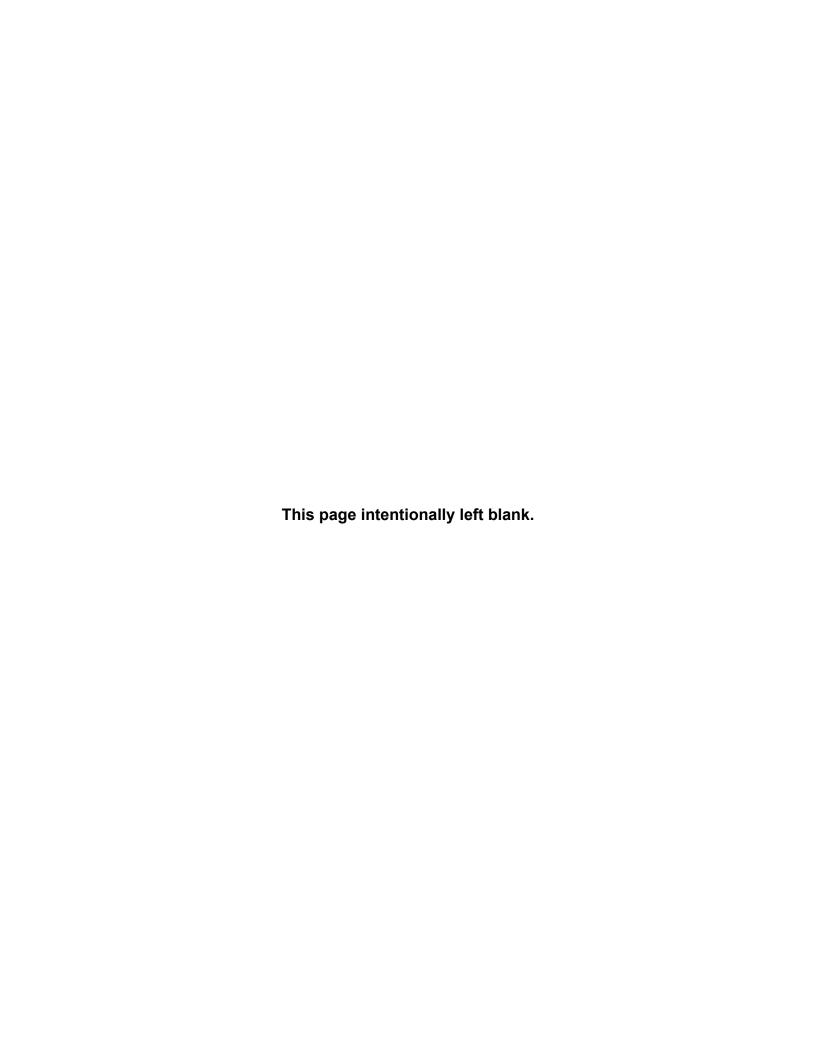




VILLAGE OF TONTOGANY WOOD COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	4
·	I
Prepared by Management:	
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2023	5
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Proprietary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2023	6
Combined Statement of Additions, Deductions and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) Fiduciary Fund Type For the Year Ended December 31, 2023	7
Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023	8
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2022	16
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Proprietary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2022	17
Combined Statement of Additions, Deductions and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) Fiduciary Fund Type For the Year Ended December 31, 2022	18
Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022	19
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Covergment Auditing Standards	27





65 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov 800-282-0370

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village of Tontogany Wood County 18545 Main Street P.O. Box 238 Tontogany, Ohio 43565-0238

To the Village Council:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Unmodified and Adverse Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Tontogany, Wood County, Ohio (the Village), which comprises the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental and proprietary fund type and the fiduciary fund type as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental and proprietary fund type and the fiduciary fund type as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions which Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(C) permit, described in Note 2.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, or the changes in financial position or, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended.

