GULL LAKE SEWER AND WATER AUTHORITY, MICHIGAN ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

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FINANCIAL SECTION

This section includes:

Independent Auditor's Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Basic Financial Statements

Other Supplementary Information

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT This section includes the opinion of the Authority's independent auditing firm.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

August 9, 2024

Board of Supervisors Gull Lake Sewer and Water Authority Richland, Michigan

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Gull Lake Sewer and Water Authority (the Authority), Michigan, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Gull Lake Sewer and Water Authority, Michigan, as of March 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 Authority, 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority'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 generally accepted 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements - Continued

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Gull Lake Sewer and Water Authority, Michigan's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Lauterbach & Amen, LLP
LAUTERBACH & AMEN, LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis March 31, 2024

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides the reader with a narrative overview and analysis of the overall financial position and results of operations for the year ended March 31, 2024, for the Gull Lake Sewer and Water Authority. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which can be found in the basic financial statements section of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Authority's net position increased \$363,276, or 1.8 percent as a result of this year's operations.
- During the year, operating revenues totaled \$3,342,419, while operating expenses totaled \$3,509,049, resulting in an operating loss of \$166,630. After accounting for nonoperating revenues of \$21,343 and capital contributions of \$508,563, the Authority's net position increased by \$363,276 compared to the prior year.
- The Authority's net position totaled \$20,735,047 on March 31, 2024, which includes \$19,740,908 net investment in capital assets and \$994,139 unrestricted net position that may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Beginning net position was restated to correct errors in recognition of capital assets.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position provide information about the activities of the Authority as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Authority's finances.

Financial Statements

The financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, in a manner similar to private sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Authority's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future periods.

The Authority uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

The Authority utilizes a single proprietary fund. Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities are provided to outside parties.

Management's Discussion and Analysis March 31, 2024

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT - Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following table represents the net position as of March 31, 2024. Net position serves over time as a useful indicator of a Authority's financial position. The following tables show that assets exceeded liabilities by \$20,735,047.

		Net Position			
	2024 2023		2023		
Current Assets	\$	1,075,154	736,129		
Capital Assets		20,125,795	19,803,704		
Other Assets		321,255	805,642		
Total Assets		21,522,204	21,345,475		
Long-Term Liabilities		268,941	413,535		
Other Liabilities		518,216	687,925		
Total Liabilities		787,157	1,101,460		
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		19,740,908	19,144,280		
Unrestricted		994,139	1,099,735		
Total Net Position		20,735,047	20,244,015		

A large portion of the Authority's net position, \$19,740,908, reflects its investment in capital assets (for example, land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, equipment, sewer and water system, and vehicles), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Although the Authority's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The remaining balance of \$994,139, represents unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis March 31, 2024

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - Continued

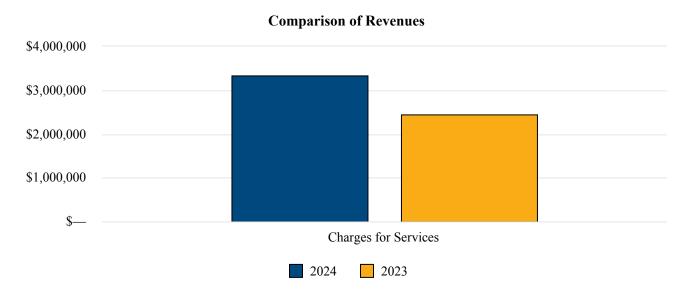
	Change in Net Position			
	2024 2023			
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$	3,342,419	2,435,759	
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and Wages		730,842	614,635	
Fringe Benefits		285,891	234,331	
Contracted Services		1,340,148	1,112,833	
Utilities		114,902	132,643	
Supplies		16,451	19,318	
Maintenance and Repairs		98,196	135,116	
Depreciation		922,619	886,601	
Total Expenses		3,509,049	3,135,477	
Operating (Loss)		(166,630)	(699,718)	
Nonoperating Revenues		21,343	13,108	
Change in Net Position Before Contributions		(145,287)	(686,610)	
Capital Contributions		508,563	1,305,899	
Change in Net Position		363,276	619,289	
Net Position - Beginning as Restated		20,371,771	19,624,726	
Net Position - Ending		20,735,047	20,244,015	

Net position increased by 1.8 percent, \$20,735,047 in 2024 compared to a restated \$20,371,771 in 2023. Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints, totaled \$994,139 at March 31, 2024. The increase in net position in 2024 was due to the connections around Sherman Lake and for capital projects that were planned for and not completed in the year.

