,889,797	221,997,396
Total deferred inflow of resources	4,922,805	3,181,320
Net investment in capital assets	137,549,233	133,016,908
Restricted	6,753,502	7,914,822
Unrestricted	(4,083,618)	(7,833,318)
Total net position \$	140,219,117	\$ 133,098,412

Net investment in capital assets increased by approximately 3.4% in 2019 due to water distribution and wastewater collection additions. Restricted net position increased for the same reason as the funds were still on deposit on September 30, 2019. Unrestricted net position is mostly affected by changes in pension and OPEB liabilities.

Summary of Changes in Net Position

Table 2

	2019	2018
Utility revenue water \$	56,608,392	\$ 48,659,692
Utility revenue reclaimed water	165,351	124,160
Utility revenue wastewater	9,680,298	8,840,779
Other operating revenue Navy	3,939,322	3,942,576
Other operating revenue	1,591,872	1,779,256
Operating revenue	71,985,235	63,346,463
Less abatements	(393,840)	(412,240)
Total operating revenue	71,591,395	62,934,223
Operating expenses	(65,558,518)	(64,923,944)
Net operating income (loss)	6,032,877	(1,989,721)
Non-operating revenue (expenses)		
Interestincome	1,135,051	690,101
Other income	4,147,653	907,884
Interest expense	(6,103,464)	(5,876,885)
Other expenses	(825,203)	(717,981)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(1,645,963)	(4,996,881)
Net income (loss) before contributions	4,386,914	(6,986,602)
Capital contributions	2,733,791	3,733,908
Change in net position	7,120,705	(3,252,694)
Net position, beginning of year (as previously reported)	133,098,412	144,704,933
Prior period adjustment	-	(8,353,827)
Net position, beginning of year (restated)	133,098,412	136,351,106
Net position at end of year \$	140,219,117	\$ 133,098,412

Water revenue has increased due to a 3% rate increase in 2019 to support debt service for a new bond issue and increased volume sales stemming from increased property development and an improving tourist economy in the Keys. Wastewater revenue increased 9.5% due to the continuation of additional customer connections to the Cudjoe Regional wastewater system. Other operating Navy revenue remained relatively flat. Other operating revenue decreased 13% due in large to the reduction in plan review fees. Interest income increased 64% due to higher interest rates and income on unspent bond proceeds. Operating expenses remained relatively consistent with last year, increasing by only 1% in 2019. Interest expense increased due to the additional bond debt. Other expenses increased due to bond issuance expenses.

The Authority's Fund

The Authority's fund is a proprietary fund, which is accounted for similar to a private business. All activities of the Authority are included in this fund.

Capital Assets and Debt

Capital assets

At the end of 2019, the Authority had approximately \$276 million invested in a broad range of water and wastewater capital assets, including several projects under construction. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deductions and depreciation) of approximately \$7.1 million.

The following table summarizes the Authority's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for the fiscal years ended September 2019 and 2018.

	2019	2018
Land	\$ 8,285,155	\$ 8,285,155
Buildings, structures & improvements	37,682,674	36,371,381
Equipment, vehicles, furniture & fixtures	8,233,843	7,032,363
Transmission system	31,998,238	34,273,762
Water distribution system	95,687,041	95,338,056
Water meters	3,520,672	4,309,454
Water storage facilities	5,383,670	4,802,171
Pump station equipment	11,353,566	12,264,071
Water treatment equipment	14,471,543	15,461,600
Reverse osmosis equipment	11,809,574	14,002,961
Computer equipment	413,872	648,897
Wastewater treatment equipment	5,977,430	4,833,919
Wastewater collection equipment	17,783,097	15,084,298
Reclaimed water	4,193,339	4,333,483
	256,793,714	257,041,571
Construction work in progress	19,208,437	11,845,617
	\$ 276,002,151	\$ 268,887,188

The following table summarizes the changes in capital assets. These changes are presented in detail in Note 4 to the financial statements.

	2019	2018
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 268,887,188	\$ 267,802,411
Additions	15,328,406	20,846,319
Retirements	(1,177,958)	(4,082,812)
Depreciation	(15,525,395)	(15,394,595)
Accumulated depreciation retired	1,127,090	3,643,126
Net increase (decrease) in construction work in progress	7,362,820	(3,927,261)
Balance at end of year	\$ 276,002,151	\$ 268,887,188

This year's major additions of \$15.3 million to utility plant include:

•	Buildings, structures and improvements	3.3 million
•	Equipment, vehicles, furniture, fixtures and computer equipment	2.7 million
•	Water distribution system upgrades	3.4 million
•	Water meters	.15 million
•	Water storage and pump station facilities	.97 million
•	Water treatment and reverse osmosis equipment	.08 million
•	Wastewater equipment and collection system	4.7 million

The Authority's 2020 capital budget plans for investing approximately \$39.9 million in capital projects includes the following:

•	Water distribution system upgrades	\$10.4 million
•	Wastewater system upgrades	1.2 million
•	Water transmission system upgrades	16.3 million
•	Key West administration building	9.0 million
•	Reverse osmosis facility	3.0 million

The Authority plans to finance capital projects primarily with cash reserves and the proceeds from issuance of revenue bonds.

Long-term liabilities

At September 30, 2019, the Authority had a total of approximately \$179 million in water and wastewater bonds outstanding. The Authority's water bonds have underlying ratings of Aa3 by Moody's, A+ by Standard & Poor's and AA- by Fitch. Water and wastewater bonds held by a bank are not rated. In conjunction with the issuance of the Series 2006 bonds (later refunded by Series 2008), the Authority entered into a derivative contract with a counterparty that is considered to be an effective hedging instrument. As such, that instrument is recorded as a long-term liability, along with a complementary deferred outflow of resources on the Authority's statement of net position.

The Authority has a contract with the U.S. Navy to own and manage water distribution and wastewater treatment infrastructure serving Naval Air Station Key West and associated residential properties. This acquisition resulted in a credit due to the Navy that is applied against charges under this contract. The credit is being amortized over twenty years at 4.9% for water and fifty years at 5.0% for wastewater.

Long-term liabilities are as follows:

	2019	2018
Water and wastewater bonds, net	\$ 179,316,392	\$ 132,703,366
Derivative instrument - swap	11,799,659	7,382,211
Credit due to US government	26,842,289	27,827,110
Compensated absences	3,341,827	3,029,626
Total OPEB liability	9,931,436	11,087,540
Net pension liability	24,043,403	23,155,544
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 255,275,006	\$ 205,185,397

Compensated absences include estimated accrued vacation and sick leave to be paid at retirement. Total other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liabilities represents the actuarial value of the unfunded liability of the Authority's other post-employment benefits due to retirees. More detailed information about the Authority's long-term liabilities is presented in Notes 5, 10 and 11 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors, Next Year's Budget and Rates

The economy within the service area continued to improve in 2019 with the lowest unemployment rate in the state and strong tourism. Tourism has made a full recovery after the impacts of Hurricane Irma in September 2017. Real estate and tourism remain strong with an active market.

Water, wastewater and reclaimed water rates were increased on October 1, 2019 by the annual inflation adjustment of 4.2%. An additional rate increase of 3% was applied to water services for funding of a portion of the Authority's five-year capital improvement plan.

The Authority's capital improvement plan calls for capital expenditures of about \$142.8 million over the next five years. These expenditures will be funded primarily through existing cash reserves, grants, rate increases and proceeds from the issuance of revenue bonds. Projects can be deferred or removed from the plan at any time at the discretion of the Authority's board of directors.

The Authority's permit to withdraw water from the Biscayne Aquifer is limited. In order to ensure its ability to meet demand despite these limitations, the Authority has constructed a 6 mgd reverse osmosis plant in Florida City. Treating brackish water through reverse osmosis requires substantially more energy than that required by the lime softening process. Therefore, an increase in operating costs is anticipated should this plant be used as a primary source of supply. The expected use of this plant will be considered each year as part of the budget process.

The Authority continues to move ahead with wastewater initiatives in the Florida Keys. The Authority and Monroe County entered into an interlocal agreement in 2005 that established a partnership for completing the construction of wastewater infrastructure in the Authority's service area. The Authority currently has about 10,500 wastewater customers and the majority of customers have been connected to the system.

The Florida Keys continue to be at risk for future impacts from hurricanes. While no funds are historically budgeted for these impacts, the possibility does exist. If damages are incurred, the board of directors may be asked to consider a budget amendment to pay for those damages.

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our customers and our creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, visit our website at www.fkaa.com or contact the Authority at 305.295.2231.

Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019 (with comparative totals at September 30, 2018)

Assets	2019	2018
Current assets		
Unrestricted current assets		
Cash	\$ 25,446,381	\$ 12,349,722
Investments	-	15,000,000
Receivables:		
Accounts - customers	6,236,224	6,077,302
Accounts - other	1,282,468	709,901
Interest		182,093
Current portion of assessments	340,491	340,988
Materials and supplies	2,627,582	2,615,428
Prepaid expenses	615,531	631,783
Total unrestricted current assets	36,548,677	37,907,217
Books do a comment and the		
Restricted current assets Cash	E0 022 047	11 002 607
Total restricted current assets	58,832,047 58,832,047	11,983,697 11,983,697
Total restricted current assets	30,032,047	11,363,037
Total current assets	95,380,724	49,890,914
Restricted noncurrent cash - customer deposits	2,871,690	2,904,198
Capital assets		
Capital assets	533,040,059	518,889,611
Construction in progress	19,208,437	11,845,617
Less accumulated depreciation	(276,246,345)	(261,848,040)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	276,002,151	268,887,188
Assessments receivable, net of current portion	2,024,235	2,237,527
Total noncurrent assets	280,898,076	274,028,913
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Total assets	376,278,800	323,919,827
Deferred outflow of resources		
Accumulated change in fair value of hedging derivatives	11,799,659	7,382,211
Deferred amount on debt refundings	2,263,906	2,399,080
Pensions	7,677,940	9,310,772
Navy wastewater Agreement	14,562,332	14,878,905
Other Post Employment Benefits	449,082	386,333
	36,752,919	34,357,301

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019 (with comparative totals at September 30, 2018)

Liabilities	2019 2018						
Current liabilities							
Current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets							
Accounts payable	\$ 3,073,671	\$ 4,711,356					
Accrued wages and benefits	1,833,597	1,596,533					
Unearned revenues	330,440	423,890					
Other liabilities	747,238	598,189					
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted	5,984,946	7,329,968					
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets							
Customer deposits	2,871,690	2,904,198					
Interest payable	773,628	331,294					
Advances from other governments	2,984,527	6,246,539					
Current portion of long-term liabilities	6,120,862	5,763,210					
		, ,					
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	12,750,707	15,245,241					
Total current liabilities	18,735,653	22,575,209					
Long-term liabilities							
Bonds payable, net	179,316,392	132,703,366					
Derivative instrument - swap	11,799,659	7,382,211					
Credit due to US government	26,842,289	27,827,110					
Compensated absences	3,341,827	3,029,626					
Total OPEB liability	9,931,436	11,087,540					
Net pension liability	24,043,403	23,155,544					
	255,275,006	205,185,397					
Less current portion	(6,120,862)	(5,763,210)					
Total long-term liabilities	249,154,144	199,422,187					
Total liabilities	267,889,797	221,997,396					
Deferred inflow of resources							
Pension	2,995,342	2,562,524					
Other Post Employment Benefits	1,927,463	618,796					
Carlot Foot Emproyment Zenerito	4,922,805	3,181,320					
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	137,549,233	133,016,908					
Restricted:							
Debt service	1,324,018	1,548,161					
Capital projects	2,557,794	3,462,463					
Other purposes	2,871,690	2,904,198					
Unrestricted	(4,083,618)	(7,833,318)					
Total net position	\$ 140,219,117	\$ 133,098,412					

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 (with comparative totals for fiscal year ended September 30, 2018)

