



MUSKINGUM WATERSHED CONSERVANCY DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District Tuscarawas County P.O. Box 349 New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the Conservancy District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Conservancy District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Conservancy District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Conservancy District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District, Tuscarawas County as of December 31, 2019, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, during 2019, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Conservancy District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, and Schedules of Net Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Liabilities and Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Contributions listed in the Table of Contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 3, 2020, on our consideration of the Conservancy District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Conservancy District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 3, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The discussion and analysis of the Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District's (the "Conservancy District") financial performance provides an overall review of the Conservancy District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Conservancy District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Conservancy District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$10,390,777 as a result of current year operations.
- Outstanding debt decreased from \$727,017 to \$655,264 through principal payments.
- Capital Assets increased \$32,146,066 as a result of an increase in park master planning projects.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – required supplementary information, the basic financial statements, and notes to the basic financial statements. These statements are organized so that the reader can understand the financial position of the Conservancy District. The statement of net position represents the basic statement of position for the Conservancy District. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position present increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the Conservancy District finances and meets its cash flow needs. Finally, the notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided on the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CONSERVANCY DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The Conservancy District is not required to present government-wide financial statements as the Conservancy District is engaged in only business-type activities. Therefore, no condensed financial information derived from government-wide financial statements is included in the discussion and analysis.

The following tables represent the Conservancy District's condensed financial information for 2019 and 2018 derived from the statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	102,883,037	120,857,716
Capital Assets, Net	153,452,012	121,305,946
Total Assets	256,335,049	242,163,662
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
ОРЕВ	609,790	443,729
Pensions	4,567,033	2,200,598
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,176,823	2,644,327
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	5,805,030	4,942,233
Long-Term Liabilities	24,378,237	16,487,604
	30,183,267	21,429,837
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
OPEB	82,993	570,220
Pensions	292,412	2,245,509
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	375,405	2,815,729
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	148,796,292	117,268,120
Restricted	12,309,677	13,112,543
Unrestricted	69,847,231	90,181,760
Total Net Position	230,953,200	220,562,423

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Conservancy District at December 31, 2019 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27.* The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Conservancy District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OBEP liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the Conservancy District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
- 2 Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Conservancy District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the Conservancy District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

During 2019, net position increased \$10,390,777 which is attributable to increases in the capital assets resulting from the park master plan implementation. The decrease in current and other assets is mainly attributable to a decrease in cash and investments due to capital asset projects and park master plan planning.

Capital assets increased due to a number of ongoing construction projects. Seneca Parkside Campground, Atwood Main Campground Phase 1, Charles Mill Water/Wastewater Improvements, Piedmont Campground Phase 1, Tappan Campground Phase 1, and Pleasant Hill Campground Phase 2 were all substantially completed during 2019. Park master planning projects continued at a similar pace to 2018, and as such construction in progress totaled approximately \$28 million as of December 31, 2019. Major projects are on-going at each major park.

Short term liabilities increased as of December 31, 2019 as a direct relation to all of the park master plan projects. Contracts and retainage payable increased approximately \$650,000 from the prior year.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2019 and 2018.

Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District Tuscarawas County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2019		2018
Operating Revenues	_		
Timber Sales	\$ 363,081	\$	241,404
Pine-Pulpwood Sales	35,859		141,886
Easements/Right of Ways	0		6,340
Mineral Rights and Royalties	20,531,831		19,074,684
Share Crop Lease	77,692		118,871
Cottage Sites	2,997,224		2,943,997
Marina Operations	2,368,442		2,187,948
Fishing Rights	62,647		62,647
Marina Camping	380,662		415,734
Water Sales	31,427		34,098
Beach Facilities	153,775		171,985
Water and Sewer Systems	107,168		93,136
Vacation Cabin	472,730		488,401
Park Camping	5,576,922		5,290,941
Admissions - park facilities	189,110		168,954
Special Events	148,142		154,043
Miscellaneous Income	224,114		178,494
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 33,720,826	\$	31,773,563

Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District Tuscarawas County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		2019		2018
Operating Expenses				
Water Sales	\$	161,491	\$	183,148
Water quality	•	698,199	•	778,256
Water Resources/Flood Control		-		1,660,711
Vehicles and equipment		508,840		475,504
Dam Safety/Upgrades		4,289,605		417,957
Boundary survey		91,141		58,114
Conservation		172,700		155,626
Reservior Maintenance		90,014		50,059
Information Systems/Technology		685,541		615,539
Shoreline Protection		125,617		164,989
Share crop		41,508		46,990
Mineral operation		346,748		348,610
Watershed management		495,061		459,583
Beach facilities		235,639		254,391
Office building		284,385		251,691
Administrative and finance		2,578,618		2,530,729
Engineering		423,773		431,007
Planning and development		302,373		386,899
GIS and Parcel Development		258,982		312,454
Forestry maintenance		289,508		224,205
Park camping		2,992,654		2,803,591
Park Master Planning		2,301,419		2,416,616
Cottage sites and clubs		1,507,737		1,157,039
General park facilities		4,437,194		3,981,212
Vacation cabin		110,591		134,654
Marina operation		2,361,512		1,944,832
Water and sewer system		941,968		735,422
Lake patrol operation		663,629		585,606
Education and public information		187,748		268,838
Safety		221,097		218,496
Recreation maintenance		55,466		42,764
Parks - special events		179,651		172,019
Partners in Watershed Management		503,453		352,977
Sediment Removal		21,211		38,837
Depreciation		5,706,944		4,541,885
Total Operating Expenses		34,272,017		29,201,250
One water transport (Long)	Φ.	(554.404)		2.572.242
Operating Income (Loss)	_\$_	(551,191)	\$	2,572,313

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	 2019		2018
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	_	·-	
Maintenance assessments	\$ 6,156,949	\$	5,960,331
Grants	1,263,146		518,688
Interest on investments	3,572,264		2,125,121
Debt retirement - Interest	 (50,391)		(40,284)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	 10,941,968		8,563,856
Change in Net Position	\$ 10,390,777	\$	11,136,169

The increase in operating revenue is mainly the result of increases in oil and gas activity in 2019. The oil and gas activity increased by approximately \$1.4 million or 7.6% in 2019, and the number of wells drilled on private property paying royalties to the Conservancy District increased from 75 in 2018 to 83 as of December 31, 2019. In addition, during 2019 a portion of the undeveloped land at Seneca Reservoir was renewed which resulted in the second of three installment payments of approximately \$2.3 million. Park camping, and marina operations increased in 2019, despite a slow start to the recreation season which included significant flooding at Atwood, Charles Mill and Pleasant Hill Reservoirs. However, an unseasonably warm fall helped the Conservancy District to finish the year strong. It is evident that there is continued demand for our sites, amenities, and activities.

Most operating expenses remained consistent in 2019; the following highlight some of the main changes:

- Water resources/flood control expenses decreased significantly in 2019. This was due to
 the recognition of expenses related to the Blackfork Subdistrict in 2018. In previous years,
 the Conservancy District capitalized the costs incurred in anticipation of a future
 maintenance assessment reimbursing the Conservancy District. However, in 2018, the
 local officials in the Blackfork Subdistrict area decided not to move forward with the project
 so those costs that had previously been capitalized were expensed.
- Dam safety/upgrades increased approximately \$3.8 million in 2019 which was the result of two projects being started with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, those projects are the Zoar Levy and Mohawk Dam.
- Park Camping, General Park Facilities, Marina Operations, and Cottage and Club sites all increased during 2019. The largest contributing factor to these increases were as a result of the increased liabilities for OPEB and Pension.
- Partners in Watershed Management (PWM) increased \$150,000 or 42% during 2019 and is a result of the timing of requests for reimbursement through this program.
- Depreciation expense increased approximately \$1.1 million in 2019 due to the completion of several large park master planning projects totaling almost \$48 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Grant Revenue increased \$744,000 which was the result of a large Clean Ohio grant for the completion of a shoreline project at Atwood during 2019. Interest revenue increased approximately \$1.4 million due mainly in part to marking the investments to fair market value at December 31, 2019. In a period of declining interest rates, the value of our securities purchased when rates were higher resulted in an increase to our investment portfolio of \$1.2 million.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019 the Conservancy District had \$153,452,012 of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation. The following table shows 2019 balances compared with 2018:

	2019	2018
Land	\$ 3,952,538	\$ 3,406,679
Capitalized Development Costs	1,189,495	1,189,495
Construction in Progress	28,597,918	41,180,600
Land Improvements	49,499,533	28,401,592
Buildings	21,596,515	17,939,994
Building Improvements	3,148,478	2,739,242
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,730,343	1,997,415
Vehicles	421,933	546,384
Infrastructure	42,315,259	23,904,545
Totals	\$153,452,012	\$121,305,946

Additional information on the Conservancy District's capital assets can be found in Note 5.