Village of Tontogany Wood County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Village, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 2 of the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared by the Village on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(C), which is an accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), to satisfy these requirements. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 2 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(C) permit. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

· exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

Village of Tontogany Wood County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 28, 2024, on our consideration of the Village'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. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 28, 2024

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Village of Tontogany, Ohio Wood County Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Governmental Fund Types

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Special	Capital	Combined
	General	Revenue	Projects	Total
Cash Receipts	General	revende	1 10,000	Total
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$20,220	\$2,530		\$22,750
Municipal Income Tax	164,931	42,000		164,931
Intergovernmental	15,702	32,989		48,691
Special Assessments	-,	9,984		9,984
Fines, Licenses and Permits	4,590	,		4,590
Earnings on Investments	381	73		454
Miscellaneous	7,384	967		8,351
Total Cash Receipts	213,208	46,543		259,751
Cash Disbursements				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	35,777			35,777
Public Health Services	13			13
Leisure Time Activities	23,956	7,011		30,967
Community Environment	2,078			2,078
Basic Utility Services	837			837
Transportation		6,458		6,458
General Government	57,652			57,652
Capital Outlay		8,904		8,904
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	3,393			3,393
Total Cash Disbursements	123,706	22,373		146,079
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	89,502	24,170		113,672
Other Financing (Disbursements)				
Other Financing Uses	(3,400)			(3,400)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	86,102	24,170		110,272
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	533,049	302,477	\$6,594	842,120
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$619,151	\$326,647	\$6,594	\$952,392

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Tontogany, Ohio

Wood County

Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Proprietary Fund Type For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

_	Enterprise
Operating Cash Receipts Charges for Services	\$958,782
Operating Cash Disbursements Personal Services Employee Fringe Benefits Contractual Services Supplies and Materials	35,420 5,725 788,452 4,748
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	834,345
Operating Income	124,437
Non-Operating (Disbursements) Principal Retirement Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	(55,956) (9,196)
Total Non-Operating (Disbursements)	(65,152)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	59,285
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	523,106
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$582,391
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Village of Tontogany, Ohio

Wood County

Combined Statement of Additions, Deductions and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) Fiduciary Fund Type

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Custodial
Additions	
Charges for Services	\$120,260
Deductions Distributions as Fiscal Agent	\$120,260
Net Change in Fund Balances	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Wood County, Ohio Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Village of Tontogany (the Village), Wood County, Ohio is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides water and electric utilities and park operations. The Village contracts with the Wood County Sheriff's department to provide security of persons and property.

Public Entity Risk Pool

The Village participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity. The Village's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Village is financially accountable.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Village's financial statements consist of a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all governmental fund types, and a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all proprietary fund types, and a statement of additions, deductions and changes in fund balance (regulatory cash basis) for the fiduciary fund type which are all organized on a fund type basis.

Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the Village are presented below:

General Fund The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Village for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Special Revenue Funds These funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Village had the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

Street Construction Maintenance and Repair The street construction maintenance and repair fund accounts for and reports that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle license registration fees restricted for construction, maintenance, and repair of streets within the Village.

Special Assessments - Trees The special assessments tree fund receives special assessment revenue to pay for the replacement and maintenance of trees within the Village.

Capital Project Funds These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The Village had the following significant Capital Project Fund:

Other Capital Projects Fund This fund accounts for monies to be used for capital projects.

Enterprise Funds These funds account for operations that are similar to private business enterprises, where management intends to recover the significant costs of providing certain goods or services through user charges. The Village had the following significant Enterprise Funds:

Wood County, Ohio Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Water Fund The water fund accounts for the provision of water distribution to the residents and commercial users located within the Village, and also those users outside the corporation limits who have tapped into Village-owned water lines.

Electric Fund The electric fund accounts for the provision of electric distribution to the residents and commercial users located within the Village.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds, investment trust funds, and custodial funds.

Custodial funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to report fiduciary activity that is not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Village's custodial fund accounts for sewer receipts collected for the Northwestern Water and Sewer District.

For regulatory purposes, certain own source revenues are permitted to flow through clearing funds presented as custodial funds. The amounts distributed to the other funds of the entity are identified on the combined statement of additions, deductions and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) all fiduciary fund types. Also, for regulatory purposes, certain deposits and clearing funds are permitted to be presented as custodial funds.