Revenue	2019	2018
Utility revenue water	\$ 56,608,392	\$ 48,659,692
Utility revenue reclaimed water	165,351	124,160
Utility revenue wastewater	9,680,298	8,840,779
Other operating revenue Navy	3,939,322	3,942,576
Other operating revenue	1,591,872	1,779,256
Total operating revenue	71,985,235	63,346,463
Less abatements	(393,840)	(412,240)
Net operating revenue	71,591,395	62,934,223
Operating expenses		
Source of supply	825,039	726,833
Water treatment	4,019,302	3,861,156
Transmission	5,975,671	6,047,386
Distribution	9,583,236	9,723,689
Wastewater treatment	1,527,168	1,433,986
Wastewater collection	3,130,783	3,918,278
Customer accounts	3,397,303	3,554,099
General and administrative	21,574,621	20,263,922
Depreciation	15,525,395	15,394,595
Total operating expenses	65,558,518	64,923,944
Operating income (loss)	6,032,877	(1,989,721)
Non-operating revenue (expenses)		
Interestincome	1,135,051	690,101
Other income	1,716,996	907,884
Gain(Loss) on disposal of assets and inventory	55,020	(101,568)
Grants from federal and state agencies	2,430,657	-
Interest expense	(6,103,464)	(5,876,885)
Bond issue costs	(289,275)	(299,841)
Remarketing and letter of credit fees	(590,948)	(316,572)
Total non-operating (expenses)	(1,645,963)	(4,996,881)
Net income (loss) before contributions	4,386,914	(6,986,602)
Capital contributions	2,733,791	3,733,908
Change in net position	7,120,705	(3,252,694)
Net position, beginning of year (as previously reported)	133,098,412	144,704,933
Prior period adjustment	-	(8,353,827)
Net position, beginning of year (restated)	133,098,412	136,351,106
Net position, end of year	\$ 140,219,117	\$ 133,098,412

Statement of Cash Flows

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 (with comparative totals for fiscal year ended September 30, 2018)

	2019	2018		
Cash flows from operating activities				
Payments received from customers	\$ 68,994,101	\$ 60,381,198		
Deposits received from customers	282,665	266,145		
Other cash received	1,293,478	1,484,893		
Payments for salaries and benefits	(27,410,657)	(28,794,723)		
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(20,663,465)	(22,290,339)		
Interest paid on and refunds of customer deposits	(341,169)	(339,587)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	22,154,953	10,707,587		
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities				
Cash received from other governments	7,408,198	5,519,137		
Payments for projects of other governments	(8,239,553)	(3,573,274)		
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	(831,355)	1,945,863		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
System development fees received (capital contribution)	2,172,111	1,217,346		
Proceeds from capital grants (capital contribution)	332,269	1,113,191		
Assessments	58,625	210,149		
Payments for capital assets	(22,306,650)	(15,515,687)		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	105,888	338,118		
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	50,879,525	-		
Debt issue costs and financing fees paid	(289,275)	(299,841)		
Principal payments of bonds	(4,450,000)	(4,345,000)		
Interest payments for bonds	(4,230,734)	(4,332,447)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	22,271,759	(21,614,171)		
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest received	1,317,144	563,593		
Purchases of temporary investments	-	(15,000,000)		
Proceeds from temporary investments	15,000,000	20,000,000		
Net cash provided by investing activities	16,317,144	5,563,593		
Net cash inflow (outflow) from all activities	59,912,501	(3,397,128)		
Cash at beginning of year	27,237,617	30,634,745		
Cash at end of year	\$ 87,150,118	\$ 27,237,617		
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Statement of Cash Flows

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 (with comparative totals for fiscal year ended September 30, 2018)

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by					
operating activities	2019	2018			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 6,032,877	\$	(1,989,721)		
Credits to US government	(2,344,922)		(2,344,922)		
Depreciation	15,525,395		15,394,595		
Other income	1,716,996		907,884		
Interest on customer deposits	(25,996)		(26,577)		
(Increase) decrease in					
Accounts receivable	(731,489)		414,219		
Materials and supplies	(12,154)		(307,421)		
Prepaid expenses	16,252		345,679		
Deferred outflows of resources	1,570,083		(719,433)		
Increase (decrease) in					
Accounts payable	(1,637,685)		(2,147,791)		
Unearned revenues	(93,450)		(519,323)		
Accrued wages and benefits (includes net pension liability)	281,020		(229,761)		
Other liabilities	149,049		474,010		
Customer deposits	(32,508)		(46,865)		
Deferred inflows of resources	1,741,485		1,503,014		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 22,154,953	\$	10,707,587		
Schedule of cash					
Unrestricted cash	\$ 25,446,381	\$	12,349,722		
Restricted cash	61,703,737		14,887,895		
	\$ 87,150,118	\$	27,237,617		
Schedule of noncash investing, capital and financing activities:					
Change in value of derivative instruments	\$ 4,417,448	\$	(3,456,346)		
Amortization of deferred amount on debt refunding	(135,174)		(135,175)		
Capital assets contributed	384,576		1,403,371		
	\$ 4,666,850	\$	(2,188,150)		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

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Notes to Financial Statements

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority's (the Authority) financial statements comply with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) and apply all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Authority complies with GASB Statements defining the financial reporting entity. This statement establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. It defines component units as legally separate organizations for which the officials of the primary government are financially accountable and there is a benefit or burden relationship and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with a primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Authority considered all potential component units in determining what organizations should be included in the financial statements. Based on these criteria, there are no component units to include in the Authority's financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

The Authority's fund is an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are proprietary funds used to account for business-type activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user fees and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. Activities reported in this fund are those costs necessary to provide water and wastewater service and the related user fees levied to pay for these costs.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied. Proprietary funds utilize a measurement focus linked to economic resources. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position. Proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Authority's enterprise fund is monthly user fees charged to customers for service. The Authority also recognizes as operating revenue fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system and other services that relate to the supply of water and the collection and treatment of wastewater. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expenses.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

In fiscal year 2019, the Authority implemented the following GASB Statements:

Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The adoption of GASB No. 88 did not have a significant impact on the Authority's financial statements.

Statement No. 83, Asset Retirement Obligations. The objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. This Statement addresses the financial reporting of legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities. The adoption of GASB No. 83 did not have a significant impact on the Authority's financial statements.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Costs before the End of a Construction Period. The objective of this Statement is to enhance relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Interest costs are no longer capitalized during the construction period.

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position

Materials and Supplies

Materials and supplies are stated at cost or average cost.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost for items purchased or constructed and at acquisition value on the date donated for contributed items. The capitalization threshold for tangible and intangible capital assets is \$5,000. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the asset. It is the Authority's policy to depreciate mass assets half of the year in the year of acquisition and half of the year in the year of retirement. Mass assets are those assets with a large number of homogeneous retirement units such as water meters, distribution systems and collection systems. It is the Authority's policy to depreciate all specifically identified assets based on the month of acquisition or retirement. The Authority evaluates and records impairment losses on long lived assets when events and circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired. The estimated useful lives of the principal classes of assets are as follows:

Classification	Years
Buildings, structures and improvements	5-40
Equipment, vehicles, furniture and fixtures	3-20
Transmission system	25-50
Distribution systems	25-50
Water meters	10
Water storage facilities	10-50
Pumping stations	5-25
Water treatment equipment	5-30
Reverse osmosis equipment	5-25
Computer equipment	3-5
Wastewater treatment equipment	5-50
Collection systems	25-50

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Construction Work in Progress

Construction work in progress represents costs for the construction or replacement of the Authority's infrastructure and other capital projects that were not completed at year end.

Compensated Absences

It is the Authority's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned, unused vacation and sick leave. Employees may, depending on hire date, level and length of service, be paid for various amounts of their total accrued leave upon termination or retirement. The Authority accrues a liability for leave hours that meet the criteria for payment at the eligible employees' current rates of pay plus retirement contributions and employment taxes.

Long-term Liabilities

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Authority's statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issue costs are expensed as incurred.

Interest on Indebtedness

Interest is charged to expense as incurred.

Equity Classifications

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings and net of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted Assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, net of related liabilities.
- c. Unrestricted Residual amounts that do not meet the definition of the two categories above.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Authority will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts of net position to report as restricted and unrestricted in the financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Authority's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Deferred Outflows of Resources

The difference between the re-acquisition activities (new debt) and the net carrying value of the old debt on refunded debt transactions is recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and recognized as a component of interest expense using the bonds outstanding method over the shorter of the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt. The accumulative change in the derivative is the change in fair value of the hedging derivative instrument from last year to the current year. The acquisition of the Navy Wastewater system will be amortized over the remaining life of the current debt.

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB that are derived from the difference between projected and actual earnings on the respective pension plan investments are amortized to pension expense over a closed five-year period. Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB that are derived from differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors (difference between expected and actual experience) in the measurement of the respective total pension liability and total OPEB liability are amortized to pension expense over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions and OPEB benefits through the respective plan (active and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Contributions to the pension plan and OPEB from the employer subsequent to the measurement date of the total liability and before the end of the Authority's reporting period are reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions or OPEB. These contributions will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

Budget

In accordance with the Authority's enabling legislation, the Board holds public hearings and subsequently adopts an annual budget for revenue, operating expenses and capital expenditures. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except no amounts are provided for depreciation and amortization. It is monitored at various levels of detail within the enterprise fund. Expenses at the fund level may not legally exceed the total budget.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue and Expenses

Operating revenue and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, non-capital financing, or investing activities.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Revenue Recognition

All water and wastewater revenues are recognized and a receivable recorded when the related services are provided. Unbilled revenue and receivables are determined based on the estimated consumption prior to September 30th that has not been billed.

Grants from Government Agencies

The Authority records grant revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met. This normally occurs as amounts are expended and become reimbursable from the granting agency.

Special Assessments

The Authority provides the option for customers in new wastewater districts to pay system development charges levied for the initial construction of these systems over a twenty-year period through a non-ad valorem assessment. This assessment bears interest equal to the Authority's borrowing rate for that particular district and is added to the customers' annual tax bill.

Comparative Data

The financial statements include certain summarized comparative financial information in total but not by specific level of detail. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 from which the summarized information was derived.

Note 2. Cash and Investments

The Authority had cash balances of \$87,150,118 at September 30, 2019.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial risk. At September 30, 2019 all the Authority's bank deposits, having a bank balance of \$87,233,133 were held by financial institutions designated as Qualified Public Depositories by the Treasurer of the State of Florida. As such, these deposits were covered first by federal depository insurance and the balance covered by the State of Florida's Security for Public Deposits Act. All Qualified Public Depositories, as established by the Act, must place with the State Treasurer eligible collateral equal to or in excess of the required collateral determined by the provisions of the Act. In the event of default by a qualified public depository, the State Treasurer will pay public deposits all losses. Losses in excess of insurance and collateral will be paid through assessments among all Qualified Public Depositories.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Note 3. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets as of September 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	2019
Restricted current assets	
Cash	
Debt service	\$ 2,097,646
Advances from other governments	3,297,082
Reserve for self-retained health care claims	1,440,084
Grant funds	1,117,710
Bond proceeds held for future projects	50,879,525
	58,832,047
Restricted noncurrent - customer deposits	2,871,690
Total restricted assets	\$ 61,703,737

Bond and Interest Repayment Assets

According to its master bond resolutions, the Authority is required to transfer to a debt service account, on or before the last day of each month, the following amounts:

- Interest an amount equal to the interest on all outstanding bonds accrued and unpaid and to accrue to the end of the then current calendar month.
- Principal an amount equal to (a) the principal amount of all outstanding bonds other than term bonds due and unpaid, (b) that portion of the principal amount of the bonds next due which would have accrued on such bonds other than term bonds next due during the then current calendar month if such principal amount thereof were deemed to accrue monthly in equal installments from a date one year preceding the due date of such bonds next due and (c) the portion of the principal amount of the bonds next due which shall have accrued on such basis in prior months.
- Bond amortization an amount equal to (a) the principal amount of all outstanding term bonds due and unpaid, (b) that portion of the amortization installment which would have accrued during the then current calendar month if such amortization installment were deemed to accrue monthly in equal amounts from a date one year preceding such due date and (c) the portion of such amortization installment which shall have accrued on such basis in prior months.