Debt

The outstanding debt for the Conservancy District as of December 31, 2019 was \$665,264 with \$74,519 due within one year. The following table summarizes the Conservancy District's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	 2019	 2018
OWDA #2162 - 5.56%	\$ 161,404	\$ 192,176
OWDA #5413 - 0%	94,444	103,888
OWDA #5575 - 3.25%	381,981	412,064
OWDA #5558 - 3.25%	 17,435	 18,889
Totals	\$ 655,264	\$ 727,017

Additional information on the Conservancy District's long-term debt can be found in Note 10.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

CURRENT ISSUES

The Utica shale activity in Ohio has presented the Conservancy District with opportunities to utilize its natural resources. As of December 31, 2019, the Conservancy District received royalties from eighty-three (83) producing Utica wells and further income in the form of delay rental payments for non-producing acreage. Oil and gas leases covering Leesville, Clendening, and Seneca reservoirs currently have producing wells and development around these reservoirs is expected to continue into 2020 and beyond. With over 15,000 additional acres available for lease in key areas of the Utica Shale, the Conservancy District will continue to evaluate and analyze future opportunities to participate in responsible development and recovery of its resources.

The Board of Directors have approved a finance goal for the 2020 year tasking the Conservancy District to capitalize on the Utica Shale revenue and look to secure the long-term financial viability of the Conservancy District. A potential outcome of this goal could be the creation of an endowment fund. Another part of this goal will be to set up appropriate funding guidelines for the various annual operational and capital funds while exploring other alternatives for the long-term well-being of the Conservancy District. A plan will be presented to the Board of Directors by the end of the fourth quarter 2020.

Beginning in 2016 and continuing through 2020, the Board of Directors approved a Utica Shale Revenue Distribution plan which led to the creation of an operational reserve account, capital reserve account, and allowed for the transfer of moneys into the improvement fund for future land/building acquisitions. As of December 31, 2019, the operational reserve account had a balance of approximately \$15.7 million, the capital reserve account had a balance of approximately \$18.1 million. In addition during 2019, \$1.7 million was transferred into the Conservation Fund for future Conservation projects and \$1.9 million was transferred to the Recreation Improvement Fund to fund 2019 projects completed. During the budgeting process for 2020, the Board of Directors approved the Utica Shale Revenue Distribution for the 2020 Utica Shale revenue. The Board of Directors approved a slightly revised plan for 2020, with 5% allocated to the Improvement fund, 26.5% allocated to the maintenance fund - operations, 26.5% allocated to the Recreation Improvement Fund to fund the current year recreation improvement projects, and 42% allocated to the Park Master Plan account for Phase 2 of the Park Master Plan.

The park master plan, which will consist of major updates at all five parks and two marinas operated by the Conservancy District was in full swing during 2019. One hundred and thirty million dollars has been set-a-side for Phase I of the plan. The Conservancy District had significant projects at all locations during 2019. Seneca Parkside Campground, Atwood Main Campground Phase 1, Charles Mill Water/Wastewater Improvements, Piedmont Campground Phase 1, Tappan Campground Phase 1, and Pleasant Hill Campground Phase 2 were completed during 2019. Significant projects will continue at all locations during 2020 as Phase I of the Master Plan is winding down and Phase 2 of the Master Plan in full swing. The funding of Phase 2 is set at \$65 million and is being funded with \$40 million of the Conservancy District fund balance and the remainder will be allocated through Utica Shale Distributions over several years. As of December 31, 2019, the Conservancy District has spent approximately \$111 million in park master plan expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Beginning with the 2015 collection year, the Board of Directors approved a 50% reduction in the maintenance assessment collections. This continued again for the 2020 collection year, however the Board of Directors recommended curtailing expenditures for the maintenance assessment. so that the expenditures were more in line with the revenues being generated. The approved maintenance assessment budget for 2020 is \$9.7 million, which is over the projected collections. however, the prior year actual expenditures came in below the amount collected due to timing of The Conservancy District will outsource the billing file again for the 2020 several projects. collection year. Several other large initiatives in the maintenance assessment will be the ongoing shoreline protection work which will be largely supplemented by grant revenue, and continued work with sediment removal or dredging. Dredging at Seneca Lake will wrap up during 2020. The Partners in Watershed Management program will also be continued during 2020. The Conservancy District allocates \$500,000 in grant awards per year to help with water quality initiatives throughout the Conservancy District. Due to timing of payment requests on the grants, the Conservancy District anticipates spending approximately \$1.2 million in 2020. The Conservancy District continues to be the local cost share sponsor in the US Army Corp of Engineer projects. The projects slated to continue in 2020 are the Zoar Levee and Mohawk Dam. The Board of Directors approved a \$1.1 million budget in 2020 for these projects.

During the first quarter of 2020, the Conservancy District, based on guidance from the Governor of Ohio, was forced to temporarily shut down a majority of its operations, including the Parks and Marinas, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Conservancy District knows that its operational income will be affected which will include park and marina income, oil and gas royalties as well as interest income. The Conservancy District is in the process of quantifying those amounts and putting an appropriate response together in relation to how it will affect the 2020 operational budget and projects that will be completed.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Conservancy District's finances and to show the Conservancy District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact James Cugliari of the Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District.

Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District

Tuscarawas County, Ohio Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2019

Assets	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 100,284,231
Accrued Interest	36,230
Accounts Receivable	930,325
Maintenance Assessments Receivable	1,125,964
Total Current Assets	102,376,750
Non-Current Assets:	
Capitalized Costs	506,287
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	33,739,951
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	119,712,061
Total Non-Current Assets	153,958,299
Total Assets	256,335,049
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
OPEB	609,790
Pension	4,567,033
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,176,823
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	668,999
Contracts Payable	2,704,709
Retainage Payable	1,145,480
Performance Bond Payable	50,101
Due to Other Governments	88,226
Accrued Wages and Benefits	388,525
Accrued Interest Payable	100
Accrued Life Insurance	4,044
Claims Payable	194,802
Advances	310,923
Compensated Absences	85,270
Capital Leases Payable	89,332
OWDA Loans Payable	74,519
Total Current Liabilities	5,805,030
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences - net of current portion	852,216
Capital Leases Payable - net of current portion	172,812
OWDA Loans Payable - net of current portion	580,745
Net OPEB Liability	7,305,380
Net Pension Liability	15,467,084
Total Long-Term Liabilities	24,378,237
Total Liabilities	30,183,267
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
OPEB	82,993
Pension	292,412
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	375,405
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	148,796,292
Restricted for Maintenance Assessment	12,309,677
Unrestricted	69,847,231
Total Net Position	\$ 230,953,200

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District

Tuscarawas County, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Operating Revenues	ф 24.40 7
Water Sales	\$ 31,427
Water and sewer systems	107,168
Timber sales	363,081
Pine/pulpwood sales	35,859 20,534,834
Mineral rights and royalties Share crop lease	20,531,831
•	77,692 2,007,334
Cottage sites Marina operations	2,997,224 2,368,442
Marina camping	380,662
Fishing rights	62,647
Beach facilities	153,775
Vacation cabin	472,730
Park camping	5,576,922
, ,	
Parks - Special events	148,142 189,110
Admissions - park facilities	•
Miscellaneous income	224,114
Total Operating Revenues	33,720,826
Operating Expenses	
Water Sales	161,491
Water Quality	698,199
Vehicles and equipment	508,840
Dam safety/upgrades	4,289,605
Boundary survey	91,141
Conservation	172,700
Reservior Maintenance	90,014
Information Systems/Technology	685,541
Shoreline Protection	125,617
Share crop	41,508
Mineral operation	346,748
Watershed management	495,061
Beach facilities	235,639
Office building	284,385
Administrative and finance	2,578,618
Engineering	423,773
Planning and development	302,373
GIS and Parcel Development	258,982
Forestry maintenance	289,508
Park camping expense	2,992,654
Park Master Planning	2,301,419
Cottage sites and clubs	1,507,737
General park facilities	4,437,194
Vacation cabin	110,591
Marina operation	2,361,512

Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District

Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	(Continued)
Water and sewer system	\$ 941,968
Lake patrol operation	663,629
Education and public information	187,748
Safety	221,097
Recreation maintenance	55,466
Parks - special events	179,651
Partners in Watershed Management (PWM)	503,453
Sediment Removal	21,211
Depreciation	 5,706,944
Total Operating Expenses	 34,272,017
Operating (Loss)	(551,191)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Maintenance assessments	6,156,949
Grants	1,263,146
Interest on investments	3,572,264
Debt retirement - Interest	 (50,391)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	 10,941,968
Change in Net Position	10,390,777
Net Position - Beginning of Year	 220,562,423
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 230,953,200