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (C). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Village recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (C) permit.

Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund (except certain custodial funds) be budgeted annually.

Appropriations Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function, and object level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Village Council must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. Appropriations lapse at year end.

Estimated Resources Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus cash as of January 1. The County Budget Commission must approve estimated resources.

Encumbrances The Ohio Revised Code requires the Village to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are canceled and reappropriated in the subsequent year.

A summary of 2023 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Wood County, Ohio Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Deposits and Investments

The Village's accounting basis includes investments as assets. This basis does not record disbursements for investment purchases or receipts for investment sales. This basis records gains or losses at the time of sale as receipts or disbursements, respectively.

Capital Assets

The Village records disbursements for acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment when paid. The accompanying financial statements do not report these items as assets.

Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Village must observe constraints imposed upon the use of its governmental-fund resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable The Village classifies assets as *nonspendable* when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact. For regulatory purposes nonspendable fund balance includes unclaimed monies that are required to be held for five years before they may be utilized by the Village and the nonexpendable portion of the corpus in permanent funds.

Restricted Fund balance is *restricted* when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed Council can *commit* amounts via formal action (resolution). The Village must adhere to these commitments unless the Council amends the resolution. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed to satisfy contractual requirements.

Assigned Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. For regulatory purposes, assigned fund balance in the general fund is limited to encumbrances outstanding at year end.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not included in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

The Village applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

For regulatory purposes, limited disclosure related to fund balance is included in Note 11.

Wood County, Ohio Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 3 – Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2023 follows:

2023 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

2020 Budgotou vo. 7 totadi 1 todolpto				
Budgeted A		Actual		
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance	
General	\$204,980	\$213,208	\$8,228	
Special Revenue	47,426	46,543	(883)	
Enterprise	962,700	958,782	(3,918)	
Fiduciary	125,000	120,260	(4,740)	
Total	\$1,340,106	\$1,338,793	(\$1,313)	

2023 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$287,094	\$127,106	\$159,988
Special Revenue	132,275	22,373	109,902
Capital Projects	3,000		3,000
Enterprise	1,009,567	899,497	110,070
Fiduciary	125,000	120,260	4,740
Total	\$1,556,936	\$1,169,236	\$387,700

Note 4 - Deposits

To improve cash management, cash received by the Village is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. A summary of the Village's deposit accounts are as follows:

	2023
Cash Management Pool:	
Demand deposits	\$1,354,783
Certificates of deposit	180,000
Total carrying amount of deposits	\$1,534,783

The Village does not use a separate payroll clearing account. The expenditures included in the accompanying financial statement reflect net payroll plus all remitted payroll withholdings. At December 31, 2023, the village is holding no unremitted employee payroll withholdings.

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized through 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.

Wood County, Ohio Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

At December 31, 2023, \$709,312 of deposits were not insured or collateralized, due to a reduced collateral floor of 50% through OPCS.

Note 5 - Taxes

Property Taxes

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Council adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable non-business, owner occupancy, and homestead exemption credits and/or homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include these credits and/or deduction amounts the State pays as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

Public utilities are also taxed on personal and real property located within the Village.

The County is responsible for assessing property and for billing, collecting, and distributing all property taxes on behalf of the Village.

Income Taxes

The Village levies a municipal income tax of one percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the Village as well as certain income of residents earned outside of the Village.

Employers within the Village withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the Village either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Note 6 - Risk Management

Workers' Compensation

Workers' Compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The Village pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Risk Pool Membership

The Village belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) (the Plan), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management programs 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.

Effective November 1, 2016, the OPRM elected to participate in a property loss corridor deductible. The property corridor includes losses paid between 70% and 75%. In 2018, the casualty loss corridor was eliminated and the property corridor was adjusted to losses paid between 65% and 70%. Effective November 1, 2019, the property loss corridor was adjusted to losses between 60% and 67.5% and has remain unchanged. OPRM had 801 members as of December 31, 2023.