Customer Deposits

The Authority retains customer deposits to ensure payment from new customers and customers with a history of delinquent payments. These deposits totaled \$2,871,690 September 30, 2019.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 is as follows:

			2019		
	Balance 9/30/2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance 9/30/2019	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 8,285,155	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,285,155	
Construction work in progress	11,845,617	18,621,915	(11,259,095)	19,208,437	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	20,130,772	18,621,915	(11,259,095)	27,493,592	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings, structures & improvements	69,820,839	3,263,981	-	73,084,820	
Equipment, vehicles, furniture & fixtures	18,822,559	2,636,771	(870,553)	20,588,777	
Transmission system	110,730,507	-	-	110,730,507	
Distribution system	140,418,423	3,441,809	(246,582)	143,613,650	
Water meters	16,853,032	156,524	(24,935)	16,984,621	
Water storage facilities	9,911,808	755,146	-	10,666,954	
Pump station equipment	29,499,671	218,885	-	29,718,556	
Water treatment equipment	39,467,973	64,516	-	39,532,489	
Reverse osmosis equipment	38,377,210	11,304	-	38,388,514	
Computer equipment	4,616,498	26,258	(35,888)	4,606,868	
Wastewater treatment equipment	8,257,700	1,472,464	-	9,730,164	
Collection system	18,706,322	3,280,748	-	21,987,070	
Reclaimed water	5,121,914	-	-	5,121,914	
Total assets being depreciated	510,604,456	15,328,406	(1,177,958)	524,754,904	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings, structures & improvements	(33,449,458	(1,952,688)	-	(35,402,146)	
Equipment, vehicles, furniture & fixtures	(11,790,196	(1,434,218)	869,480	(12,354,934)	
Transmission system	(76,456,745	(2,275,524)	-	(78,732,269)	
Distribution system	(45,080,367	(3,043,029)	196,787	(47,926,609)	
Water meters	(12,543,578	(945,306)	24,935	(13,463,949)	
Water storage facilities	(5,109,637	(173,647)	-	(5,283,284)	
Pump station equipment	(17,235,600	(1,129,390)	-	(18,364,990)	
Water treatment equipment	(24,006,373			(25,060,946)	
Reverse osmosis equipment	(24,374,249	(2,204,691)	-	(26,578,940)	
Computer equipment	(3,967,601	(261,283)	35,888	(4,192,996)	
Wastewater treatment equipment	(3,323,587	(429,147)	-	(3,752,734)	
Collection system	(3,695,218	(508,755)	-	(4,203,973)	
Reclaimed water	(815,431	.) (113,144)	-	(928,575)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(261,848,040	(15,525,395)	1,127,090	(276,246,345)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	248,756,416	(196,989)	(50,868)	248,508,559	
Total net capital assets	\$ 268,887,188	\$ \$ 18,424,926	\$ (11,309,963)	\$ 276,002,151	

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

5. Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 as follows:

	Beginning	2	019	Ending	Due within
	balance	Additons	Deductions	balance	one year
Water revenue refunding bonds Series 2008	\$ 52,625,000	-	\$ -	\$ 52,625,000	\$ -
Wastewater revenue bonds Series 2012	3,555,000	-	(355,000)	3,200,000	360,000
Water revenue bonds Series 2013A	7,820,000	-	(2,565,000)	5,255,000	2,615,000
Water revenue bonds Series 2013B	6,280,000	-	(325,000)	5,955,000	335,000
Water revenue bonds Series 2014A	2,195,000	-	(115,000)	2,080,000	120,000
Water revenue bonds Series 2015A	34,560,000	-	-	34,560,000	245,000
Water revenue bonds Series 2015B	15,600,000	-	(855,000)	14,745,000	640,000
Wastewater revenue bonds Series 2016	9,630,000		(235,000)	9,395,000	240,000
Water revenue bonds Series 2019		45,010,000	-	45,010,000	-
Subtotal	132,265,000	45,010,000	(4,450,000)	172,825,000	4,555,000
Add unamortized Series 2015A bond premium	438,366		(23,174)	415,192	23,174
Add unamortized Series 2019 bond premium		6,143,901	(67,701)	6,076,200	203,104
Total bonds payable	132,703,366	51,153,901	(4,540,875)	179,316,392	4,781,278
Derivative instrument - swap	7,382,211	-	4,417,448	11,799,659	-
Credit due to US Government-water	10,277,126	-	(890,086)	9,387,040	934,787
Credit due to US Government-wastewater	17,549,984	-	(94,734)	17,455,250	99,581
Compensated absences	3,029,626	3,341,827	(3,029,626)	3,341,827	305,216
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 170,942,313	\$ 54,495,728	\$ (4,137,874)	\$ 221,300,167	\$ 6,120,862

Water Revenue and Water Revenue Refunding Bonds

In June 2008, the Authority issued \$52,625,000 of Series 2008 water revenue refunding bonds. The bonds bear interest at a variable rate that is set each week as the bonds are remarketed (1.52% at September 30, 2018). The proceeds from these bonds were used to refund Series 2006 bonds, which were insured by a failed bond insurer. The refunding was necessary in order to replace the bond insurer with a letter of credit. Principal payments will be due annually on September 1 beginning in 2022 through 2037. The interest rate swap that was entered into when the Series 2006 bonds were issued remains in place with the notional amount now tied to the Series 2008 bonds.

In July 2013, the Authority privately placed \$19,990,000 Series 2013A water revenue refunding bonds with a bank at an interest rate of 1.64%. The proceeds from this issue were used to refund Series 2003 water revenue refunding bonds. Interest is payable on March 1 and September 1 and principal is payable annually on September 1 through 2021. The refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$78,602. This difference is reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Note 5. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

In November 2013 and in January 2014 the Authority privately placed with a bank \$7,700,000 Series 2013B water revenue bonds and \$2,670,000 Series 2014A water revenue bonds respectively, both series at an interest rate of 3.52%. The proceeds from these bonds were used to fund ongoing capital improvements to the water system. Interest on both series is due March 1 and September 1 and principal is paid annually on September 1 through 2033.

In April 2015, the Authority issued \$34,560,000 Series 2015A water revenue refunding bonds with an interest rate range of 3.37%-5.00% and privately placed \$16,435,000 Series 2015B water revenue bonds at an interest rate of 2.52% with a bank to advance refund a portion of the outstanding Series 2007 water revenue bonds (see above). Interest on both series is due March 1 and September 1. Principal on the Series 2015A bonds will be paid on September 1, 2020-2024 and September 1, 2031-2037 for the Series 2015A bonds and September 1, 2018-2022 and September 1, 2025-2030 for the Series 2015B bonds.

In June 2019, the Authority issued \$45,010,000 Series 2019A water revenue bonds with an interest rate of 5%. The proceeds from these bonds will be used to fund the costs of certain capital improvements to the water system. Interest is due March 1 and September 1 and principal will be paid on September 1 2038-2049.

The water revenue and water revenue refunding bonds were issued under the Authority's Resolution No. 03-12 adopted May 6, 2003 and Amended and Restated Resolution 08-15 adopted June 9, 2008. The payment of the principal and interest on these bonds is collateralized by a pledge of and lien upon the net revenues derived from the operation of the Authority's water utility and other monies including investments held in certain accounts established by the bond resolution. Under the bond resolution, the Authority will fix, establish, maintain and collect the water rates and revise the same from time to time, whenever necessary, that will always provide in each fiscal year, (a) net revenues adequate at all times to pay in each fiscal year at least one hundred ten percent (110%) of the annual debt service requirement becoming due in such fiscal year on each series of outstanding bonds and at least one hundred percent (100%) of any amounts required by the terms of the bond resolution to be deposited in the reserve account or reserve account insurance policy in such fiscal year, and (b) net revenues, together with impact fees collected, adequate to pay at least one hundred twenty percent (120%) of the current annual debt service requirement becoming due in such fiscal year on the outstanding bonds. The rates will not be reduced to a level that would be insufficient to provide net revenues fully adequate for the purposes provided by the bond resolution.

For the current year, debt service requirements and total pledged water revenue to meet the 110% test were \$8,714,687 and \$19,502,965 respectively.

Wastewater Revenue Bonds

In September 2012, the Authority privately placed \$5,635,000 Series 2012 wastewater revenue refunding bonds with a bank at an interest rate of 2.86%. The proceeds from this issue were used to refund Series 2001, Series 2004 and Series 2009 wastewater revenue bonds. Interest is payable on March 1 and September 1 and principal is paid annually on September 1 through 2030.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Note 5. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

In November 2016, the Authority privately placed \$10,000,000 series 2016 wastewater revenue bonds with a bank at an interest rate of 1.72%. The proceeds from this issue were used to fund ongoing capital improvements to the wastewater system. Interest is payable on March 1 and September 1 and principal is paid annually on September 1 through 2036.

Wastewater revenue and wastewater revenue refunding bonds were issued under the Authority's Resolution No. 00-20 adopted October 18, 2000 and Resolution No. 01-25 adopted September 19, 2001. The payment of the principal and interest on these bonds is collateralized by a pledge of and lien upon the net revenues derived from the operation of the Authority's wastewater utility and other monies including investments held in certain accounts established by the bond resolution. Under the bond resolution, the Authority will fix, establish, maintain and collect the wastewater rates and revise the same from time to time, whenever necessary, that will always provide in each fiscal year, (a) net revenues adequate at all times to pay in each fiscal year at least one hundred ten percent (110%) of the annual debt service requirement becoming due in such fiscal year on each series of outstanding bonds or (b) net revenues, together with impact fees collected, adequate to pay at least one hundred twenty percent (120%) of the current annual debt service requirement becoming due in such fiscal year on the outstanding bonds. The rates will not be reduced to a level that would be insufficient to provide net revenues fully adequate for the purposes provided by the bond resolution.

For the current year, debt service requirements and total pledged wastewater revenue to meet the 110% test were \$856,335 and \$3,020,188, respectively.

Interest Rate Swap

At September 30, 2019, the Authority was a party to a synthetic fixed rate swap agreement. The following are disclosures of pertinent aspects of this agreement. The synthetic fixed rate swap was determined to be an effective hedge and therefore follows hedge accounting where the transaction is strictly a statement of net position transaction. Since the fair value was in a negative position, the swap is recorded as a derivative liability with a corresponding deferred outflow of resources which represent the accumulated change in fair value of the swap.

Objective

In connection with the Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority Series 2006 water revenue and revenue refunding bonds, issued in April 2006 as variable rate securities bearing interest at a weekly interest rate, the Authority simultaneously executed a floating-to-fixed interest rate swap (swap) to lock in a synthetic fixed cost of borrowing. The swap structure was used as a means to lower the Authority's borrowing cost when compared to a traditional fixed-rate bond issue and as a hedge against variable interest rate exposure. The Series 2006 bonds were initially issued at a weekly interest rate. These bonds were refunded by Series 2008 bonds in June 2008. The swap is now tied to these bonds, which were also issued and are currently at a weekly interest rate. However, at the direction of the Authority and in compliance with bond documentation, they could be converted to other modes of payment (daily, long term or auction rate).

Terms

The Authority executed the swap with Citigroup Financial Products, Inc. (Citi) in April 2006 with an expiration date of September 1, 2035. In April 2012, Citi was replaced as counterparty by the Bank of New York Mellon

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Note 5. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

(counterparty). This transaction did not terminate the hedge accounting for this swap as a result in the change of the counterparty. The swap has a notional amount of \$49,700,000 corresponding to the related Series 2008 bonds. Under the swap, the Authority pays a fixed rate of 3.832% and receives a variable rate computed as 64.46% of the 3-month LIBOR plus 20 basis points (see rates below). Additionally, the Authority pays annual transactional fees of .72% for remarketing services and letter of credit fees, bringing the total fixed rate paid by the Authority to 4.55%. The total synthetic interest rate can vary, however, due to a potential for mismatch between the floating rate paid by the Authority on the Series 2008 bonds (based on a weekly tax-exempt market rate equivalent to the Securities Industry and Financial Markets (SIFMA), and the floating rate received by the Authority from the Counterparty on the swap, (based on a percentage of a taxable 3-month LIBOR rate). This potential for mismatch between the rate on the Series 2008 bonds and the swap is referred to as basis risk.

As of September 30, 2019, the rates for the variable rate bonds and swap were as follows:

	Terms	Rates
		2019
Interest Rate Swap:		
Fixed payment to counterparty	Fixed	3.8320%
Variable payment from counterparty	LIBOR	1.5441%
Net interest rate swap payments		2.2879%
Series 2008 Variable Rate Bond Payments	Weekly Variable Rate	1.5200%
Remarketing liquidity and letter of credit fees		0.5600%
Synthetic interest rate on bonds		4.3679%

Fair Value

As of September 30, 2019, the swap had a negative fair value of \$11,799,659 indicating the amount that the Authority would have had to pay the counterparty to terminate the swap agreement. However, as of that date no event of termination had occurred. Since the coupons on the Authority's variable rate bonds adjust to changing interest rates, the bonds do not have a corresponding fair value increase. The fair value was estimated using the zero-coupon method. This method calculates the future net settlement payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement of the swap.

General

The derivative contract between the Authority and the counterparty is based on the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement, which includes standard termination events, such as failure to pay and bankruptcy. The Authority or the counterparty may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. A termination of the swap may result in the Authority making or receiving a termination payment.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Note 5. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

Swap payments and associated debt

As of September 30, 2019, net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same, for their term were as follows. As short-term rates fluctuate, the 2008 bonds' interest payments and net swap payment will vary.

Fiscal Year Ending			Interest Rate								
September 30	September 30			Interest		Swap,Net		Total			
2020-2024	\$	8,695,000	\$	5,298,384	\$	5,497,884	\$	19,491,268			
2025-2029		17,335,000		3,878,888		3,988,769		25,202,657			
2030-2034		21,660,000		1,904,448		1,936,843		25,501,291			
2035		4,935,000		102,648		103,529		5,141,177			
	\$	52,625,000	\$	11,184,368	\$	11,527,025	\$	75,336,393			

Credit risk

As of September 30, 2019, the Authority is not exposed to credit risk because the swap had a negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the swap become positive, the Authority would be subject to credit risk in the amount of the swap's fair value. As of September 30, 2019, the counterparty was rated A1 and A by Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's respectively.