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District Tuscarawas County, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Cash flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers	\$ 33,773,223
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments for Employees Services and Benefits	(14,887,856 (10,543,334
Cash Fayments for Employees Services and Benefits	(10,545,554
Net Cash Provided (Used) For Operating Activities	8,342,033
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Principal Payments on OWDA Loans	(10,899
ntergovernmental Grants	26,341
Maintenance Assessments	5,741,608
nterest Paid on Debt	(557
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	5,756,493
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	/
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(37,081,944
Maintenance Assessments	387,002
ntergovernmental Grants	1,236,805
Principal Payments on OWDA Loans	(60,853
Principal Payments on Capital Leases	(92,321
nterest Paid on Debt	(49,834
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(35,661,145
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Receipts of Interest	2,294,996
Payments for purchase of investments	(69,011,912
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	89,104,45
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities	22,387,53
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	824,916
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	8,399,86
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$ 9,224,781
Reconciliation of Operating Loss To Net	
Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	\$ (551,191
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	•
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	5,706,944
Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows:	3,700,34-
Capitalized Costs	(40.136
Accounts Receivable	(40,136
Deferred Outflows	52,399
	(2,532,496
ncrease (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:	040.000
Accounts Payable	210,893
Performance Bond Payable	* '
	84,263
Performance Bond Payable	84,263
Performance Bond Payable Advances	84,263 (37,198
Performance Bond Payable Advances Claims Payable	84,263 (37,198 39,672
Performance Bond Payable Advances Claims Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits	84,26; (37,198 39,672 (190
Performance Bond Payable Advances Claims Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Accrued Life Insurance	84,26; (37,198 39,672 (190 6,638
Performance Bond Payable Advances Claims Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Accrued Life Insurance Compensated Absences Due to Other Governments	84,26; (37,198 39,672 (190 6,638 (92,423
Performance Bond Payable Advances Claims Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Accrued Life Insurance Compensated Absences Due to Other Governments Net OPEB Liability	84,26; (37,19) 39,67; (19) 6,63; (92,42; 1,275,59;
Performance Bond Payable Advances Claims Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Accrued Life Insurance Compensated Absences Due to Other Governments Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability	84,26; (37,198 39,67; (190 6,639; (92,42; 1,275,59; 6,667,240
Performance Bond Payable Advances Claims Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Accrued Life Insurance Compensated Absences Due to Other Governments Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows	84,263 (37,198 39,672 (190 6,633 (92,422 1,275,593 6,667,244 (2,440,324
Performance Bond Payable Advances Claims Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Accrued Life Insurance Compensated Absences Due to Other Governments Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows Vet Cash Provided (Used) for Operating Activities	84,263 (37,198 39,672 (190 6,638 (99,423 1,275,593 6,667,244 (2,440,324
Performance Bond Payable Advances Claims Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Accrued Life Insurance Compensated Absences Due to Other Governments Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows Vet Cash Provided (Used) for Operating Activities Reconciliation of cash and investments reported on the	84,263 (37,198 39,672 (190 6,633 (92,422 1,275,593 6,667,244 (2,440,324
Performance Bond Payable Advances Claims Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Accrued Life Insurance Compensated Absences Due to Other Governments Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows Wet Cash Provided (Used) for Operating Activities Reconciliation of cash and investments reported on the Statement of Net Position to cash and cash equivalents	84,263 (37,198 39,672 (190 6,633 (92,422 1,275,593 6,667,244 (2,440,324
Performance Bond Payable Advances Claims Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Accrued Life Insurance Compensated Absences Due to Other Governments Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows Net Cash Provided (Used) for Operating Activities Reconciliation of cash and investments reported on the statement of Net Position to cash and cash equivalents eported on the Statement of Cash Flows:	84,26: (37,19) 39,67: (19) 6,63: (92,42: 1,275,59: 6,667,24) (2,440,32: \$ 8,342,03:
Performance Bond Payable Advances Claims Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Accrued Life Insurance Compensated Absences Due to Other Governments Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows Net Cash Provided (Used) for Operating Activities Reconciliation of cash and investments reported on the Statement of Net Position to cash and cash equivalents and investments Statement of Net Position cash and cash equivalents and investments	84,263 (37,194 39,677 (190 6,633 (92,423 1,275,593 6,667,244 (2,440,324 \$ 8,342,033
Performance Bond Payable Advances Claims Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Accrued Life Insurance Compensated Absences Due to Other Governments Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows Net Cash Provided (Used) for Operating Activities Reconciliation of cash and investments reported on the Statement of Net Position to cash and cash equivalents eported on the Statement of Cash Flows: Statement of Net Position cash and cash equivalents and investments investments included in balances above that are not cash equivalents	\$ 100,284,231 (91,059,450
Performance Bond Payable Advances Claims Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Accrued Life Insurance Compensated Absences Due to Other Governments Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability	84,263 (37,194 39,677 (190 6,633 (92,423 1,275,593 6,667,244 (2,440,324 \$ 8,342,033

Noncash Capital Financing Activities:

During 2019, \$121,104 of capital assets were acquired on capital leases.

At December 31, 2019, the Conservancy District purchased \$3,850,187 in capital assets on account.

At December 31, 2018, the Conservancy District purchased \$3,200,226 in capital assets on account.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1: NATURE OF BASIC OPERATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF ENTITY

The Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District was created as a separate political subdivision by the Ohio Legislature in 1933. The Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District (the "Conservancy District") was created in accordance with Chapter 6101 of the Ohio Revised Code which is concerned with the formation and governing of conservancy districts. The Conservancy District operates under an elected conservancy court consisting of eighteen court of common pleas judges, with one judge serving on the court from each county. Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District had a five-member Board of Directors in 2019 appointed by the court. All other officers and employees are hired in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 6101 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Conservancy District is a separate governmental entity within the eighteen county area served by the Conservancy District.

2019 Board of Directors:

Joanne Limbach – President
 James Gresh – Vice President
 Robert Moorehead – Member
 Gordon Maupin – Member
 Clark Sprang – Member
 Term Expires July 2022
 Term Expires July 2024
 Term Expires July 2024
 Term Expires July 2024
 Term Expires June 2020

2019 Officers:

- John M. Hoopingarner Executive Director/Secretary
- James B. Cugliari Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer

Services provided by the Conservancy District are defined in detail in the Ohio Conservancy District Act and Chapter 6101.04 of the Ohio Revised Code and include among other duties the following:

- (A) Preventing Floods
- (B) Regulating stream channels by changing, widening, and deepening the same
- (C) Providing a water supply for domestic, industrial, and public use
- (D) Providing for the collection and disposal of sewage and other liquid waste
- (E) Regulating the flow of streams and conserving their waters

The Conservancy District manages fourteen reservoirs and receives income from the following operations and other sources:

- (A) Park camping
- (B) Rental of sites for cottages
- (C) Sale of crops
- (D) Sale of timber and pulpwood
- (E) Boat marina rentals and docking
- (F) Assessment
- (G) Oil and Gas royalties
- (H) Water Sales

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1: NATURE OF BASIC OPERATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF ENTITY (continued)

Subdistricts:

Chippewa Subdistrict, Black Fork Subdistrict, Buffalo Subdistrict, Duck Creek Subdistrict, and Clear Fork Subdistrict are blended component units of Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District. Each subdistrict was formed in accordance with Chapter 6101.71 of the Ohio Revised Code; Organization of subdistricts. They were put into action as a result of petitions of the owners of real property within their areas. To date the only active subdistricts are the Chippewa Subdistrict, Black Fork Subdistrict, and the Clear Fork Subdistrict. The current status of the Chippewa Subdistrict is to maintain and upgrade the dams and channels. In May of 2011, with work beginning in 2012, the Conservancy District Board of Directors, at the request of Shelby City officials, re-activated the Black Fork Subdistrict for the purpose of preparing an Official Plan, as required by the Ohio Revised Code, to address flooding within the Black Fork watershed. During 2018, a plan was developed that met the cost/benefit requirements contained in the ORC and significantly reduced the impacts of the 100-year flood, however. Shelby officials requested that the project be halted due to lack of public support and the project is currently suspended. In June of 2014, the Conservancy Court established the Clear Fork Subdistrict based on the request by several municipalities and stakeholders along the Clear Fork, in order to address localized frequent flooding. Work is beginning to create an official plan. Buffalo Creek Subdistrict and Duck Creek Subdistrict are inactive.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Conservancy District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the Conservancy District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

The Conservancy District uses the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

The Conservancy District operates as a self-supporting governmental enterprise and uses accounting polices applicable to governmental enterprise funds.

B. Measurement Focus

The enterprise fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Conservancy District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Conservancy District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activity.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Budgetary Process

Budget:

The Conservancy District's annual budget of revenues, expenses, and capital expenditures is prepared under the cash basis of accounting. The budget is adopted by resolution of the Board of Directors. The Conservancy District utilizes such budget and related budgetary accounting to ensure that: (1) service objectives are attained, (2) expenditures are properly controlled; and (3) adequate resources will be available to finance current operations and meet capital outlay requirements.

Because the Conservancy District's revenues and expenses may fluctuate, a flexible-rather than fixed-dollar budget is utilized to permit budgetary revision. Actual results of operations are compared to the final revised budget of the Conservancy District for the year.