Wood County, Ohio Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, with the exception of a qualified opinion related to recording premiums and membership fees earned in full as of December 31, 2023. Those premiums and fees should be earned pro-rata over the individual coverage and membership periods of each policy. The financial statements reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2023.

Assets \$ 23,113,696 Liabilities (16,078,587) Members' Equity \$ 7,035,109

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

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Some Village employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement health care and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10 percent of their gross salaries, and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2023.

Social Security

Several Village employees contributed to Social Security. This plan provides retirement benefits, including survivor and disability benefits to participants.

Employees contributed 6.2 percent of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal to 6.2 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2023.

Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits

OPERS offers cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans. OPERS offers a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) allowance to benefit recipients meeting certain age and service credit requirements. The HRA is an account funded by OPERS that provides tax-free reimbursement for qualified medical expenses such as monthly post-tax insurance premiums, deductibles, co-insurance, and co-pays incurred by eligible benefit recipients and their dependents. For calendar year 2023, the portion of OPERS employer contributions allocated to health care was 0 percent for members in the traditional pension plan and 2 percent for members in the combined plan. For 2023, the portion of employer contributions OPERS allocated to health care for members in the member-directed plan was 4.0 percent; however, a portion of the health care rate was funded with reserves.

Wood County, Ohio Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Internet Date

Note 9 - Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Ohio Water Developent Authority Loan 4529	\$582,771	1.50
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan CE36I	54,752	0.00
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan CE41Q	37,325	0.00
Total	\$674,848	

In 2007, the Village entered into loan agreement #4529 with the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) for \$1,192,500 with a 1.5% interest rate, for the construction of the water main line. The Village will repay the loan in semiannual installments of \$24,754, including interest, over 30 years. Water receipts pay the debt service on the loan.

In 2005, the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) approved loan #CE36I for \$312,867, an interest-free loan to the Village for the construction of the water main line. The Village will repay the loan in semiannual installments of \$7,822 over 20 years. Water receipts pay the debt service on this loan. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, OPWC deferred all July 2020 loan payments, with no payment due until the January 2021 billing cycle. Loan amortization schedules have been reissued by OPWC to show no payment due for July 2020, with a six-month deferment for the life of the loan. The Village chose to accept the revised amortization schedule and allow the July 2020 payment to remain deferred for the life of the loan.

In 2013, the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) approved an interest-free loan #CE41Q up to the amount of \$73,850 to enclose the Tontogany Creek Road ditch. The project was completed in July of 2014 with a total loan amount of \$67,864. The Village will repay the loan in semi-annual installments of \$1,697 over 20 years. The general fund pays the debt service on this loan. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, OPWC deferred all July 2020 loan payments, with no payment due until the January 2021 billing cycle. Loan amortization schedules have been reissued by OPWC to show no payment due for July 2020, with a sixmonth deferment for the life of the loan. The Village chose to accept the revised amortization schedule and allow the July 2020 payment to remain deferred for the life of the loan.

Amortization

Amortization of the above debt, including interest, is scheduled as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OWDA Loan 4529	OPWC Loan CE36I	OPWC Loan CE41Q
2024	\$49,509	\$15,643	\$3,393
2025	49,509	15,643	3,393
2026	49,509	15,644	3,393
2027	49,509	7,822	3,393
2028	49,509		3,393
2029-2033	247,543		16,966
2034-2036	148,525		3,394
Total	\$643,613	\$54,752	\$37,325

Wood County, Ohio Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 10 - Contingent Liabilities

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Village are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. The grantor may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

Note 11 - Fund Balances

The fund balance of special revenue funds is either restricted or committed. The fund balance of capital projects funds are restricted, committed, or assigned. These restricted, committed and assigned amounts in the special revenue and capital projects funds would include the outstanding encumbrances. In the general fund, outstanding encumbrances are considered assigned. There were no outstanding encumbrances at December 31, 2023.