Termination risk

If the counterparty to the swap defaults, or if the swap is terminated, the Authority will be exposed to the variable remarketing rate on the 2008 bonds. If the swap is terminated, the 2008 bonds would no longer carry a synthetic fixed rate. Also, if at the time of termination, the swap has a negative fair value, the Authority would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

Basis risk

The swap exposes the Authority to basis risk should the relationship between LIBOR and the remarketing rate on the 2008 bonds converge, changing the overall synthetic fixed rate on the Series 2008 bonds. The effect of this difference in basis is indicated by the difference between the intended synthetic fixed rate (4.552%) and the overall synthetic fixed rate as of September 30, 2019 (4.3679%). If a change occurs in the relationship between taxable and tax-exempt interest rates, the Authority's overall cost of borrowing will be impacted.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Note 5. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

The future principal maturity amounts and related interest costs for all long-term debt are as follows:

	Bonds					Credit due to US Government						
Fiscal year ending September 30		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2020	\$	4,555,000	\$	6,575,990	\$	11,130,990	\$	1,034,367	\$	1,310,554	\$	2,344,921
2021		4,595,000		6,479,617		11,074,617		1,086,408		1,258,514		2,344,922
2022		5,665,000		6,416,197		12,081,197		1,141,065		1,203,856		2,344,921
2023		5,945,000		6,153,133		12,098,133		1,198,474		1,146,448		2,344,922
2024		6,205,000		5,910,031		12,115,031		1,258,770		1,086,151		2,344,921
2025-2029		34,790,000		26,200,661		60,990,661		4,927,291		4,505,918		9,433,209
2030-2034		41,045,000		20,079,225		61,124,225		908,371		3,942,040		4,850,411
2035-2039		30,815,000		12,904,081		43,719,081		1,165,766		3,684,645		4,850,411
2040-2044		17,225,000		8,164,250				1,496,096		3,354,315		4,850,411
2045-2049		21,985,000		3,404,500				1,920,027		2,930,384		4,850,411
2050-2054								2,464,084		2,386,327		4,850,411
2055-2059								3,162,303		1,688,108		4,850,411
2060-2064								4,058,370		792,041		4,850,411
2064-2069								1,020,898		30,024		1,050,922
Totals	\$	172,825,000	\$	102,287,685	\$	224,333,935	\$	26,842,290	\$	29,319,325	\$	56,161,615

Other disclosures related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements

The Authority currently does not have any open or unused lines of credit or have assets pledged as collateral for debt. The debt agreement for the Authority's current bonds is collateralized by a pledge of and lien upon the net revenues derived from the operation of the Authority's water and wastewater utility. Under the bond resolution, the Authority will fix, establish, maintain and collect utility rates that will always meet established debt service requirements. The enforceability of remedies related to the holders of outstanding bonds state that remedies specified in federal bankruptcy code may not be readily available or may be limited. There are no termination events or subjective acceleration clauses.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Note 6. Rates for Service

Water

The Authority's water rate structure is an inverted block structure, with rates for consumption increasing with usage. In addition to consumption charges, customers are charged a monthly base facility charge, based on meter size, to recover a portion of fixed costs of providing service. If senior citizens and totally and permanently disabled veterans fall within certain income limitations, their base facility charge is waived.

The base facility charge for standard 5/8" meter customers at September 30, 2019 was \$15.45. The consumption blocks and related rates in effect at September 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Gallons	2019
Block 1	0-6,000	\$ 6.49
Block 2	6,001-12,000	9.48
Block 3	12,001-30,000	10.63
Block 4	30,001-50,000	11.86
Block 5	>50,000	13.02

The rates are adjusted each year for inflation using a standard indexing formula. The Authority has contractual agreements with the United States Navy (the Navy) that define water rates charged for water used on Navy properties. The Navy pays the same base facility charges as other customers and pays a flow charge of \$4.06 per thousand gallons for all water used.

Wastewater

The Authority provides wastewater service to certain areas of the Florida Keys. The rate structure is similar to the water rate structure, with each district having a base facility charge and a flow charge. The flow charge is based on water flows. Flows are capped at 10,000 gallons for wastewater billing purposes for single-family dwelling customers. The base facility charge for standard 5/8" meter customers at September 30, 2019 was \$25.70. The flow charged on the first 10,000 gallons was \$9.72 per thousand gallons.

Reclaimed water

Rates for reclaimed water are 50% of potable water rates. There is no base facility charge for reclaimed water.

Note 7. Other Operating Revenue

Other operating revenue consisted of the following at September 30, 2019:

Penalty charges	\$	611,882
Service and installation charges		880,975
Hydrant rental fees		70,950
Front footage fees		28,065
Total other operating revenue		1,591,872
Navy water system operations charge		2,437,580
Navy wastewater system operations charg	ge	1,501,742
Total other operating revenue Navy		3,939,322
Total	\$	5,531,194

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Note 8. Risk Retention

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority carries commercial insurance for risks of loss. The Authority retains a certain level of risk relating to employee health insurance. A cash reserve account of \$1,440,084 is set aside to pay employee health claims. The Authority has a stop-loss insurance policy that covers individual claims in excess of \$130,000. Based on the duration period of claims, management determined that any claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) are insignificant. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the current year from coverage to the prior year. Flood insurance coverage is limited to \$500,000 per covered location due to statutory limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past four fiscal years. There were sixteen open claims at September 30, 2019 covered by insurance. In addition, a contingency reserve has been established to cover uninsured losses.

As of September 30, 2019 and 2018 the total liabilities on pending claims that are included under current liabilities in other liabilities on the statement of net position were as follows:

2010

	2019		2018
Claims payable, beginning of year	\$	158,732	\$ 149,573
Incurred claims		3,139,791	2,944,729
Payments on claims		(3,023,035)	(2,935,570)
Claims payable, end of year	\$	275,488	\$ 158,732

2010

Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies

Construction commitments

The Authority had contractual commitments of \$15,940,075 at September 30, 2019 for design and construction of capital projects and general contractual commitments. Of that amount \$2,086,145 will be reimbursed by Monroe County for the design and construction of county-owned wastewater systems.

Hurricane contingency

On September 10, 2017 Hurricane Irma made landfall in the Florida Keys as a Category 4 storm. The hurricane caused significant damage to the Authority's water system and structures. The Authority has filed claims with its insurance companies and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to recover any eligible losses.

Leases

The Authority is a party to a 99-year lease with Monroe County which provides for the Authority to operate and maintain county-owned wastewater systems, including setting rates sufficient to pay for all operating costs. At September 30, 2019, the Authority was operating two systems under this agreement. Initial consideration of \$10 was paid in November 2005, the effective date of the lease. No further lease payments are due under this agreement. The Authority is currently obligated under non-cancelable operating lease agreements for office space and office equipment. The leases expire through the year ending September 30, 2022.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

The following is a summary of the minimum rental costs for the remaining terms of the leases:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30

2020	\$ 8,267
2021	4,048
2022	1,439

Rent expense for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was \$34,823.

Legal Matters

The Authority is involved in various legal disputes which have arisen in the normal course of business. It is the opinion of management that the eventual outcome of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Authority.

Potential Legal and Legislative Changes

The Authority has an interlocal agreement with the Monroe County Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) providing funding for the implementation of wastewater initiatives in Monroe County. The Authority has entered into contracts and incurred costs toward implementing various wastewater projects that, should those projects not be funded by Monroe County, may become liabilities of the Authority. In this event the Authority will pursue recovery of those costs from the County. It is the opinion of management that any expense not recovered will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Authority.

Water Main Extension Rebates

Customers are entitled to a water main extension rebate for future connections when they are required to extend a pipeline larger than certain specifications. Rebates are payable at the time connections are made.

Note 10. Retirement Plan

General Information

All of the Authority's employees participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the FRS provides two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan (Pension Plan) and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS Plan). Under Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan (Investment Plan) alternative to the Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly 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. 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 State Legislature. The long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Note 10. Retirement Plan (continued)

underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Compound

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Return	Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	3.3%	3.3%	1.2%
Fixed income	18.0%	4.1%	4.1%	3.5%
Global equity	54.0%	8.0%	6.8%	16.5%
Real Estate	11.0%	6.7%	6.1%	11.7%
Private Equity	10.0%	11.2%	8.4%	25.8%
Strategic investments	6.0%	590.0%	5.7%	6.7%
Total	100.0%			

Assumed Inflation- Mean

(1) As outlined in the Pension Plan's investment policy

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 State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services at P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or visiting their website below.

www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications.

Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees.

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, Regular class members who 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, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service.

Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits.

Senior Management Service class members who 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, equal to 2.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Note 10. Retirement Plan (continued)

For Pension Plan members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the vesting requirement is extended to eight years of credited service for all these members and increasing normal retirement to age 65 or 33 years of service regardless of age for Regular and Senior Management Service members. Also, the final average compensation for all these members will be based on the eight highest years of salary. As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost of living adjustment is three percent per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of three percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by three percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

In addition to the above benefits, the DROP program allows eligible members to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with a 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. There are no required contributions by DROP participants.

Contributions

Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute 3% of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 and from July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019, respectively, were as follows: Regular 8.26% and 8.47%, Senior Management Service 24.06% and 25.41% and DROP participants 14.03% and 14.60%. These employer contribution rates include 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy for the period October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019. The Authority's contributions, including employee contributions, to the Pension Plan totaled \$2,650,874 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

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

At September 30, 2019, the Authority reported a liability of \$17,119,561 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's 2018-19 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2017-18 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the Authority's proportionate share was 0.049%, which was a decrease of 0.004% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Note 10. Retirement Plan (continued)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$2,763,614. In addition, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	De	terred Outflows	De	eterred Inflows
Description		of Resources		of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,015,410	\$	10,624
Change of assumptions		4,397,040		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
Pension Plan investments		-		947,143
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority's				
Pension Plan contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		473,536		857,544
Authority's Pension Plan contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		369,036		-
Total	\$	6,255,022	\$	1,815,311

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$369,036 resulting from the Authority's contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, but before the end of the employer's contributing reporting period, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	 Amount
2019	\$ 1,615,778
2020	385,990
2021	1,082,458
2022	832,819
2023	143,152
Thereafter	 10,478
	\$ 4,070,675

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumption, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.60 %

Salary increases 3.25%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Note 10. Retirement Plan (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculation of the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.90%) or one percentage point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.90%)		Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
Authority's Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 29,594,020) \$	17,119,561	\$ 6,701,277

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the FRS Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2018, the Authority reported a payable in the amount of \$362,421 for outstanding contributions to the Pension Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

HIS Plan

Plan Description

The HIS Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a Stateadministered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions

The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the HIS contribution for the period October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 and from July 1,

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Note 10. Retirement Plan (continued)

2019 through September 30, 2019 was 1.66%. The Authority contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

The Authority's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$34,237 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

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

At September 30, 2019, the Authority reported a liability of \$6,923,842 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's 2018-19 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2017-18 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the Authority's proportionate share was 0.061%, which was a decrease of 0.005% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$209,991. In addition, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred in flows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources
Description				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	84,098	\$	8,478
Change of assumptions		801,715		565,898
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS				
Plan investments		4,465		-
Change in proportion and differences between Authoritiy's				
HIS Plan contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		453,119		605,655
Authority's HIS Plan contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		79,521		-
	\$	1,422,918	\$	1,180,031

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$79,521 resulting from Authority's contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, but before the end of the employer's contributing reporting period, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Note 10. Retirement Plan (continued)

Fiscal Year Ending September 30:	 Amount
2019	\$ 160,291
2020	101,960
2021	32,290
2022	(91,404)
2023	(14,733)
Thereafter	 (25,038)
	\$ 163,366

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.60 %

Salary increases 3.25%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 3.50 %

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.50%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date.

Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20 year Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.50%) or one percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

	1% [Decrease (2.50%)	`	Rate (3.50%)	1%	6 Increase (4.50%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,903,920	\$	6,923,842	\$	6,107,547

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Note 10. Retirement Plan (continued)

Payables to the HIS Plan

At September 30, 2019, the Authority reported a payable in the amount of \$6,117 for outstanding contributions to the HIS Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Summary of Pension Components

	Pension	HIS	Total
Deferred Outflows	\$ 6,255,022	\$1,422,918	\$7,677,940
Deferred Inflows	(1,815,311)	(1,180,031)	(2,995,342)
Net pension liability	17,119,561	6,923,842	24,043,403
Pension Expense	\$2,763,614	\$ 209,991	\$ 2,973,605

Investment Plan

The SBA administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan. The investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Authority employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class as the Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the investment member's accounts during the 2018-19 fiscal year, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows: Regular class 6.30%, Special Risk Administrative Support class 7.95%, Special Risk class 14.00%, Senior Management Service class 7.67%.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Authority. After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Note 10. Retirement Plan (continued)

options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The Authority's Investment Plan contribution (pension expense) totaled \$327,004 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Note 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The Authority provides an optional single employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan to eligible individuals. The plan allows its employees and their beneficiaries to continue to obtain health insurance benefits upon retirement. Certain employees in a closed benefits class are provided continuation of coverage fully paid by the Authority or receive a supplement from the Authority. Employees in the open benefits class may continue coverage at their own cost. The benefits of the plan conform to Florida Statutes, which are the legal authority for the plan. The plan has no assets and does not issue a separate financial report.

Members Covered

Members covered as of October 1, 2018, the date of actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Membership

Inactive employees or beneficiaries	31
currently receiving benefit payments	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	-
receiving benefit payments	
Active employees	263
Total	294

Funding Policy and Annual OPEB Cost

Retirees and their beneficiaries pay the same group rates as are charged to the Authority for active employees by its healthcare provider. However, the Authority's actuaries, in their actuarial valuation, calculate an offset to the cost of these benefits as an employer contribution, based upon an implicit rate subsidy. This offset equals the total age-adjusted costs paid by the Authority for its active employees for coverage of the retirees and their dependents for the year net of the retiree's own payments for the year.

The annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75. The annual required contribution represents a level of

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Note 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The required contribution rate for the employer is based on actual costs (pay as you go). The plan members are not required to contribute.

The annual OPEB cost for the Authority for 2019 and the related information is as follows:

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	2019		
Service Cost	\$	239,847	
Interest		391,723	
Benefit Changes		-	
Experience		(949,194)	
Assumption Changes		(565,512)	
Benefit Payments		(272,968)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(1,156,104)	
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		11,087,540	
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	9,931,436	

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

At September 30, 2019, the Authority reported a liability of \$9,931,436 for its total OPEB liability. The liability was measured as of October 1, 2018 and the OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 the Authority recognized an OPEB expense of \$76,952. In addition, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferre	ed Outflows of	Dete	erred Inflows of	
Description	Re	esources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	90,248	\$	859,647	
Change of assumptions			\$	1,067,816	
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		358,834			
Total	\$	449,082	\$	1,927,463	

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Note 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date (deferred outflow of resources) are to be recognized as a reduction the total OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30		Amount
2020	\$	(195,784)
2021		(195,784)
2022		(195,784)
2023		(195,784)
2024		(195,784)
Thereafter		(858,295)
	\$ (1,837,215)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.83%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total OPEB liability were based on the Fidelity 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index – daily rate closest or equal to but not later than the respective measurement dates.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the Authority's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.83%, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.83%) or one percentage point higher (4.83%) than the current rate:

	1% Decre	ease (2.83%)	_	t Rate (3.83%)	1% Increase (4.83%)	
Authority's total OPEB liability	\$	11,521,286	\$	9,931,436	\$	8,642,450

Progress presented as required supplementary information is designed to provide multi-year trend information to show whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. However, the Authority has not contributed assets to the plan at this time.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to the Trend Rate Assumption

		Current				
	1% Dec	rease		Trend Rates		1% Increase
Trend Rates						
- Medical		5.0% to 3.4%		6.0% to 4.4%		7.0% to 5.4%
- Dental		3.50%		4.50%		5.50%
Total OPEB Liability	\$	8,994,330	\$	9,931,436	\$	11,077,059

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

prior to May 1, 2016 share 0% of life insurance costs.

Note 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Actuarial methods and assumptions

Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the Authority and the plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date October 1, 2018

Measurement Date of the Total OPEB Liability October 1, 2018

Employer's Fiscal Year End (Reporting Date)

Inflation

2.60% - not explicity used in valuation

Projected salary increases 3.70% - 7.80%

Healthy members based on various RP-2000 mortality tables

Mortality Rates

with varying Collar adjustments and generational mortality improvements with Scale BB. Disabled employees based on RP-2000 tables setback 4 years for males and set forward 2 years for females and no projected improvements.

Healthcare cost trends

Based on the Getzen Model starting at 6.0% for 2019 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.4% in 2040; 4.5% for dental & vision for all years.

0% for Class 1 and Class 5 employees hired on or before June 30, 2004. Class 1 or Class 5 employees hired on or after July 1, 2004 receive \$10 per month per year of service through FKAA. Class 2 employees receive \$5 per month per year of service through FKAA. Class 1, 2, and 5 employees hired or promoted

Note 12. Related Party Transactions

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the Authority entered into transactions with companies owned by one of its Board members. These companies were paid \$5.8 million for construction related costs with contractual commitment balances of approximately \$660,000 for capital construction projects remaining.

Required Supplementary Information

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

June 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	0.049710375%	0.053401272%	0.050685961%	0.052225029%	0.054182984%	0.051133999%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 17,119,561	\$ 16,079,593 \$	14,992,568 \$	13,186,861 \$	6,998,459	\$ 3,119,926
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 20,705,513	\$ 21,831,323 \$	19,955,444 \$	20,222,049 \$	19,365,881	\$ 18,580,159
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability						
as a percentage of its covered payroll	82.68%	73.65%	75.13%	65.21%	36.14%	16.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
pension liability	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

Schedule of the Authority's Contributions Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

September 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,541,380 \$	1,521,893 \$	1,319,480 \$	1,273,591 \$	1,321,027 \$	1,129,253
Contributions in relation to the contractually required						
contribution	(1,541,380)	(1,521,893)	(1,319,480)	(1,273,591)	(1,321,027)	(1,129,253)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 20,891,691 \$	21,904,322 \$	19,980,917 \$	19,521,084 \$	19,443,078 \$	18,870,171
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	 7.38%	6.95%	6.60%	6.52%	6.79%	5.98%

Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy

June 30,	2019	2018	2017 2016		2015	2014
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	0.061880796%	0.066854448%	0.062814615%	0.065622570%	0.063837077%	3.823229200%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,923,842	\$ 7,075,951 \$	6,716,428 \$	7,648,039 \$	6,510,378	\$ 3,574,813
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 20,705,513	\$ 21,831,323 \$	19,955,444 \$	20,222,049 \$	19,365,881	\$ 18,580,159
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability						
as a percentage of its covered payroll	33.44%	32.41%	33.66%	37.82%	33.62%	19.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
pension liability	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

Schedule of the Authority's Contributions Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy

September 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 343,618	\$ 362,553 \$	332,433 \$	336,357 \$	244,025 \$	214,225
Contributions in relation to the contractually required						
contribution	(343,618)	(362,553)	(332,433)	(336,357)	(244,025)	(214,225)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 20,891,691	\$ 21,904,322 \$	19,980,917 \$	19,521,084 \$	19,443,078 \$	18,870,171
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.64%	1.66%	1.66%	1.72%	1.26%	1.14%

These schedules are intended to show information for ten years and will be displayed as information becomes available

Required Supplementary Information

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

October 1, (Measurement date)		2018	2017		
Service Cost	ć	220.047 . ċ	272.004		
	\$	239,847 \$	272,991		
Interest		391,723	356,207		
Benefit Changes		-	-		
Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience		(949,194)	110,758		
Assumption Changes		(565,512)	(681,938)		
Benefit Payments		(272,968)	(373,202)		
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(1,156,104)	(315,184)		
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		11,087,540	11,402,724		
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	9,931,436 \$	11,087,540		
Covered Employee Payroll *	\$	20,093,964 \$	20,257,592		
TOL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll:		49.42%	54.73%		

^{*}Estimated covered employee payroll based on pay provided as of respective valuation date. GASB 75 requires actual covered payroll for the measurement period.

The schedule is intended to show information for ten years and will be displayed as information becomes available

STATISTICAL SECTION

Financial Trends

Rates and Revenues

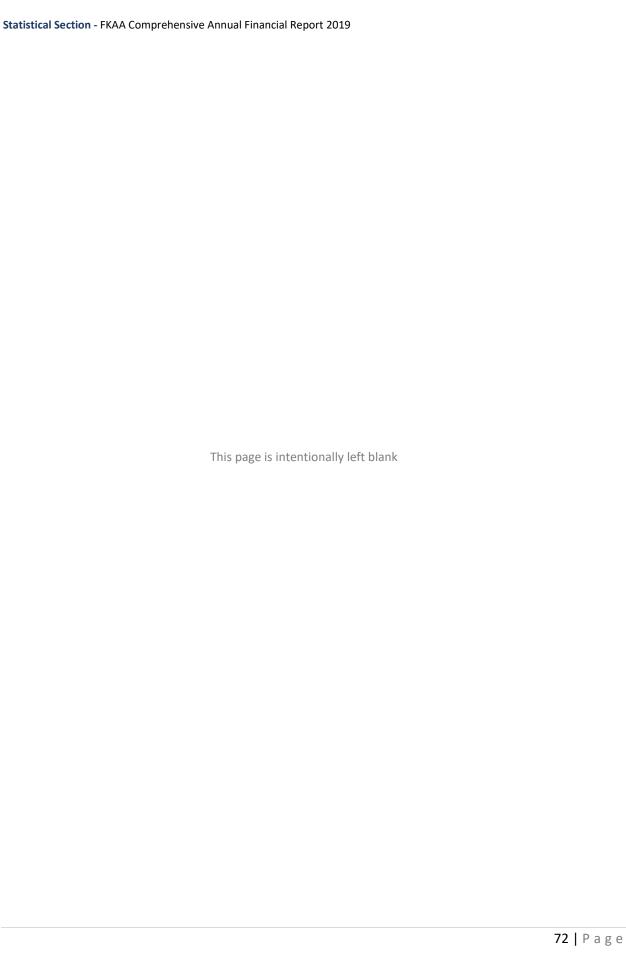
Debt

Demographic and Economic Information

Operating Information



FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



Statistical Section Summary

This section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and supplementary information says about the Authority's overall financial health. The information is grouped into the categories described below.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Authority's 74 financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Rates and Revenues

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the Authority's ability to generate revenue through user fees.

Debt

These schedules present information which helps the reader assess the affordability of the Authority's current levels of outstanding debt.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators that help the reader understand the environment with which the Authority's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain data to help the reader understand how the information in the Authority's financial report relates to the services provided.

Financial Trends

Schedule of Changes in Net Position and Schedule of Revenue and Expenses Last ten fiscal years (in thousands)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Revenue:										
Operating revenue	\$ 66,454	\$ 57,624	\$ 55,891 \$	54,588 \$	50,618 \$	48,562 \$	46,668 \$	44,739 \$	45,961 \$	42,837
Other operating revenue	5,531	5,722	5,734	5,593	3,929	4,096	4,432	4,092	3,705	4,408
Less abatements	(394)	(412)	(352)	(371)	(294)	(333)	(431)	(414)	(404)	(437)
Net operating revenue	71,591	62,934	61,273	59,810	54,253	52,325	50,669	48,417	49,262	46,808
Operating expenses:										
Source of supply	825	727	753	812	701	622	507	695	678	644
Water treatment	4,019	3,861	3,903	3,783	3,670	3,617	3,450	3,329	2,959	2,828
Transmission & distribution	15,559	15,771	14,336	12,455	12,024	11,647	11,316	11,189	11,535	12,028
Wastewater treatment	4,577	1,434	1,462	3,467	943	859	878	834	713	565
Wastewater collection	3,131	3,918	2,212	17,075	1,319	1,159	1,090	1,071	991	969
Customer accounts	3,397	3,554	3,528	1,247	3,656	4,262	3,924	4,083	4,103	4,223
General & Administrative	18,525	20,264	18,569	1,871	15,736	15,862	12,981	12,801	12,581	12,723
Depreciation	15,525	15,395	15,495	15,350	14,975	14,964	14,576	14,386	14,443	12,401
Total operating expenses	65,558	64,924	60,258	56,060	53,024	52,992	48,722	48,388	48,003	46,381
Utility operating income (loss)	6,033	(1,990)	1,015	3,750	1,229	(667)	1,947	29	1,259	427
Non-Operating revenue (expenses)										
Interest income	1,135	690	447	293	244	319	346	357	369	449
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(757)	4,056
Other income (reimbursements)	1,717	908	605	535	548	556	722	326	376	57
Grants & reimbursements from										
federal & state agencies	2,431	_	-	_	_	_	-	8	8	30
Gain(Loss) on disposal of plant	2, 102								Ü	
assets & inventory	55	(102)	(52)	66	11	(148)	57	50	(63)	(56)
Impairment loss	-	-	(965)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	(6,104)	(5,877)	(5,862)	(5,677)	(5,332)	(5,682)	(6,053)	(5,959)	(5,661)	(5,643)
Amortization	(289)	(300)	(317)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(388)
Other expenses	(591)	(316)	(324)	(591)	(745)	(354)	(616)	(519)	(442)	(48)
Total non-operating revenue		(/	(- /	(/	(- /	()	(/	(= =)	,	(- /
(expenses)	(1,646)	(4,997)	(6,468)	(5,374)	(5,274)	(5,309)	(5,544)	(5,737)	(6,170)	(1,543)
Net income (Loss)	4,387	(6,987)	(5,453)	(1,623)	(4,044)	(5,976)	(3,597)	(5,708)	(4,911)	(1,116)
Canital grants and santulkution	2 724	2 724	7 742	1.050	2,002	1 540	1.600	1 264	1 274	4 020
Capital grants and contributions	2,734	3,734	7,743	1,950	2,093	1,540	1,666	1,364	1,371	4,829
Change in net position	7,121	(3,253)	2,290	327	(1,951)	(4,436)	(1,931)	(4,344)	(3,540)	3,713
Net position, beginning of year	133,098	144,704	142,414	142,087	156,072	160,509	162,440	166,784	173,226	169,513
Adjustment for restatement		(8,353)	-	-	(12,034)	-	-	-	(2,902)	-
Net position, end of year	\$ 140,219	\$ 133,098	\$ 144,704 \$	142,414 \$	142,087 \$	156,073 \$	160,509 \$	162,440 \$	166,784 \$	173,226