Appropriations:

The annual appropriation measure is passed on or before the last meeting of the year in December, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. The appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented by the board. The total amount appropriated from any fund for any year shall not exceed the sum of the unencumbered balance in the fund at the beginning of the year and the amounts to be received during such year from bonds authorized, and special assessments imposed prior to their appropriation, together with all other moneys estimated to be received by the fund during the year. At the close of each calendar year, all unencumbered balance of appropriations shall revert to the funds from which they were made and shall be subject to re-appropriation.

Encumbrances:

The Conservancy District is required to use the encumbrance method of accounting by virtue of Ohio Law. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation. At the close of the calendar year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated.

D. Property Assets/Depreciation

Capital Assets are defined by the Conservancy District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. The capitalization threshold for building improvements is \$10,000 and for infrastructure and land improvements is \$25,000.

Property, plant and equipment acquired by the Conservancy District are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost), including architectural and engineering fees where applicable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

All reported capital assets are required to be depreciated except for land, construction in progress, and capitalized development costs. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives_
Land Improvements	20 - 25 Years
Buildings	30 - 50 Years
Building Improvements	10 - 20 Years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3 - 15 Years
Vehicles	3 - 5 Years
Infrastructure	20 - 50 Years
Land	N/A
Construction in Progress	N/A
Capitalized Development Costs	N/A

E. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The Conservancy District records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the Conservancy District's past experience of making termination payments.

F. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

G. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Restricted for maintenance assessment represents the net position of the maintenance assessment fund, which are restricted by the official plan as to how it can be used.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Conservancy District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

H. Revenue & Expenses

Operating revenues consist primarily of fees for services, rents and charges for use of Conservancy District facilities, oil and gas royalties, and other income. Operating expenses include the cost of providing these services, including administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets.

Non-operating revenues and expenses are all revenues and expenses not meeting the definition of operating revenues and expenses. Non-operating revenues include intergovernmental grants, interest from investments and maintenance assessment. Non-operating expenses include interest expense on long-term debt.

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Conservancy District has deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB. See notes 7 and 8 for additional information.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Conservancy District has deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB. See notes 7 and 8 for additional information.

J. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Directors and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During 2019, the Conservancy District had no extraordinary or special items.

K. Implementation of New Accounting Policies

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Conservancy District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period and GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests and amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

GASB Statement No. 83 establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Conservancy District.

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business type activities should report their fiduciary activities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Conservancy District.

GASB Statement No. 88 establishes additional financial statement note disclosure requirements related to debt obligations of governments, including direct borrowings and direct placements. These changes were incorporated in the Conservancy District's 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. These changes were incorporated in the Conservancy District's 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

GASB Statement No. 90 improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Conservancy District.

L. Statement of Cash Flows

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash and any investment with an original maturity of 3 months or less. As of December 31, 2019 none of the Conservancy District's investments qualified as a cash equivalent.

M. Capitalized Costs

The Conservancy District is covering the costs associated with preparing the Official Plan for the Clear Fork Subdistrict. The costs incurred with this project are accumulating until the plan is complete and the subdistrict has an assessment in place. Once the project is complete the charges will be amortized over the payback period from the assessment.

N. Advances

The Conservancy District records unearned revenue when it has received moneys prior to having earned the revenue, or before all grant requirements have been met (other than time). At December 31, 2019 unearned revenue consisted of \$310,923 of moneys received in advance for reservations in our parks and marinas for 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

O. Reserve Account Balances

As part of the Conservancy District's strategic plan, there was an initiative to optimize fiscal balance. Therefore, in 2017, the Board of Directors approved a Deep Shale Royalty Revenue distribution plan which was renewed in 2019 and called for the creation of two reserve funds. One operational reserve fund which has a balance of approx. \$15.7 million, and a capital reserve fund which has a balance of approx. \$18.1 million as of December 31, 2019.

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the Conservancy District into three categories:

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the Conservancy District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Conservancy District has identified as not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Protection of the Conservancy District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

 United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 4. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 5. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio and Star Plus).
- 6. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed two hundred and seventy days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any time, provided no more than 5% of interim deposits available for investment are invested in any one issuer.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Conservancy District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Conservancy District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2019, \$2,653,139 of the Conservancy District's total bank balance of \$10,084,363 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the government's name. The Conservancy District's financial institutions participate in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and one institution was approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

The Conservancy District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be insured or be protected by:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Eligible securities specifically pledged to the Conservancy District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the local market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Cash on Hand

As of December 31, 2019, the Conservancy District had \$5,700 of cash on hand.

Investments

As of December 31, 2019, the Conservancy District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities							
	Fair	6 Months 7 to 12		7 to 12	13 to 24		More than		
Investment Type	Value	or Less Months			Months		24 Months		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	\$ 9,708,583	\$	3,014,507	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,694,076
Federal National Mortgage Association	9,927,138		1,871,285		3,000,584		5,055,269		-
Federal Home Loan Bank	22,147,510		5,018,318		2,514,619		8,110,976		6,503,597
Federal Farm Credit Bank	5,555,895		-		1,001,059		3,548,842		1,005,994
Farmer Mac	2,053,208		-		-		-		2,053,208
Municipal Bonds	9,250,578		1,905,438		1,415,022		1,602,479		4,327,639
Money Market	2,032,355		2,032,355		-		-		-
Treasury Bonds	14,286,312		736,440		3,404,385		4,408,183		5,737,304
Negotiable CDs	9,375,575		2,177,007		3,173,442		2,948,180		1,076,946
Commercial Paper	 6,722,296		6,350,706		371,590		-		-
	\$ 91,059,450	\$	23,106,056	\$	14,880,701	\$	25,673,929	\$	27,398,764

The Conservancy District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the Conservancy District's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019. All investments of the Conservancy District are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the Conservancy District's investment policy limits portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The FHLMC, FNMA, FHLB, FFCB, Farmer Mac and Treasuries all have Aaa or AA+ ratings from Moody's and S&P respectively. Nearly all of the securities carry the Aaa rating, which is the highest on the respective scales from Moody's. The Commercial paper is rated A-1, which is the highest rating on the scale for short term debt. Most of the municipal bond anticipation notes, and the money market funds are not rated by Moody's. The CDs are not rated by Moody's but are covered under the issuing bank FDIC.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Conservancy District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Conservancy District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in the State statute that prohibits payment for the investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Conservancy District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage to total of each investment type as of December 31, 2019.

	Fair	Percent of
Investment Type	Value	Total
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	9,708,583	11%
Federal National Mortgage Association	9,927,138	11%
Federal Home Loan Bank	22,147,510	24%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	5,555,895	6%
Farmer Mac	2,053,208	2%
Municipal Bonds	9,250,578	10%
Money Market	2,032,355	2%
Treasury Bonds	14,286,312	16%
Negotiable CDs	9,375,575	11%
Commercial Paper	6,722,296	7%
	\$ 91,059,450	100%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The following is the net increase in the fair value of investments during for year ending December 31, 2019.

Fair Value of Investments December 31, 2019	\$ 91,059,450
Add: Proceeds of investments sold in 2019	89,104,451
Less: Cost of investments purchased in 2019	(69,011,912)
Less: Fair value at December 31, 2018	 (109,910,107)
Change in fair value of investments	\$ 1,241,882

NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2019 consisted of accounts (billed user charged services) and delinquent maintenance assessments. All receivables are deemed collectible in full.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

Proprietary capital assets – summary by category at December 31, 2019:

	Balance 12/31/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2019
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,406,679	\$ 545,859	\$ 0	\$ 3,952,538
Construction in Progress	41,180,600	35,983,291	(48,565,973)	28,597,918
Capitalized Development Costs	1,189,495	0	0	1,189,495
·				
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	45,776,774	36,529,150	(48,565,973)	33,739,951
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	32,425,534	23,105,582	0	55,531,116
Buildings	23,992,249	4,169,733	0	28,161,982
Building Improvements	4,127,347	574,426	0	4,701,773
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	8,212,767	1,636,834	(202,841)	9,646,760
Vehicles	2,567,253	121,104	(106,844)	2,581,513
Infrastructure	29,632,914	20,315,031	0	49,947,945
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	100,958,064	49,922,710	(309,685)	150,571,089
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(4,023,942)	(2,007,641)	0	(6,031,583)
Buildings	(6,052,255)	(513,212)	0	(6,565,467)
Building Improvements	(1,388,105)	(165,190)	0	(1,553,295)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(6,215,352)	(871,029)	169,964	(6,916,417)
Vehicles	(2,020,869)	(245,555)	106,844	(2,159,580)
Infrastructure	(5,728,369)	(1,904,317)	0	(7,632,686)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(25,428,892)	(5,706,944)	276,808	(30,859,028)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	75,529,172	44,215,766	(32,877)	119,712,061
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 121,305,946	\$ 80,744,916	\$ (48,598,850)	\$ 153,452,012

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 6: RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive Liability Insurance

The Conservancy District belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) (the "Plan"), a non-assessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio governments ("Members"). The Plan is legally separate from its member governments.