Note 12 - Miscellaneous Revenue

In 2023, the Village received Miscellaneous Revenue in the General fund for Village hall and shelter house rentals.

Village of Tontogany, Ohio Wood County Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Governmental Fund Types

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Oash Bassinta	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Combined Total
Cash Receipts	¢20, 202	¢ ን E 03		ድጋጋ ይበ4
Property and Other Local Taxes Municipal Income Tax	\$20,302 152,844	\$2,502		\$22,804 152,844
Intergovernmental	19,414	51,961		71,375
Special Assessments	13,414	10,087		10,087
Fines, Licenses and Permits	4,638	10,007		4,638
Earnings on Investments	379	72		451
Miscellaneous	8,592	13,946		22,538
Total Cash Receipts	206,169	78,568		284,737
Cash Disbursements				
Current:	00.000	470		00.500
Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services	33,033 226	473		33,506 226
Leisure Time Activities	23,207	900		24,107
Community Environment	1,732	900		1.732
Basic Utility Services	3,648			3,648
Transportation	3,040	8,887		8,887
General Government	62,441	0,007		62,441
Capital Outlay	,	3,400		3,400
Debt Service:		,		,
Principal Retirement	3,393			3,393
Total Cash Disbursements	127,680	13,660		141,340
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	78,489	64,908		143,397
Other Financing (Disbursements) Other Financing Uses	(3,056)			(3,056)
Caron I manoring Osco	(0,000)			(3,030)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	75,433	64,908		140,341
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	457,616	237,569	\$6,594	701,779
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$533,049	\$302,477	\$6,594	\$842,120

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Tontogany, Ohio
Wood County
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements
and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis)
All Proprietary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Enterprise
Operating Cash Receipts	
Charges for Services	\$974,241
Operating Cash Disbursements	
Personal Services	18,415
Employee Fringe Benefits	3,020
Contractual Services	750,732
Supplies and Materials	8,945
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	781,112
Operating Income	193,129
Non-Operating (Disbursements)	
Capital Outlay	(9,725)
Principal Retirement	(55,358)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	(9,794)
Total Non-Operating (Disbursements)	(74,877)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	118,252
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	404,854
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$523,106

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Village of Tontogany, Ohio

Wood County

Combined Statement of Additions, Deductions and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) Fiduciary Fund Type

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Custodial
Additions Charges for Services	\$106,557
Deductions Distributions as Fiscal Agent	\$106,557
Net Change in Fund Balances	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Wood County, Ohio Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Village of Tontogany (the Village), Wood County, Ohio is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides water and electric utilities and park operations. The Village contracts with the Wood County Sheriff's department to provide security of persons and property.

Public Entity Risk Pool

The Village participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity. The Village's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Village is financially accountable.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Village's financial statements consist of a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all governmental fund types, and a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all proprietary fund types, and a statement of additions, deductions and changes in fund balance (regulatory cash basis) for the fiduciary fund type which are all organized on a fund type basis.

Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the Village are presented below:

General Fund The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Village for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Special Revenue Funds These funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Village had the following significant Special Revenue Fund:

Street Construction Maintenance and Repair The street construction maintenance and repair fund accounts for and reports that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle license registration fees restricted for construction, maintenance, and repair of streets within the Village.

Capital Project Funds These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The Village had the following significant Capital Project Fund:

Other Capital Projects Fund This fund accounts for monies to be used for capital projects.

Enterprise Funds These funds account for operations that are similar to private business enterprises, where management intends to recover the significant costs of providing certain goods or services through user charges. The Village had the following significant Enterprise Funds:

Water Fund The water fund accounts for the provision of water distribution to the residents and commercial users located within the Village, and also those users outside the corporation limits who have tapped into Village-owned water lines.

Wood County, Ohio Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Electric Fund The electric fund accounts for the provision of electric distribution to the residents and commercial users located within the Village.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds, investment trust funds, and custodial funds.

Custodial funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to report fiduciary activity that is not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Village's custodial fund accounts for sewer receipts collected for the Northwestern Water and Sewer District.