Financial Trends

Schedule of Net Position by Component Last ten fiscal years (in thousands)

		(1	restated)								
	2019		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 137,549	\$	133,017	\$ 130,534	\$ 137,153	\$ 135,293	\$ 136,145	\$ 136,638	\$ 130,549	\$ 127,586	\$ 126,277
Restricted											
Debt service	1,324		1,548	1,361	1,527	2,401	1,882	1,982	4,156	4,271	4,295
Capital projects	2,558		3,462	1,296	1,296	6,297	6,385	4,779	7,477	6,766	6,502
Other purposes	2,872		2,904	2,951	4,086	-	-	-	320	-	-
Unrestricted	(4,084)		(7,833)	209	(1,648)	(1,904)	11,661	17,110	19,938	 28,161	36,152
Total net position	\$ 140,219	\$	133,098	\$ 142,414	\$ 142,087	\$ 156,073	\$ 160,509	\$ 162,440	\$ 166,784	\$ 173,226	\$ 169,513

Water Rates for Standard 5/8" Meter Last ten fiscal years

			6,001-	12,001-	30,001-		
		0-6,000	12,000	30,000	50,000	>50,000	
Fiscal Year	Base Charge	gallons	gallons	gallons	gallons	gallons	
2019	\$ 15.45	\$ 6.49	\$ 9.48	\$ 10.63	\$ 11.86	\$ 13.02	
2018	14.40	6.05	8.83	9.90	11.05	12.13	
2017	14.12	5.93	8.66	9.71	10.83	11.89	
2016	13.90	5.84	8.52	9.56	10.66	11.70	
2015	13.75	5.78	8.43	9.46	10.55	11.58	
2014	13.57	5.70	8.32	9.33	10.41	11.42	
2013	13.43	5.64	8.24	9.23	10.30	11.30	
2012	13.27	5.57	8.14	9.12	10.17	11.16	
2011	13.04	5.47	8.00	8.96	9.99	10.97	
2010	12.92	5.42	7.93	8.88	9.90	10.87	

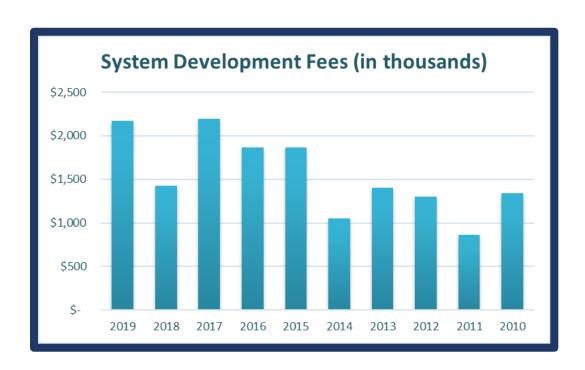
Wastewater Rates for Standard 5/8" Meter Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	Base Ch	arge	0-10,000 gallons				
2019	\$ 25.70		\$ 9.72				
2018	24.66		9.33				
2017	24.18		9.15				
2016	28.00		10.60)			
2015	27.70		10.49				
2014	27.33		10.35				
2013	27.05		10.24				
2012	26.72		10.11				
2011	26.26 -	49.42	7.71	- 9.94			
2010	26.02 -	48.96	7.64	- 9.85			

Rates and Revenues

System Development Fees Collected Last ten fiscal years (in thousands)

	Sy	/stem
	Deve	lopment
Fiscal Year	Fees (Collected
2019	\$	2,172
2018		1,427
2017		2,194
2016		1,866
2015		1,869
2014		1,052
2013		1,400
2012		1,302
2011		866
2010		1,341
2012 2011		1,302 866



Rates and Revenues (continued)

Ten Largest Customers Fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and 2010

10 largest customers-year ended September 30, 2019

		Total Gallons		
		Consumed	Total Water	r % of Water
	2019	(000)	Revenues	Revenue
1	United States Navy	260,264	\$ 1,148,75	52 2.0%
2	City of Key West	111,485	738,07	1.3%
3	Monroe County School Board	73,818	464,52	0.8%
4	Ocean Reef Club	61,386	320,77	79 0.6%
5	NWCL LLC	55,948	333,52	29 0.6%
6	Monroe County Detention Center	54,999	347,37	70 0.6%
7	Keys Hotel Operator	54,356	308,17	70 0.5%
8	Resort Hotels of Key West	43,880	274,98	32 0.5%
9	Casa Marina Owner LLC	41,136	226,09	99 0.4%
10	NHC FL 13 LP	38,842	242,18	0.4%

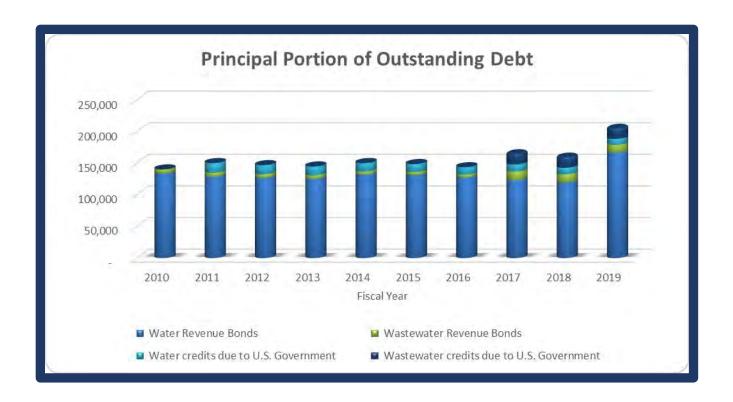
10 largest customers-year ended September 30, 2010

		Total Gallons		
		Consumed	Total Water	% of Water
	2010	(000)	Revenues	Revenue
1	United States Navy	239,671	\$ 851,247	2.4%
2	Monroe County	52,248	517,301	1.4%
3	BH/NW Hawks Cay Property Holding	35,304	237,378	0.7%
4	Board of Public Instruction	30,971	267,145	0.7%
5	City of Key West	28,405	121,068	0.3%
6	Ocean Reef Club Inc.	25,971	225,976	0.6%
7	KW Beach Suites LTD PA	23,038	234,705	0.7%
8	Heartland Hotel	23,002	224,863	0.6%
9	Cheeca Holdings LLC	21,858	215,817	0.6%
10	CHL Partnership	20,292	184,754	0.5%

Debt

Principal Portion of Outstanding Debt Last ten fiscal years (in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Reve	ater enue nds	Rev	/ater venue mium	 astewater Revenue Bonds	Tot	al Bonds	due	er credits to U.S. ernment	cred	stewater its due to U.S. ernment	Totals	Total per Customer
2019	\$ 1	60,230	\$	6,491	\$ 12,595	\$	179,316	\$	9,387	\$	17,455	\$ 206,158	4
2018	1	19,080		438	13,185		132,703		10,277		17,550	160,530	3
2017	1	22,850		461	13,760		137,071		11,125		17,640	165,836	3
2016	1	26,790		524	4,615		131,929		11,932		17,726	161,587	3
2015	1	30,595		591	4,960		136,146		12,700		-	148,846	3
2014	1	29,905		2,107	4,965		136,977		13,432		-	150,409	3
2013	1	23,085		2,199	5,635		130,919		14,128		-	145,047	3
2012	1	23,490		3,243	5,635		132,368		14,792		-	147,160	3
2011	1	26,105		2,566	6,280		134,951		15,423		-	150,374	3
2010	1	31,195		2,600	6,613		140,408		16,024		-	156,432	3



Debt (continued)

Revenue Bond Coverage Last ten fiscal years (in thousands)

		Gross			F	Revenue			
	Re	evenues	0	perating	Ava	ailable for	De	ebt Service	
Fiscal Year		(1)(3)	Exp	oenses (2)	De	bt Service	Re	quirements	Coverage
Water									
2019	\$	61,739	\$	42,237	\$	19,502	\$	8,714	2.24
2018		53,562		41,390		12,172		8,128	1.50
2017		52,386		38,800		13,586		8,396	1.62
2016		53,193		36,172		17,021		8,284	2.05
2015		51,667		36,081		15,586		8,358	1.86
2014		49,968		36,343		13,625		8,781	1.55
2013		48,759		32,610		16,149		8,082	2.00
2012		46,780		32,512		14,268		8,263	1.73
2011		48,164		32,259		15,905		8,293	1.92
2010		46,335		32,573		13,762		8,307	1.66
Wastewater									
2019	\$	11,354	\$	8,334	\$	3,020	\$	856	3.53
2018		10,448		8,552		1,896		856	2.21
2017		8,199		6,315		2,209		1,146	1.93
2016		7,592		498		2,684		482	5.57
2015		3,436		2,262		1,174		71	16.54
2014		2,987		2,018		1,302		492	2.65
2013		3,021		1,967		1,054		607	1.74
2012		2,737		1,905		832		621	1.34
2011		3,047		1,704		1,343		628	2.14
2010		2,455		1,497		958		478	2.00

⁽¹⁾ Includes revenue from sale of water, surcharges, fuel adjustment, meter tapping, service charges, miscellaneous operating revenues, interest income from investment of unrestricted accounts, less customer meter deposit interest expense and arbitrage.

⁽²⁾ Excludes depreciation and includes abatements due to leakage.

⁽³⁾ Gross revenue for wastewater includes those sources in (1) above plus system development fees.

Demographic and Economic Information

Population of Monroe County, Florida Selected Years 1980-2019

			Annual	Personal	
	Resident	Increase	Percentage	Income (in	Per Capita
Year	Population	Decrease	Change	thousands)	Income
2019	75,027	1,087	1.4%	not a va	ilable
2018	73,940	(5,137)	-6.5%	\$ 6,811,279	\$ 92,119
2017	79,077	3,030	4.0%	6,417,335	83,328
2016	76,047	1,842	2.50%	5,869,890	74,230
2015	74,205	(2,931)	(3.8%)	5,765,374	74,409
2014	74,044	484	0.70%	5,368,160	69,593
2013	73,560	663	0.90%	4,415,284	57,829
2012	72,897	227	0.30%	4,245,050	56,745
2011	72,670	(420)	(0.6%)	4,354,126	58,941
2010	73,090	(6,499)	(8.2%)	4,129,832	56,415
2000	79,589	289	0.40%	2,946,305	37,019
1990	79,300	16,112	25.50%	1,771,001	22,636
1980	63,188	63,188	20.20%	577,294	9,060



Employment Statistics 2010-2019

				Unemployment
Fiscal Year	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
2019	47,201	46,354	847	1.8%
2018	45,317	43,816	1,501	3.0%
2017	46,318	44,939	1,379	3.2%
2016	46,789	45,290	1,499	3.7%
2015	44,165	42,548	1,617	3.6%
2014	50,044	48,231	1,813	4.0%
2013	49,103	47,137	1,966	5.4%
2012	47,658	45,091	2,567	7.6%
2011	49,662	46,178	3,484	7.9%
2010	44,491	40,990	3,502	6.3%

Principal Employers Fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and 2010

	2019	
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Employment
US Armed Forces (includes civilians support and contractors)	2,190	4.64%
Monroe County Schools	1,391	2.95%
Ocean Reef Club	1,124	2.38%
Publix Stores	650	1.38%
Monroe County Government	570	1.21%
Monroe County Sheriffs Office	538	1.14%
City of Key West	507	1.07%
Lower Keys Medical Center	477	1.01%
Casa Marina/Reach Resort	356	0.75%
Spotts wood Properties	302	0.64%