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its members sold through fourteen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio.

OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss. Effective November 1, 2017, the OPRM retained 47% of the premium losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. The OPRM is also participating in a property primary excess of loss treaty. This treaty reimburses the OPRM 30% for losses between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. The reimbursement is based on the amount of loss between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. Effective November 1, 2018, the OPRM's property retention remained unchanged, however, the Plan assumed 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 774 members as of December 31, 2018.

Plan members are responsible to notify the Plan of their intent to renew coverage by their renewal date. If a member chooses not to renew with the Plan, they have no other financial obligation to the Plan, but still need to promptly notify the Plan of any potential claims occurring during their membership period. The former member's covered claims, which occurred during their membership period, remain the responsibility of the Plan.

Settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2018 (the latest information available).

<u>2018</u>

Assets \$15,065,412

<u>(10,734,623)</u>

Members' Equity \$ 4,330,789

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 6: RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

You can read the complete audited financial statements for OPRM at the Plan's website, www.ohioplan.org.

B. Self-insurance

Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District has a self-funded health insurance plan administered by third party administrator Aultcare. The plan year runs June 1 through May 31. The 2018 plan year ran June 1, 2018 through May 31, 2019. The 2019 plan year runs June 1, 2019 through May 31, 2020. The Conservancy District has two plan options, the traditional (Plan A) and one with a higher deductible (Plan B).

The monthly premiums for 2018 for the traditional plan (Plan A) for a single employee is \$565.20, \$1,177.80 for an employee plus 1, and for the family of an employee is \$1,822.80. The monthly premium for Plan B for a single employee is \$435.72, \$904.56 for an employee plus one, and for the family of an employee is \$1,398.80. The monthly premium for 2019 for Plan A for a single employee is \$593.45, \$1,236.69 for employee plus 1, and for the family of an employee is \$1,913.93. The monthly premium for Plan B for a single employee is \$457.71, \$949.78 for an employee plus one, and for the family of an employee is \$1,468.74.

The overall stop loss for the plan year 2018 is \$1,589,399 and for plan year 2019 is \$1,818,569.

The specific stop loss per occurrence was \$65,000 for plan years 2018 and 2019. For both plan years 2018 and 2019, there was one instance with a special specific deductible in the amount of \$575,000 each year. There were two claims exceeding the limit for plan year 2018. When the Conservancy District pays claims or reimburses employees for medical bills in excess of the limits they are reimbursed by Aultcare Insurance Company for both the 2018 and 2019 plan years.

The claims liability of \$194,802 at December 31, 2019, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in claims liability for 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	Balance		ance Current			Claims	Balance		
	Begir	nning of Year	Y	ear Claims	Payments		Er	End of Year	
2018	\$	190,000	\$	1,757,497	\$	1,715,497	\$	232,000	
2019	\$	232,000	\$	1,505,398	\$	1,542,596	\$	194,802	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

Pensions and OPEB are components of exchange transactions - between an employer and its employees - of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions and OPEB are provided to an employee - on a deferred-payment basis - as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability represent the Conservancy District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the Conservancy District's obligation for these liabilities to annually required payments. The Conservancy District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the Conservancy District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* and *net OPEB liability*. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contributions outstanding at the end of the year is included in due to other governments.

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 8 for the OPEB disclosures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

The Conservancy District participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan, and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. While members (e.g. Conservancy District employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35
Public Safety	Public Safety	Public Safety
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 48 with 25 years of service credit	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit	Age 52 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement
Age 52 with 15 years service credit	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit
·	or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 25 years and 2.1%	service for the first 25 years and 2.1%	service for the first 25 years and 2.1%
for service years in excess of 25	for service years in excess of 25	for service years in excess of 25

Final average salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a three percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), capped at three percent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	State	Public	Law
	and Local	Safety	Enforcement
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	14.00%	18.10	18.10
Employee	10.00%	*	**
2019 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension	14.00%	18.10%	18.10%
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Employer	14.00%	18.10%	18.10%
Employee	10.00%	12.00%	13.00%
* This rate is determied by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.			
** This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more			
than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety re	ate		

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Conservancy District's contractually required contribution was \$1,073,949 for 2019. Of this amount, \$41,755 is reported as due to other governments.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Conservancy District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Conservancy District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

	 OPERS
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:	
Current Measurement Period	0.056474%
Prior Measurement Period	0.056093%
Change in Proportion	0.000381%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 15,467,084
Pension Expense	\$ 3,421,660

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five year period. At December 31, 2019, the Conservancy District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_
Net Difference between Projected and Actual	
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$ 2,099,315
Differences between Expected and	
Actual Experience	712
Changes of Assumptions	1,346,442
Changes in Proportionate Share	46,615
Conservancy District Contributions Subsequent	
to the Measurement Date	 1,073,949
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 4,567,033
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between Expected and	
Actual Experience	\$ 203,093
Changes in Proportionate Share	89,319
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 292,412

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

\$1,073,949 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Conservancy District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:		OPERS
2020	_;	\$ 1,331,850
2021		697,733
2022		194,753
2023		976,336
	<u>_</u>	\$ 3,200,672

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, using the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2018 are presented below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Actuarial Information	Traditional Pension Plan
Valuation Date	December 31, 2018
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases, including wage inflation Investment Rate of Return	3.25 percent to 10.75 percent (includes wage inflation at 3.25 percent)
Current Measurement Date	7.20 percent
Prior Measurement Date Actuarial Cost Method Cost-of-Living Adjustments	7.50 percent Individual Entry Age Pre-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00 percent Simple Post-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00 percent Simple
	through 2018, then 2.15 percent Simple

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described table.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a loss of 2.94 percent for 2018.

The allocation of investment assets within the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.79 %
Domestic Equities	19.00	6.21
Real Estate	10.00	4.90
Private Equity	10.00	10.81
International Equities	20.00	7.83
Other Investments	18.00	5.50
Total	100.00 %	<u>5.95</u> %

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 percent. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent in the prior reporting period. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Conservancy District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Conservancy District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.20 percent, as well as what the Conservancy District's proportionate share of

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
Conservancy District's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	22,849,380	\$	15,467,084	\$	9,332,329

Note 8 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 7 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

OPERS administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 8 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0 percent for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2019 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Conservancy District's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2019.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The Conservancy District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Conservancy District's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 8 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

	 OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:	 _
Current Measurement Period	0.056033%
Prior Measurement Period	0.055527%
Change in Proportion	0.000506%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 7,305,380
OPEB Expense	\$ 622,305

At December 31, 2019, the Conservancy District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual	
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	\$ 334,909
Differences between Expected and	
Actual Experience	2,474
Changes of Assumptions	235,534
Changes in Proportionate Share	36,873
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 609,790
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between Expected and	
Actual Experience	\$ 19,822
Changes in Proportionate Share	 63,171
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 82,993

\$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Conservancy District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 8 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

Year Ending December 31:	C	OPERS	
2020	\$	222,133	
2021		80,229	
2022		55,718	
2023		168,717	
	\$	526,797	

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases, Including Inflation	3.25 percent to 10.75 percent (includes wage inflation at 3.25 percent)
Single Discount Rate:	
Current Measurement Date	3.96 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.85 percent
Investment Rate of Return	
Current Measurement Date	6.00 percent
Prior Measurement Date	6.50 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current Measurement Date	3.71 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.31 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Measurement Date	10.00 percent, initial, 3.25 percent ultimate in 2029
Prior Measurement Date	7.50 percent, initial, 3.25 percent ultimate in 2028
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 8 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a loss of 5.60 percent for 2018.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 8 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

	Target	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	2.42 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	6.21
Real Estate Investment Trusts	6.00	5.98
International Equities	22.00	7.83
Other Investments	17.00_	5.57
Total	100.00 %	<u>5.16</u> %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.96 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. A single discount rate of 3.85 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2017. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.71 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2031. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2031, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the Conservancy District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Conservancy District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.96 percent, as well as what the Conservancy District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.96 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.96 percent) than the current rate:

	Current										
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	1% Increase					
Conservancy District's Proportionate Share				_							
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	9,346,304	\$	7,305,380	\$	5,682,307					

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 8 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

Sensitivity of the Conservancy District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2019 is 10.00 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries' project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.25 percent in the most recent valuation.