For regulatory purposes, certain own source revenues are permitted to flow through clearing funds presented as custodial funds. The amounts distributed to the other funds of the entity are identified on the combined statement of additions, deductions and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) all fiduciary fund types. Also, for regulatory purposes, certain deposits and clearing funds are permitted to be presented as custodial funds.

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (C). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Board recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (C) permit.

Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund (except certain custodial funds) be budgeted annually.

Appropriations Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function, and object level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Village Council must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. Appropriations lapse at year end.

Estimated Resources Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus cash as of January 1. The County Budget Commission must approve estimated resources.

Encumbrances The Ohio Revised Code requires the Village to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are canceled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year.

A summary of 2022 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits and Investments

The Village's accounting basis includes investments as assets. This basis does not record disbursements for investment purchases or receipts for investment sales. This basis records gains or losses at the time of sale as receipts or disbursements, respectively.

Wood County, Ohio Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Capital Assets

The Village records disbursements for acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment when paid. The accompanying financial statements do not report these items as assets.

Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Village must observe constraints imposed upon the use of its governmental-fund resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable The Village classifies assets as *nonspendable* when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact. For regulatory purposes nonspendable fund balance includes unclaimed monies that are required to be held for five years before they may be utilized by the Village and the nonexpendable portion of the corpus in permanent funds.

Restricted Fund balance is *restricted* when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed Council can *commit* amounts via formal action (resolution). The Village must adhere to these commitments unless the Council amends the resolution. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed to satisfy contractual requirements.

Assigned Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. For regulatory purposes, assigned fund balance in the general fund is limited to encumbrances outstanding at year end.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not included in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

The Village applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

For regulatory purposes, limited disclosure related to fund balance is included in Note 11.

Note 3 - Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2022 follows:

Wood County, Ohio Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

2022 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	_
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$186,264	\$206,169	\$19,905
Special Revenue	74,238	78,568	4,330
Enterprise	931,852	974,241	42,389
Fiduciary	120,000	106,557	(13,443)
Total	\$1,312,354	\$1,365,535	\$53,181

2022 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	_
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$282,675	\$130,736	\$151,939
Special Revenue	138,069	13,660	124,409
Capital Projects	1,594		1,594
Enterprise	966,095	855,989	110,106
Fiduciary	120,000	106,557	13,443
Total	\$1,508,433	\$1,106,942	\$401,491

Note 4 - Deposits

To improve cash management, cash received by the Village is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. A summary of the Village's deposit accounts are as follows:

	2022
Cash Management Pool:	
Demand deposits	\$1,185,226
Certificates of deposit	180,000
Total carrying amount of deposits	\$1,365,226

The Village does not use a separate payroll clearing account. The expenditures included in the accompanying financial statement reflect net payroll plus all remitted payroll withholdings. At December 31, 2022, the village is holding no unremitted employee payroll withholdings.

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized through 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.

At December 31, 2022, \$473,766 of deposits were not insured or collateralized, due to a reduced collateral floor of 50% through OPCS.

Wood County, Ohio Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 5 - Taxes

Property Taxes

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Council adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable non-business, owner occupancy, and homestead exemption credits and/or homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include these credits and/or deduction amounts the State pays as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

Public utilities are also taxed on personal and real property located within the Village.

The County is responsible for assessing property and for billing, collecting, and distributing all property taxes on behalf of the Village.

Income Taxes

The Village levies a municipal income tax of one percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the Village as well as certain income of residents earned outside of the Village.

Employers within the Village withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the Village either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Note 6 - Risk Management

Workers' Compensation

Workers' Compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The Village pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Risk Pool Membership

The Village 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.

Effective November 1, 2016, the OPRM elected to participate in a property loss corridor deductible. The property corridor includes losses paid between 70% and 75%. In 2018, the casualty loss corridor was eliminated and the property corridor was adjusted to losses paid between 65% and 70%. Effective November 1, 2019, the property loss corridor was adjusted to losses between 60% and 67.5% and has remain unchanged. OPRM had 773 members as of December 31, 2022.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2022.