	2010	
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Employment
US Armed Forces (includes civilians support and contractors)	1,227	2.80%
Monroe County School District	1,098	2.50%
Ocean Reef Club	800	1.80%
Health Management Association	696	1.60%
La Quinta/Wellesley Inns	460	1.00%
Winn Dixie Stores	421	0.90%
Casa Marina Resort	411	0.90%
Sears/Kmart	405	0.90%
Publix Supermarkets	398	0.90%
Key Graphix Signs Inc	392	0.90%

Schedule of Customer Accounts Last ten fiscal years

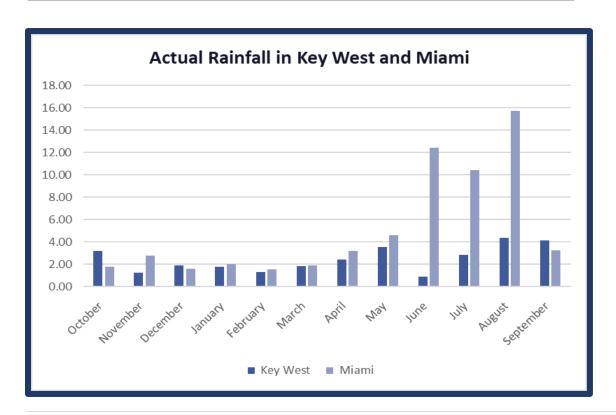
		Non			Senior	
Fiscal Year	Residential	Residential	U.S. Navy	Cruise Ships	Citizens	Total
2019	44,107	6,137	20	5	1,821	52,090
2018	43,706	5,972	20	5	1,928	51,631
2017	43,656	5,802	18	4	1,659	51,139
2016	43,343	5,446	18	4	1,393	50,204
2015	43,073	5,091	18	-	1,245	49,427
2014	42,753	4,965	18	4	1,346	49,086
2013	42,258	4,890	19	4	1,545	48,716
2012	42,401	4,829	21	4	1,408	48,663
2011	40,884	4,366	18	-	1,255	46,523
2010	40,911	4,219	20	-	948	46,098

Location of Customers Last ten fiscal years

	Key West to	Big Pine Key to	Long Key to	
Fiscal Year	Little Torch Key	Conch Key	Ocean Reef	Total
2019	26,206	7,706	18,178	52,090
2018	26,058	7,628	17,945	51,631
2017	22,890	10,528	17,721	51,139
2016	22,416	10,435	17,353	50,204
2015	21,976	10,293	17,158	49,427
2014	21,893	10,237	16,956	48,716
2013	21,789	10,124	16,803	48,716
2012	21,830	10,117	16,716	48,663
2011	20,823	9,638	16,062	46,523
2010	20,698	9,514	15,886	46,098

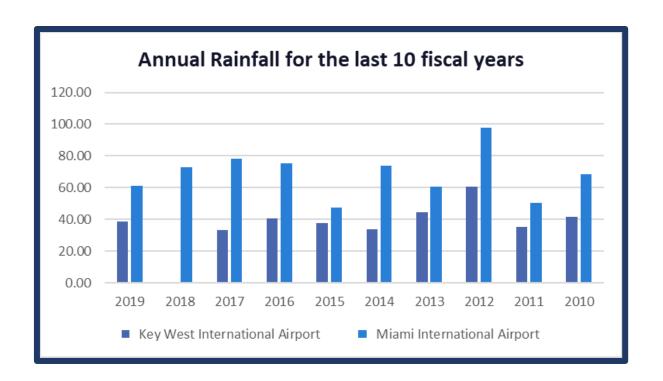
Monthly Rainfall Fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 (in inches)

Month	Average-Key West International Airport	Actual-Key West International Airport	Average-Miami International Airport	Actual-Miami International Airport
October	4.93	3.19	6.33	1.76
November	2.29	1.21	3.26	2.77
December	2.21	1.90	2.04	1.58
January	2.04	1.75	1.61	2.00
February	1.49	1.29	2.25	1.53
March	2.05	1.80	3.00	1.91
April	2.05	2.42	3.14	3.16
May	3.00	3.51	5.38	4.61
June	4.11	0.88	9.66	12.43
July	3.55	2.84	6.50	10.45
August	5.38	4.35	8.88	15.74
September	6.71	4.10	9.86	3.25
Totals	39.81	29.24	61.91	61.19



Annual Rainfall Last ten fiscal years (in inches)

	Key West	Miami
	International	International
Fiscal Year	Airport	Airport
2019	38.77	61.28
2018	39.80	73.02
2017	33.49	78.33
2016	40.80	75.11
2015	37.88	47.22
2014	33.94	73.65
2013	44.43	60.58
2012	60.58	97.87
2011	35.05	50.56
2010	41.47	68.56



Operating Information

Operating and Capital Indicators Last ten fiscal years

_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Water										
Water treatment plant permitted capacity	23.79 mgd									
Reverse osmosis permitted capacity	9 mgd	9 mgd	9 mgd	9 mgd	9mgd	9 mgd	9 mgd	9 mgd	9 mdg	9 mgd
Miles of transmission main	181	181	181	187	187	187	187	187	187	187
Miles of distribution main	684	684	685	690	690	690	690	690	690	690
Number of pumping stations	26	26	26	26	26	26	25	25	25	25
Water storage capacity	46.4 mg	46.4 mg	48.4 mg	49.4 mg						
Wastewater										
Number of wastewater treatment plants	5	6	7	7	6	5	5	5	5	5
Combined permitted plant capacities	1.557 mgd	2.245 mgd	2.245 mgd	2.245 mgd	.92 mgd	.92 mgd	.92 mgd	.83 mgd	.83 mgd	.83 mgd
Approximate miles of wastewater collection lines	252	252	252	195	195	49	49	49	49	49
Approximate miles of reclaimed water lines	25	25	25	25	14	14.32	14.32	3.47	1.90	1.90

Note: mgd=million gallons per day, mg=million gallons

Water Production and Usage Last ten fiscal years

Water Production and Usage-Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of gallons)

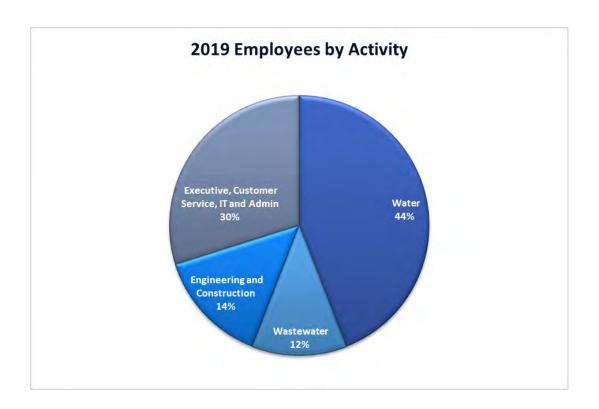
_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
-										
Water Available for Sale										
Biscayne Aquifer	6,247,602	6,288,971	6,460,980	6,238,986	6,284,108	6,079,842	5,889,923	5,874,860	5,764,178	5,591,692
Floridan Aquifer	357,652	62,174	34,981	59,390	223,710	147,863	213,680	123,896	560,597	253,278
Desalinated sea water	-	-	12,886	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less water lost in production**	-	-	-	-	50,295	70,146	6,123	-	-	-
Total Water Available for Sale	6,605,254	6,508,847	6,298,376	6,558,113	6,297,851	6,109,726	5,998,756	6,324,775	5,844,970	5,948,297
Water Sales:										
Residential	2,633,510	2,572,472	2,611,476	2,730,995	2,787,341	2,686,055	2,689,390	2,735,438	2,802,000	2,722,904
Non-Residential	2,217,775	2,010,654	2,052,054	2,007,041	1,907,458	1,826,920	1,770,246	1,686,189	1,709,284	1,675,373
U.S. Navy	259,772	270,840	274,729	254,324	274,413	273,266	273,584	290,151	274,047	239,671
City of Key West ***	-	-	-	19,055	29,748	16,844	20,481	25,055	23,328	20,602
Cruise ship through Outer Mole	3,690	1,434	1,488	2,167	657	2,109	1,292	1,332	1,363	-
Senior Citizens	68,319	66,091	57,594	49,961	49,066	54,982	58,477	54,312	48,772	41,259
Total Water Sold	5,183,066	4,997,341	5,063,543	5,048,683	4,860,176	4,813,470	4,792,477	4,858,794	4,699,809	4,709,010
Other accounted for water*	442,852	477,641	644,046	745,439	545,417	228,813	336,096	268,283	889,391	568,266
Total Accounted for Water	5,625,918	5,641,387	5,808,982	5,594,100	5,088,989	5,149,566	5,060,760	5,748,185	5,268,075	5,383,241
Unaccounted for water	979,335	952,013	867,460	489,394	964,013	1,208,862	960,160	937,996	576,590	576,895
Unaccounted for water as a percentage of total water production	14.8%	15.1%	13.3%	7.8%	18.4%	15.2%	15.4%	9.6%	9.1%	9.7%
Average daily water production (million gallons/day) Average daily water sales (million gallons/day)	18.10 14.20	17.40 13.48	17.83 13.69	17.26 13.87	17.25 13.32	16.74 13.19	16.43 13.13	17.33 13.31	17.33 13.31	16.00 12.90

^{*}Includes transmission line loss, distribution losses from line flushing and breaks and public uses for fire and cleaning. The method of identifying other accounted for water was modified in 2006.

^{**}This is the difference between sum of the indivdual supply wells and the total water measured leaving the WTP

Number of Employees by Activity Last ten fiscal years

_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Water										
Production	26	26	26	26	26	25	25	25	25	25
Transmission and distribution	86	80	78	80	83	83	82	82	81	81
Electrical and instrumental control	15	14	14							
Wastewater										
Treatment	18	17	11	13	13	13	9	8	6	6
Collection	16	16	16	7	7	8	4	5	6	6
Engineering and Construction										
Engineering	32	35	35	33	27	27	25	25	26	26
Construction	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	9
Administration										
Customer service	35	36	35	39	40	43	42	43	43	44
Finance, accounting and purchasing	26	30	30	29	29	24	24	25	25	25
Information Technology	11	11	11	26	25	26	22	22	21	20
Other administrative personnel	14	12	12	12	13	15	16	13	12	12
Totals	288	286	277	274	272	273	258	257	255	254



Additions to the Utility Plant by Class Last ten fiscal years (in thousands)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Building, Structures and Improvements Equipment, Vehicles, Furniture and	3,264	742	109	262	501	411	2,270	296	1,008	9,960
Fixtures	2,637	1,900	2,200	1,948	1,296	1,159	1,026	1,025	664	585
Transmission System	-	4,747	-	-	347	3,663	-	178	1,146	8,640
Distribution Systems	3,442	2,838	14,981	6,455	883	9,485	4,224	4,240	3,351	5,579
Water Meters	156	780	543	190	303	97	569	2,335	1,998	1,999
Water Storage Facilities	755	-	-	-	1,291	-	803	-	-	-
Pumping Stations	219	1,082	156	1,876	355	66	376	89	7	1,805
Water Treatment Facilities	65	177	126	145	16	444	132	23	393	204
Reverse Osmosis Equipment	11	-	-	96	-	636	-	-	-	22,878
Computer Equipment	26	152	191	388	125	671	258	280	309	139
Wastewater Treatment Equipment	1,472	589	442	889	228	64	38	23	1,965	12
Collection System	3,281	7,839	-	1,459	-	30	-	-	-	6
Reclaimed System	-	-	-	-	-	78	2,373	-	411	1,820
	\$ 15,328	\$ 20,846	\$ 18,748	\$ 13,708	\$ 5,345	\$ 16,804	\$ 12,069	\$ 8,489	\$ 11,252	\$ 53,627