	1%	Decrease	Т	rend Rate	19	1% Increase		
Conservancy District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	7,022,056	\$	7,305,380	\$	7,631,695		

NOTE 9: LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Conservancy District is involved in litigation in the normal course of business. Although the eventual outcome of these matters cannot be predicted, it is the opinion of management that the ultimate liability is not expected to have a material effect on the Conservancy District's financial position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 10: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the Conservancy District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

	Principal			Principal	Amount
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
Long Term Obligations:	1/1/2019	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2019	One Year
Direct Placement:					
OWDA #2162 - 5.56%	\$ 192,176	\$ 0	\$ (30,772)	\$ 161,404	\$ 32,507
OWDA #5413 - 0%	103,888	0	(9,444)	94,444	9,444
OWDA #5575 - 3.25%	412,064	0	(30,083)	381,981	31,066
OWDA #5558 - 3.25%	18,889	0	(1,454)	17,435	1,502
Total	727,017	-	(71,753)	655,264	74,519
Other Long Term Obligations:					
Capital Leases	233,361	121,104	(92,321)	262,144	89,332
Net OPEB Liability - See note 8	6,029,787	1,275,593	-	7,305,380	-
Net Pension Liability - See note 7	8,799,841	6,667,243	0	15,467,084	0
Compensated Absences	930,848	86,769	(80,131)	937,486	85,270
Total other long-term obligations	15,993,837	8,150,709	(172,452)	23,972,094	174,602

Ohio Water Development Authority Loans

In 1999, the Conservancy District was awarded a loan (#2162) from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) in the amount of \$550,692. The proceeds of this loan are for the construction of a 75,000 and 10,000 gallon water tank. Also, a 3,807 linear feet of 6" water line and 3,676 linear feet of 4" water line are being constructed with these proceeds. All construction is at Tappan Lake Park. This loan agreement has a term of twenty-five years and matures July 1, 2024. Principal and interest payments are due January 1 and July 1, annually.

In 2009 the Conservancy District was awarded a loan (#5413) from OWDA in the amount of \$188,884. The proceeds of this loan were used for painting of a water tower. The loan is interest-free and matures on January 1, 2030.

In 2010, the Conservancy District was awarded a loan (#5575) from OWDA in the amount of \$637,001 for improvements to the Sites Lake Cottage Area wastewater treatment plant. The loan has an interest rate of 3.25 percent and matures on July 1, 2030.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 10: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The Conservancy District was awarded a \$30,065 loan from OWDA (#5558) in 2010 for an abandoned water well capping project. The loan has an interest rate of 3.25 percent and matures on January 1, 2030.

The annual requirements to retire debt are as follows:

		Ohio Water											
	De	evelopment A	∖utho	ority Loans									
		Principal		Interest									
2020		74,519		21,247									
2021		77,419		18,347									
2022		80,457		15,310									
2023		83,640		12,126									
2024		66,458		8,791									
2025-2029		251,501		22,155									
2030		21,270		346									
	\$	655,264	_\$_	98,322									

In the event of default, as defined by each OWDA loan agreement, the lender may declare the full amount of the unpaid Project Participation Principal amount immediately due and payable and require the Conservancy District to pay any fines or penalties with accrued interest. The Conservancy District loans with OWDA are not collateralized.

NOTE 11: CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The Conservancy District has entered into capitalized leases for the acquisition of vehicles and equipment. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as they transfer benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee.

The assets acquired by the leases have been capitalized in the amount of \$434,841, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation was \$168,440 as of December 31, 2019, leaving a current book value of \$266,401. A corresponding liability is recorded and is reduced for each required principal payment.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2019:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 11: CAPITAL LEASES – LESSEE DISCLOSURE (continued)

	Cap	ital Leases
2020	\$	113,266
2021		102,512
2022		55,356
2023		32,684
2024		5,647
		(47,321)
	\$	262,144
	2021 2022 2023	2020 \$ 2021 2022 2023

NOTE 12: OPERATING LEASE

On June 17, 2011, the Conservancy District (the "Lessor") entered into a lease agreement with Gulfport Energy Corporation (the "Lessee") containing approximately 6468 acres of land at Clendening Lake. A few months later on February 24, 2012 another lease was signed covering an additional forty-two acres of unleased "mineral" rights that were discovered through title. The total leasehold currently includes several producing wells paying royalties at rates of sixteen percent and eighteen percent with additional yearly delay rental payments for non-producing acreage.

On May 7, 2012, the Conservancy District (the "Lessor") entered into a lease agreement with Chesapeake Exploration, L.L.C. (the "Lessee") containing 3,700 acres at Leesville Lake. By assignment, Encino Energy Partners (EAP Ohio, LLC) has taken over as operator for Chesapeake Exploration through an acquisition of the entire Chesapeake Energy portfolio in Ohio that took effect in the second quarter of 2019. This leasehold currently includes several producing wells paying royalties at a rate of twenty percent with additional yearly delay rental payments for non-producing acreage.

On August 4, 2016, the Conservancy District (the "Grantee") acquired additional mineral rights at Atwood lake that included the Resort and Conference Center covering 421 acres. An Oil and Gas lease was already in place and in year two of its five year primary term with Chesapeake Exploration (the "Lessee") that had an expiration date of October 28, 2019. This lease has expired and there are no active negotiations concerning entering into another lease on this property, at this time. There were no wells drilled under this lease.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 12: OPERATING LEASE (continued)

On February 21, 2014, the Conservancy District (the "Lessor") entered into a lease with Antero Resources (the "Lessee") for an initial term of 5 years covering approximately 2,900 acres. Several producing wells were drilled under this lease and paying monthly royalties at a rate of twenty percent. Lands outside of producing wells drilled under this lease are no longer held by it.

On April 1, 2018, the Conservancy District (the "Lessor") entered into a lease with Antero Resources (the "Lessee") for an initial term of 3 years with the option to extend an additional one-year term thereafter. This leasehold covers approximately 1,700 acres of land at Seneca Lake. Several wells have been drilled under this lease with production from current and future wells to be paid at a royalty rate of twenty percent.

On April 22, 2014, the Conservancy District (the "Lessor") entered into a lease with Antero Resources (the "Lessee") for an initial term of 5 years covering 6,300 acres of land at Piedmont Reservoir. One well has been drilled to date under the terms of this lease agreement that is currently "not producing" and "shut in." This well will continue to hold 933 gross acres of the lease under the terms of the lease for the near term and go into production or be released. On July 29, 2019, Antero Resources filed a "Partial Release of Oil & Gas Lease" that effectively released more than 5,000 net mineral acres back into the Conservancy District unleased acreage portfolio.

On October 19, 2012, the Conservancy District (the "Lessor") entered into a lease agreement with Gulfport Energy (the "Lessee") for an initial term of 5 years covering 1.3 acres of land at the north end of the Piedmont Reservoir. Two wells have been drilled to date under the terms of this lease agreement that are currently producing. Royalties are paid monthly at a royalty rate of eighteen and one-half percent. The Conservancy District has a very small proportionate share of this unit and monthly royalties have a minimal if not zero impact on monthly revenue in terms of markets, lease terms or commodity prices.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 13: CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2019, the Conservancy District had contractual commitments for the following projects:

	Contractual Commitment	Expended	Balance 12/31/19
Mohawk Dam - USACE	2,124,663	1,676,761	447,902
Zoar Levee - USACE	3,051,532	2,165,004	886,528
Seneca Lake Dredging	1,698,979	1,361,104	337,875
Piedmont Marina WWTP	1,223,567	-	1,223,567
Atwood Campground Phase II	4,655,084	38,640	4,616,444
Charles Mill Campground Phase II	3,459,835	2,794,961	664,874
Piedmont Water Distribution & Storage	589,784	580,362	9,422
Piedmont Campground Phase II	2,200,966	1,530,914	670,052
Pleasant Hill Cabins	4,282,481	3,661,240	621,241
Pleasant Hill Campground Phase II	2,244,435	2,243,435	1,000
Seneca Parkside and Woodlands Campground	12,506,658	11,966,502	540,156
Seneca Park Marina Point Campground Ph 1 Design	524,484	514,708	9,776
Seneca Park Marina Point Campground Ph 1	6,478,365	5,235,001	1,243,364
Seneca Park Marina Point Campground Ph II Design	566,420	280,130	286,290
Seneca Marina Point Cluster Docks	1,050,581	-	1,050,581
Tappan Campground Phase I	2,747,793	2,618,568	129,225
Tappan Campground Phase II	4,851,880	4,122,391	729,489
Tappan Marina Renovation Design	619,925	382,553	237,372
Tappan RV/Boat Storage Lot	617,402	81,480	535,922
CXT Restroom Construction	829,244	-	829,244
Master Plan Program Management	4,065,000	2,808,158	1,256,842
Construction Administration (Piedmont, Seneca, Tappan)	3,857,402	2,773,177	1,084,225
Construction Administration (Atwood, Ch Mill, Pleasant Hill)	2,714,022	1,576,088	1,137,934

NOTE 14: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

At the January 2020 board meeting, the Board authorized staff to advertise for bid and award of a contract for Tappan Marina Wastewater Treatment Plant and Sanitary Sewer Improvements. The engineer estimate for this project is \$1,030,905.

At the February 2020 board meeting, the Board authorized staff to increase the Seneca Lake Dredge contract by \$1,230,000, which brings the total contract to \$2,928,979.