Wood County, Ohio Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Assets \$ 21,662,291 Liabilities (18,158,351) Members' Equity \$ 3,503,940

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

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Some Village employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement health care and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10 percent of their gross salaries, and the Village contributed an amount equaling 14 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2022.

Social Security

Several Village employees contributed to Social Security. This plan provides retirement benefits, including survivor and disability benefits to participants.

Employees contributed 6.2 percent of their gross salaries. The Village contributed an amount equal to 6.2 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2022.

Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits

OPERS offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2022. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Member Directed Plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2022.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS discontinued the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses.

Note 9 - Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan 4529	\$623,084	1.50%
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan CE36I	70,395	0.00%
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan CE41Q	40,718	0.00%
Total	\$734,197	

Wood County, Ohio Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

In 2007, the Village entered into loan agreement #4529 with the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) for \$1,192,500 with a 1.5% interest rate, for the construction of the water main line. The Village will repay the loan in semiannual installments of \$24,754, including interest, over 30 years. Water receipts pay the debt service on the loan.

In 2005, the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) approved loan #CE36I for \$312,867, an interest-free loan to the Village for the construction of the water main line. The Village will repay the loan in semiannual installments of \$7,822 over 20 years. Water receipts pay the debt service on this loan. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, OPWC deferred all July 2020 loan payments, with no payment due until the January 2021 billing cycle. Loan amortization schedules have been reissued by OPWC to show no payment due for July 2020, with a six-month deferment for the life of the loan. The Village chose to accept the revised amortization schedule and allow the July 2020 payment to remain deferred for the life of the loan.

In 2013, the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) approved an interest-free loan #CE41Q up to the amount of \$73,850 to enclose the Tontogany Creek Road ditch. The project was completed in July of 2014 with a total loan amount of \$67,864. The Village will repay the loan in semi-annual installments of \$1,697 over 20 years. The general fund pays the debt service on this loan. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, OPWC deferred all July 2020 loan payments, with no payment due until the January 2021 billing cycle. Loan amortization schedules have been reissued by OPWC to show no payment due for July 2020, with a sixmonth deferment for the life of the loan. The Village chose to accept the revised amortization schedule and allow the July 2020 payment to remain deferred for the life of the loan.

Amortization

Amortization of the above debt, including interest, is scheduled as follows:

Year Ending	OWDA Loan	OPWC Loan	OPWC Loan
December 31:	#4529	CE36I	CE41Q
2023	\$49,509	\$15,643	\$3,393
2024	49,509	15,643	3,393
2025	49,509	15,643	3,393
2026	49,509	15,644	3,393
2027	49,509	7,822	3,393
2028-2032	247,543		16,966
2033-2036	198,033		6,787
Total	\$693,121	\$70,395	\$40,718

Note 10 - Contingent Liabilities

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Village are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. The grantor may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

Note 11 - Fund Balances

The fund balance of special revenue funds is either restricted or committed. The fund balance of capital projects funds are restricted, committed or assigned. These restricted, committed and assigned amounts in the special revenue capital projects funds would include the outstanding encumbrances. In the general fund, outstanding encumbrances are considered assigned. There were no outstanding encumbrances at December 31, 2022.

Wood County, Ohio Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 12 - Miscellaneous Revenue

In 2022, the Village received Miscellaneous Revenue in the General fund for Village hall and shelter house rentals. Additionally, the Village received Miscellaneous Revenue in the Special Revenue fund for sidewalk replacement costs.



65 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov 800-282-0370

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

Village of Tontogany Wood County 18545 Main Street P.O. Box 238 Tontogany, Ohio 43565-0238

To the Village Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements for each governmental and proprietary fund type and the fiduciary fund type as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements of the Village of Tontogany, Wood County, Ohio (the Village) and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2024, wherein we noted the Village followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code 117-2-03(C) permit.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Village of Tontogany
Wood County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 28, 2024



VILLAGE OF TONTOGANY

WOOD COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 11/14/2024

65 East State Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370