Schedule of Insurance in Effect September 30, 2019

Type of Coverage	Carrier/Policy Number	Coverage Amount	Deductible Self-retention	Effective Date	Expiration Date
Liability package	FMIT #0178		\$75,000 Stop Loss	10/1/2018	9/30/2019
General liability		\$10,000,000 OCC	\$25,000		
Automible liability		\$3,000,000 OCC	\$25,000 Comp., \$1,000 PD, \$1,000 PIP		
Public officials liability		\$5,000,000 OCC	\$25,000		
Drone Liability	Chubb AACN16734998002	\$500,000	\$10,000	2/8/2018 2/8/2019	2/8/2019 2/8/2020
Crime	Travelers / 15590021	\$500,000	\$25,000	3/31/2018 3/31/2019	3/31/2019 3/31/2020
Property w/boiler and machinery	Westport- 25% NAP0456587- 04 Ace American Insurance 50% EUTN14321214 Everest Indemnity 25% 619333	158,189,200	Wind (named storms) 5% of location values \$250,000 min flood- Florida City only 5% of ins. Values with min. of \$1,000 ded. Boiler and machinery \$25,000	3/31/2019	3/31/2020
Flood building/contents	Bankers NFIP Various		Varies \$1,000 for building & \$1,000 for contents	12/7/2018 4/27/2019 5/14/2019 6/28/2019	12/7/2019 4/27/2020 5/7/2020 6/28/2020
Worker's compensation	Florida Municipal Self Insurers FMIT 0178	Statutory	\$2,500/each injury	10/1/2018	10/1/2019
Pollution and environmental coverage	Ironshore Specialty / 1873800	\$10,000,000 aggregate pollution \$1,000,000 aggregate storage tank	\$10,000 25,000 Navy	12/23/2016	12/23/2019
Board members bonding	Fidelity & Deposit Various		\$10,000 per member	12/30/2018 12/31/2016	12/30/2022 12/31/2020
Fiduciary Insurance	Travellers / 106065534	\$1,000.000	No deductable	3/1/2017	3/1/2020

Drinking Water Quality Standards and Analyses 2018/2019

(Refer to legend on next page)

Inorganic Contaminants	MCL mg/l*	2019 Finished Water mg/l*
Antimony	0.006	ND
Arsenic	0.010	ND
Asbestos	7 MFL	ND in 2017
Barium	2.0	ND
Beryllium	0.004	ND
Cadmium	0.005	ND
Chromium	0.100	ND
Cyanide	0.200	ND
Fluoride***	4.0	0.58
Lead	0.015	ND
Mercury	0.002	ND
Nickel	0.100	ND
Nitrate (as N)	10.0	2.9
Nitrite (as N)	1.0	ND
Total Nitrate & Nitrite (as N)	10.0	2.9
Selenium	0.050	ND
Sodium	160.0	21.6
Thallium	0.002	ND

Volatile Organic Contaminants	MCL mg/I*	2019 Finished Water mg/l*
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	3 x 10 ⁻⁸	ND in 2018
2,4-D	0.070	ND
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.050	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.005	ND
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.007	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.070	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.003	ND
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.005	ND
Benzene	0.001	ND
Carbon tetrachloride	0.003	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.070	ND
Dichloromethane	0.005	ND
Ethylbenzene	0.700	ND
Chlorobenzene	0.100	ND
o-Dichlorobenzene	0.600	ND
para-Dichlorobenzene	0.075	ND
Styrene	0.100	ND
Tetrachloroethylene	0.003	ND
Toluene	1.000	ND
trans-1,2-Dischloroethylene	0.100	ND
Trichloroethylene	0.003	ND
Vinyl chloride	0.001	ND
Xylenes	10.0	ND

Turbidty Level	MCL NTU	2019 Finished Water NTU
Turbidity	1.0	

Disinfectant By Products	MCL mg/l*	2019 Finished Water mg/I*
Trihalomethanes (THM)	0.080	0.0225
Haloacetic Acids (HAA)	0.060	0.0121

Radionuclides Contaminant	MCL pCi/l*	2019 Finished Water pCi/I*
Gross Alpha	15	3.36 in 2018
Radium 226	5	0.898 in 2018
Radium 228	5	ND in 2018

Disinfectant By Products	MCL mg/l*	2019 Finished Water mg/l*
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	3 x 10 ⁻⁸	ND in 2018
2,4-D	0.070	ND
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.050	ND
Alachlor	0.002	ND
Atazine	0.003	ND
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.000	ND
Carbofuran	0.040	ND in 2018
Chlordane	0.002	ND
Dalapon	0.200	ND
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	0.400	ND
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.006	ND
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	0.000	ND
Dinoseb	0.007	ND
Diquat	0.020	ND
Endothall	0.100	ND in 2018
Endrin	0.002	ND
Ethylene dibromide (EDB)	0.000	ND
Glyphosate	0.700	ND
Heptachlor	0.000	ND
Heptachlor epoxide	0.000	ND
Hexachlorobenzene	0.001	ND
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.050	ND
Lindane	0.000	ND
Methoxychlor	0.040	ND
Oxamyl (Vydate)	0.200	ND in 2018
Pentachlorophenol	0.001	ND
Picloram	0.500	ND
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0.001	ND
Simazine	0.004	ND
Toxaphene	0.003	ND

Drinking Water Quality Standards and Analyses 2018/2019

Secondary Contaminant	MCL mg/l*	2019 Finished Water mg/I*
Aluminum	0.20	ND
Chloride	250	49.7
Color	15 Color Uni	ND
Copper	1.0	ND
Fluoride	2.0	0.58
Foaming Agents (MBAS)	0.50	ND
Iron	0.30	ND
Manganese	0.05	ND
Odor	3 TON	1.0 TON
pH**	6.5 - 8.5	9.1
Silver	0.10	ND
Sulfate	250	40.7
Total Dissolved Solides (TDS)	500	167
Zinc	5.0	ND

General	2019 Finished Water mg/l*
Total Hardness	101
(Hardness in grains per gallon)	5.9
Calcium Hardness	85
Alkalinity	42
Total Chlorine	4.3

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MFL = Million Fibers per Liter greater than 10 micrometers

ND = Analyzed for but not detected/value is below reportable limits

NR = Not required

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units

pCi/L = picocuries per liter

TON = Threshold Odor Number

^{*}mg/l = milligrams per liter (except asbestos, color, oder and pH)

^{**}pH has no health effects. FKAA maintains pH at 9.0 -9.5 to aid in corrosion control and to improve disinfection stability.

^{***}Fluoride also has a secondary standard

REPORTING SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance, and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

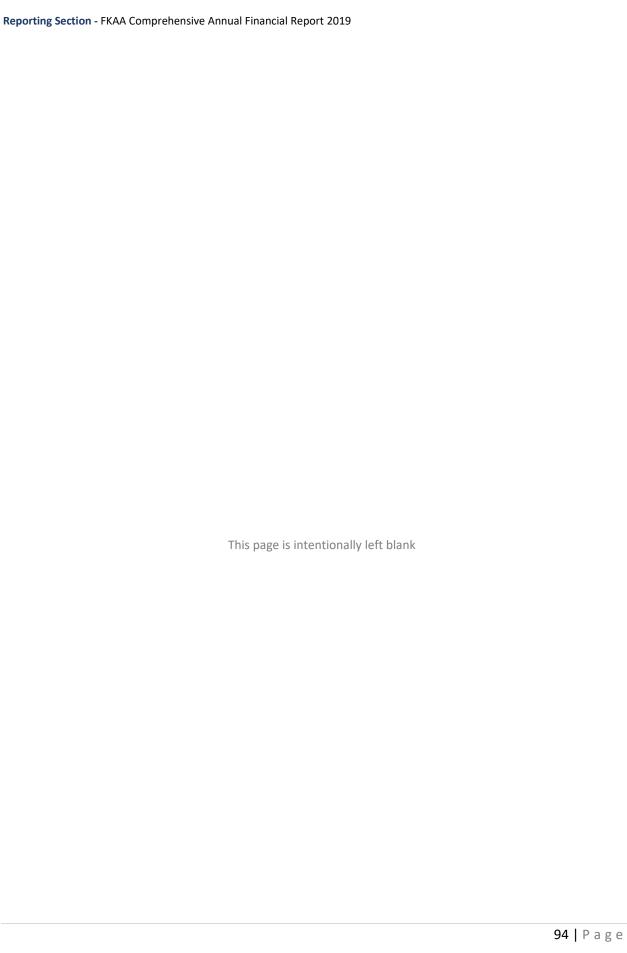
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Schedule of Findings and Question Costs







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

To the Audit Committee, Board of Directors and Executive Director Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority

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 financial statements of the Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority (the Authority), which comprise the statement of net position as of September 30, 2019 and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the fiscal year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority'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 the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from 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*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Miami, FL

March 23, 2020

Marcun LLP



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Audit Committee, Board of Directors and Executive Director Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority

Report on Compliance for Its Major Federal Program

We have audited the Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority (the Authority) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Authority's major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2019. The Authority's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal program.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Authority's federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance.



Opinion on Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Authority's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for its major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the Authority as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2020, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Miami, FL

March 23, 2020

Marcun LLP

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Federal Agency, Pass-through Entity		Contractor/	
Federal Program	CFDA No.	Grant No.	Expenditures
Department of Homeland Security Indirect Program:			
Passed through Florida Division of Emergency Management - Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Total Department of Homeland Security	97.036	Z0584	\$ 3,506,508 3,506,508
<u>United States Environmental Protection Agency</u> Direct Program:			
Congressionally Mandated Projects	66.202	XP 0 83310702	
Total United States Environmental Protection Agency			331,830
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,838,338

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority (the Authority) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Authority

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, where certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursements.

3. INDIRECT COST RATE

The Authority has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

The Authority was not subject to an audit under OMB Uniform Guidance in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

PRIOR YEAR STATE PROJECTS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued on whe statements audited were prepared in accordar		Unmodified	d Opinion
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified no	t considered	Yes	X No
to be material weakness(es)?	t considered	Yes	X None reported
Non-compliance material to financial statement	ents noted?	Yes	X No
<u>Federal Award</u>			
Internal control over the major federal program: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered			X No
to be material weakness(es)?		Yes	X None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on complianc Federal program:	e for the major	Unmodified	d Opinion
Any audit findings disclosed that are required in accordance with 2 CFR 200.5016(a)?	ed to be reported	Yes	X No
Identification of the major federal program:			
Federal Program	CFDA No.		
Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type B projects:	Type A and	\$750,0	000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee pursuar Guidance?	t to the Uniform	No	

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.

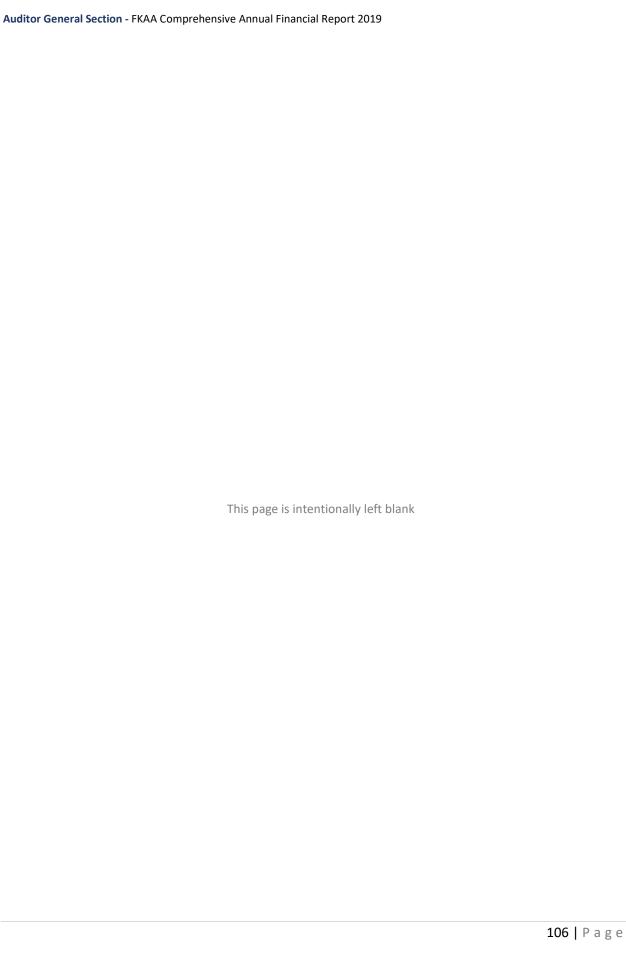
AUDITOR GENERAL SECTION

Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance Pursuant to Section 218.415 Florida Statutes



FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019





MANAGEMENT LETTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

To the Audit Committee, Board of Directors and Executive Director Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2020.

Auditors' Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal* Awards (Uniform Guidance), and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards; Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings; and Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs: and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedules, which are dated March 23, 2020, 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 prior year audit 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 Authority was established by Special Legislation 76-441 of the Laws of Florida. There are no component units.

Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the Authority 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 the Authority did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures to the Authority. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Authority'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. The financial condition assessment was performed at fiscal year end.

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Miami, FL

March 23, 2020

Marcun LLP



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE PURSUANT TO SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES

To the Audit Committee, Board of Directors and Executive Director Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority

We have examined the Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority's (the Authority) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the Authority's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Authority's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Authority complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Authority's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415 Florida Statues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

This report is intended to describe our testing of compliance with Section 218.415 Florida Statutes and it is not suitable for any other purpose.

Miami, FL

March 23, 2020

Marcun LLP