At the February 2020 board meeting, the Board documented that the Seneca Park Marina Point Campground Phase II project was awarded for \$7,020,658 after bids were opened on January 14, 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 14: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (continued)

Authorized by the Board of Directors during 2019, the Conservancy District was assigned an Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Clean Ohio Grant in the amount of \$4,000,000 from Coshocton City and County Park District. This grant was used to acquire an 1825-acre property within the Conservancy District. However, the closing on the property did not occur until January 31, 2020. The funds were sent directly from OPWC to the title company for the purchase of the property.

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Conservancy District. The Conservancy District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the Conservancy District participates have incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact of the Conservancy District's future operating costs, revenues, and recover from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be determined.

At the April 2020 board meeting, the Board documented that the Charles Mill Lake Park Main Campground Phase III project was awarded for \$2,834,390 after bids were opened on February 6, 2020.

At the April 2020 board meeting, the Board documented that the Pleasant Hill Lake Park Campground Area G project was awarded for \$2,619,409 after bids were opened on February 20, 2020.

NOTE 15: BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS

Black Fork, Buffalo Creek, Chippewa and Duck Creek Subdivisions are blended component units under criteria of GASB Statement 61. The following represents combining financial statements for the year ended 2019.

Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District Tuscarawas County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 15: BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS (continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Muskingum Watershed		Sul	bdistricts			
	Convservancy	Black	Buffalo		Duck	Eliminating	
Assets	District	Fork	Creek	Chippewa	Creek	Entries	Total
Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Accrued Interest	\$ 99,642,163 36,230	\$ 0 0	\$ 0 0	\$ 633,655 0	\$8,413 0	\$ 0 0	\$ 100,284,231 36,230
Accounts Receivable Maintenance Assessments Receivable	953,048 1,119,415	0	0	0 6,549	0	(22,723)	930,325 1,125,964
Total Current Assets	101,750,856	0	0	640,204	8,413	(22,723)	102,376,750
Non-Current Assets:							
Capitalized Costs Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	506,287 32,550,455	0 1,822	0 27,593	0 1,154,681	0 5,400	0	506,287 33,739,951
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	119,581,352	0	0	130,709	0,400	0	119,712,061
Total Non-Current Assets	152,638,094	1,822	27,593	1,285,390	5,400	0	153,958,299
Total Assets	254,388,950	1,822	27,593	1,925,594	13,813	(22,723)	256,335,049
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
OPEB Demoiss	609,790	0	0	0	0	0	609,790
Pension Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>4,567,033</u> 5,176,823	0	0	0	0	0	<u>4,567,033</u> 5,176,823
	0,110,020						0,110,020
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable	647,626	1,822	27,593	8,644	6,037	(22,723)	668,999
Contracts Payable	2,704,709	0	0	0,044	0,037	(22,723)	2,704,709
Retainage Payable	1,145,480	0	0	0	0	0	1,145,480
Performance Bond Payable	50,101	0	0	0	0	0	50,101
Due to Other Governments	88,226	0	0	0	0	0	88,226
Accrued Wages and Benefits	388,525	0	0	0	0	0	388,525
Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Life Insurance	100 4,044	0	0	0	0	0	100 4,044
Claims Payable	194,802	0	0	0	0	0	194,802
Advances	310,923	0	0	0	0	0	310,923
Compensated Absences	85,270	0	0	0	0	0	85,270
Capital Leases Payable	89,332	0	0	0	0	0	89,332
OWDA Loans Payable	74,519	0	0_	0	0	0	74,519
Total Current Liabilities	5,783,657	1,822	27,593	8,644	6,037	(22,723)	5,805,030
Long-Term Liabilities:	050.040	•	•	•		•	050.040
Compensated Absences - net of current portion Capital Leases Payable - net of current portion	852,216 172,812	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	852,216 172,812
OWDA Loans Payable - net of current portion	580,745	0	0	0	0	0	580,745
Net OPEB Liability	7,305,380	0	0	0	0	0	7,305,380
Net Pension Liability	15,467,084	0	0	0	0	0	15,467,084
Total Long-Term Liabilities	24,378,237	0	0	0	0	0	24,378,237
Total Liabilities	30,161,894	1,822	27,593	8,644	6,037	(22,723)	30,183,267
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
OPEB	82,993	0	0	0	0	0	82,993
Pension	292,412	0	0	0	0	0	292,412
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	375,405	0	0	0	0	0	375,405
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	147,476,087	1,822	27,593	1,285,390	5,400	0	148,796,292
Restricted for Maintenance Assessment	11,678,117	0	0	631,560	0	0	12,309,677
Unrestricted	69,874,270	(1,822)	(27,593)	0	2,376	0	69,847,231
Total Net Position	\$ 229,028,474	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$1,916,950	\$7,776	\$ 0	\$ 230,953,200

Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District Tuscarawas County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 15: BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS (continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Muskingum											
Watershed Subdistricts Convservancy Black Buffalo		Fliania atia a										
	Duck	Eliminating	Total									
<u>District</u> Fork Creek Chi	ippewa Creek	Entries	Total									
Operating Revenues												
Water Sales \$ 31,427 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$	0 \$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 31,427									
Water and sewer systems 107,168 0 0	0 0	0	107,168									
Timber Sales 363,081 0 0	0 0	0	363,081									
Pine/Pulpwood Sales 35,859 0 0	0 0	0	35,859									
Mineral rights and royalties 20,531,831 0 0	0 0	0	20,531,831									
Share Crop 77,692 0 0	0 0	0	77,692									
Cottage Sites and Clubs 2,997,224 0 0	0 0	0	2,997,224									
Marina operations 2,368,442 0 0	0 0	0	2,368,442									
Marina camping 380,662 0 0	0 0	0	380,662									
Fishing rights 62,647 0 0	0 0	0	62,647									
Beach facilities 153,775 0 0	0 0	0	153,775									
Vacation cabin 472,730 0 0	0 0	0	472,730									
Park camping 5,576,922 0 0	0 0	0	5,576,922									
Parks - Special Events 148,142 0 0	0 0	0	148,142									
Admissions - park facilities 189,110 0 0	0 0	0	189,110									
Miscellaneous income 224,114 0 0	0 0	0	224,114									
Total Operating Revenues 33,720,826 0 0	0 0	0	33,720,826									
Operating Expenses												
Water Sales 161,491 0 0	0 0	0	161,491									
Water Quality 698,199 0 0	0 0	0	698,199									
Vehicles and equipment 508,840 0 0	0 0	0	508,840									
	319,963 0	0	4,289,605									
Boundary survey 91,141 0 0	0 0	0	91,141									
Conservation 172,700 0 0	0 0	0	172,700									
Reservior Maintenance 90,014 0 0	0 0	0	90,014									
Information Systems/Technology 685,541 0 0	0 0	0	685,541									
Shoreline Protection 125,617 0 0	0 0	0	125,617									
Share crop 41,508 0 0	0 0	0	41,508									
Mineral operation 346,748 0 0	0 0	0	346,748									
Watershed management 495,061 0 0	0 0	0	495,061									
Beach facilities 235,639 0 0	0 0	0	235,639									
Office building 284,385 0 0	0 0	0	284,385									
Administrative and finance 2,578,618 0 0	0 0	0	2,578,618									
Engineering 423,773 0 0	0 0	0	423,773									
Planning and development 302,373 0 0	0 0	0	302,373									
GIS and Parcel Development 258,982 0 0	0 0	0	258,982									
Forestry maintenance 289,508 0 0	0 0	0	289,508									
Park camping 2,992,654 0 0	0 0	0	2,992,654									
Park Master Planning 2,301,419 0 0	0 0	0	2,301,419									
Cottage sites and clubs 1,507,737 0 0	0 0	0	1,507,737									
General park facilities 4,437,194 0 0	0 0	0	4,437,194									
Vacation cabin 110,591 0 0	0 0	0	110,591									
Marina operation 2,361,512 0 0	0 0	0	2,361,512									

Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District

Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 15: BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS (continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	M	luskingum												
	V	/atershed				Sub	districts							
	Coi	nvservancy	Bla	ick	But	falo				Duck	Elimii	nating		
		District	Fo	rk	Cr	eek	Chip	pewa		Creek	Ent	ries		Total
														(Continued)
Water and sewer system	\$	941,968	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	941,968
Lake patrol operation	•	663,629	Ť	0	•	0	•	0	•	0	•	0	•	663,629
Education and public information		187,748		0		0		0		0		0		187,748
Safety expenses		221,097		0		0		0		0		0		221,097
Recreation maintenance		55,466		0		0		0		0		0		55,466
Parks - special events		179,651		0		0		0		0		0		179,651
Partners in Watershed Management (PWM)		503,453		0		0		0		0		0		503,453
Sediment Removal		21,211		0		0		0		0		0		21,211
Depreciation		5,667,421		0		0	3	9,523		0		0		5,706,944
Total Operating Expenses		33,912,531		0		0	35	9,486		0		0		34,272,017
Operating (Loss)		(191,705)		0		0	(35	9,486)		0		0		(551,191)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)														
Maintenance assessments		5,842,181		0		0	31	4,768		0		0		6,156,949
Grants		1,263,146		0		0		0		0		0		1,263,146
Interest on investments		3,558,473		0		0	1	3,813		(22)		0		3,572,264
Debt retirement - Interest		(50,391)		0		0		0		O O		0		(50,391)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		10,613,409		0		0	32	8,581		(22)		0		10,941,968
Change in Net Positon		10,421,704		0		0	(3	0,905)		(22)		0		10,390,777
Net Position - Beginning of Year	2	18,606,770		0		0	1,94	7,855		7,798		0		220,562,423
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 2	29,028,474	\$	0	\$	0	\$1,91	6,950	\$	7,776	\$	0	\$ 2	230,953,200

Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District

Tuscarawas County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 15: BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS (continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		Muskingum Vatershed	Subdistricts										
		onvservancy District		ack ork		ffalo eek		hippewa		Duck Creek	nating tries		Total
Cash flows from Operating Activities:		District		JIK		eek		пррема		OTECK	 1163		Total
Cash Received from Customers	\$	33,773,223	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	33,773,223
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(14,695,114)		0		0		(192,742)		0	0		(14,887,856)
Cash Payments for Employees Services and Benefits		(10,413,140)		0		0_	_	(130,194)	_	0	 0	_	(10,543,334)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		8,664,969		0		0_		(322,936)	_	0	 0		8,342,033
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:													
Principal Payments on OWDA Loans		(10,899)		0		0		0		0	0		(10,899)
Intergovernmental Grants		26,341		0		0		0		0	0		26,341
Maintenance Assessments Interest Paid on Debt		5,423,447 (557)		0		0		318,161 0		0	0		5,741,608 (557)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities		5,438,332		0		0		318,161		0	0		5,756,493
		0,400,002					_	010,101	_		 		0,700,400
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		(07.000.004)		0		0		(40.040)		0			(07.004.044)
Acquisition of Capital Assets Maintenance Assessments		(37,068,001) 373,059		0		0		(13,943) 13,943		0	0 0		(37,081,944) 387,002
Intergovernmental Grants		1,236,805		0		0		0		0	0		1,236,805
Principal Payments on OWDA Loans		(60,853)		0		0		0		0	0		(60,853)
Principal Payments on Capital Leases		(92,321)		0		0		0		0	0		(92,321)
Interest Paid on Debt		(49,834)		0		0	_	0		0	 0		(49,834)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(35,661,145)		0		0		0		0	0		(35,661,145)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Receipts of Interest		2,281,205		0		0		13,813		(22)	0		2,294,996
Payments for Purchase of Investments		(68,386,264)		0		0		(625,648)		0	0		(69,011,912)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		88,488,792		0		0		615,659	_	0	0		89,104,451
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities		22,383,733		0		0		3,824		(22)	0		22,387,535
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		825,889		0		0		(951)		(22)	0		824,916
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year		8,382,472		0		0		8,958		8,435	 0		8,399,865
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	s	9,208,361	\$	0	\$	0_	\$	8,007	\$	8,413	\$ 0	\$	9,224,781
·		-,,							_				
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) To Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:													
Operating Gain (Loss)	\$	(191,705)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(359,486)	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	(551,191)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to													
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		F 007 404		0		0		00.500		0	0		5 700 044
Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows:		5,667,421		U		U		39,523		U	U		5,706,944
Capitalized Costs		(40,136)		0		0		0		0	0		(40,136)
Accounts Receivable		52,399		0		0		0		0	0		52,399
Deferred Outflows		(2,532,496)		0		0		0		0	0		(2,532,496)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:													
Accounts Payable		213,866		0		0		(2,973)		0	0		210,893
Performance Bonds payable		(7,652)		0		0		0		0	0		(7,652)
Advances		84,263		0		0		0		0	0		84,263
Claims Payable		(37,198)		0		0		0		0	0		(37,198)
Accrued Wages and Benefits		39,672		0		0		0		0	0		39,672
Accrued Life Insurance Compensated Absences		(190) 6,639		0		0		0		0	0 0		(190) 6,639
Due to other governments		(92,423)		0		0		0		0	0		(92,423)
Net OPEB Liability		1,275,593		0		0		0		0	0		1,275,593
Net Pension Liability		6,667,240		0		0		0		0	0		6,667,240
Deferred Inflows		(2,440,324)		0		0		0	_	0	 0		(2,440,324)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	8,664,969	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(322,936)	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	8,342,033
Reconciliation of cash and investments reported on the													
Statement of Net Position to cash and cash equivalents reported on the Statement of Cash Flows:													
Statement of Net Position cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$	99,642,163	\$	0	\$	0	\$	633,655	\$	8,413	\$ 0	\$	100,284,231
Investments included in balances above that are not cash equivalents Cash and Cash equivalents reported on Statement of Cash Flows	\$	9,208,361	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(625,648) 8,007	\$	8,413	\$ 0	\$	9,224,781

Noncash Capital Financing Activities:

During 2019, \$121,104 of capital assets were acquired on capital leases.

At December 31, 2019, the Conservancy District purchased \$3,850,187 in capital assets on account.

At December 31, 2018, the Conservancy District purchased \$3,200,226 in capital assets on account.

Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Conservancy District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Six Years (1)

	2019		 2018	2017		2016			2015	_	2014
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)											
Conservancy District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.0564740%	0.0560926%		0.0578391%		0.0569800%		0.0513470%		0.0513470%
Conservancy District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	15,467,084	\$ 8,799,841	\$	13,134,266	\$	9,869,654	\$	6,193,022	\$	6,053,142
Conservancy District's Covered Payroll	\$	7,281,401	\$ 7,040,696	\$	6,398,882	\$	6,759,620	\$	6,022,398	\$	5,379,079
Conservancy District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		212.42%	124.99%		205.26%		146.01%		102.83%		112.53%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		74.70%	84.66%		77.25%		81.08%		86.45%		86.36%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Conservancy District's Contributions - Pension
Last Seven Years (1)

		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPE	RS)							
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	1,073,949	\$ 1,067,396	\$ 964,697	\$ 811,542	\$ 857,447	\$ 763,117	\$ 736,558
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(1,073,949)	(1,067,396)	(964,697)	(811,542)	(857,447)	(763,117)	(736,558)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Conservancy District's Covered Payroll	\$	7,382,564	\$ 7,281,401	\$ 7,040,696	\$ 6,398,882	\$ 6,759,620	\$ 6,022,398	\$ 5,379,079
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.55%	14.66%	13.70%	12.68%	12.68%	12.67%	13.69%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Conservancy District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
Last Three Years (1)

	 2019	 2018	2017
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)			
Conservancy District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0560330%	0.0555267%	0.0572980%
Conservancy District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 7,305,380	\$ 6,029,787	\$ 5,787,293
Conservancy District's Covered Payroll	\$ 7,281,401	\$ 7,040,696	\$ 6,398,882
Conservancy District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	100.33%	85.64%	90.44%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Conservancy District's Contributions - OPEB
Last Four Years (1)

	2019		2018		 2017	2016		
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS)								
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 70,407	\$	131,851	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		0		0	(70,407)		(131,851)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	
Conservancy District's Covered Payroll (2)	\$	7,382,564	\$	7,281,401	\$ 7,040,696	\$	6,398,882	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.00%		0.00%	1.00%		2.06%	

⁽¹⁾ Beginning in 2016, OPERS used one trust fund as the funding vehicle for all health care plans; therefore, information prior to 2016 is not presented.

⁽²⁾ The OPEB plan includes the members from the traditional plan, the combined plan and the member directed plan.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 1 - Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS

Amounts reported in fiscal year 2017 reflect an adjustment of the rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement and mortality to more closely reflect actual experience. The expectation of retired life mortality was based on RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table and RP-2014 Disabled mortality table. The following reductions were also made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate from 8.00 percent to 7.50 percent
- Wage inflation rate from 3.75 percent to 3.25 percent
- Price inflation from 3.00 percent to 2.50 percent

For fiscal year 2019, the single discount rate and investment rate of return changed from 7.50 percent to 7.20 percent

Note 2 - Net OPEB Liability

Rate

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS

For fiscal year 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23 percent to 3.85 percent.

For fiscal year 2019, the follow actuarial assumption changes were made:

Single Discount Rate	
Measurement Date	3.96 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.85 percent
Investment Rate of Return	
Measurement Date	6.00 percent
Prior Measurement Date	6.50 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	
Measurement Date	3.71 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.31 percent
Health Care Cost Trend	

Measurement Date 10.00 percent, initial, 3.25 percent ultimate in 2029 Prior Measurement Date 7.50 percent, initial, 3.25 percent ultimate in 2028



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District Tuscarawas County P.O. Box 349 New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the Conservancy District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Conservancy District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 3, 2020, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Conservancy District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Conservancy District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Conservancy District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Conservancy District's financial statements. 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 internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District
Tuscarawas County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Conservancy District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the Conservancy District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Conservancy District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 3, 2020



MUSKINGUM WATERSHED CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JUNE 16, 2020