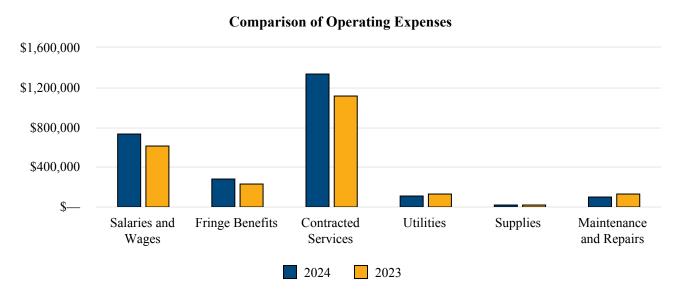
Management's Discussion and Analysis March 31, 2024

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - Continued

Charges for services totaled \$3,342,419 for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, this is an increase of \$906,660 or 37.2 percent from the prior year. The increase is due to higher fees related to future capital improvements in the coming years. The Authority's summary of operating revenues for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 are as follows:



Operating expenses exclusive of depreciation totaled \$2,586,430 for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, this is an increase \$337,554 from the prior year due to higher salaries and wages, benefits, and contracted services expenses. The Authority's summary of operating expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 are as follows:



Management's Discussion and Analysis March 31, 2024

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Authority made no budget amendments during the year. Operating revenues for the year totaled \$3,342,419, compared to budgeted revenues of \$3,131,936. Actual operating expenditures for the year were \$377,613 higher than budgeted at \$3,509,049 actual compared to \$3,131,436 budgeted. Salaries and wages, fringe benefits, supplies, and depreciation came in over budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Authority's investment in capital assets as of March 31, 2024 was \$20,125,795 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, equipment, sewer and water system, and vehicles.

Capital Assets

1,116,954

		Net of Depreciation		
		2024	2023	
	_			
Land	\$	619,437	619,437	
Construction in Progress		815,817	_	
Land Improvements		187,940	59,695	
Buildings		417,853	449,365	
Equipment		1,509,165	1,666,355	
Sewer and Water System		16,407,952	16,921,119	
Vehicles		167,631	215,489	
Totals	_	20,125,795	19,931,460	
This year's major additions included:				
Construction in Progress		\$	815,817	
Land Improvements			139,203	
Buildings			9,192	
Equipment			89,442	
Sewer and Water System			63,300	

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

Total

Management's Discussion and Analysis March 31, 2024

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of March 31, 2024, the Authority had total outstanding debt of \$384,887 as compared to \$659,424 the previous year, a decrease of \$274,537. The following is a comparative statement of outstanding debt:

	Lo	Long-Term Debt Outstanding			
	2024 2023		2023		
Installment Contracts Payable Loans Payable	\$	384,887	498,543 160,881		
Totals		384,887			
Totals		304,007	659,424		

Additional information on the Authority's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The Authority's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2024-25 budget, including charges and fees that will be charged for its various activities. The state of the economy was a major factor, as the Authority is faced with a similar economic environment as many other local municipalities are faced with including inflation, supply chain disruptions and employee retention.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, customers, investors and creditors and for all those with an interest in the government's finances, a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to John Crumb, Executive Director, or Heather Mezo, Executive Assistant, Gull Lake Sewer and Water Authority, at (269) 731-4595 or via email at crumbj@glswa.org or mezoh@glswa.org. Additional information is available on the Authority website at www.glswa.org.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial Statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

Government-Wide Financial Statements

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

Statement of Net Position

March 31, 2024

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$ 315,866
Receivables - Net of Allowances	
Accounts	658,462
Contracts	71,681
Prepaids	29,145
Total Current Assets	1,075,154
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets	
Nondepreciable	1,435,254
Depreciable	33,418,203
Accumulated Depreciation	(14,727,662)
Total Capital Assets	20,125,795
Other Assets	
Designated Cash and Investments	321,255
Total Noncurrent Assets	20,447,050
Total Assets	21,522,204
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	336,925
Accrued Payroll	10,803
Other Payables	54,542
Loans Payable	115,946
Total Current Liabilities	518,216
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Loans Payable	268,941
Total Liabilities	787,157
NET POSITION	
Investment in Capital Assets	19,740,908
Unrestricted	994,139
Total Net Position	20,735,047

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2024

Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 3,342,419
Operating Expenses	
Operations	
Salaries and Wages	730,842
Fringe Benefits	285,891
Contracted Services	1,340,148
Utilities	114,902
Supplies	16,451
Maintenance and Repairs	98,196
Depreciation	922,619
Total Operating Expenses	3,509,049
Operating (Loss)	(166,630)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Investment Income	11,986
Other Income	23,300
Interest Expense	(13,943)
	21,343
(Loss) Before Contributions	(145,287)
Capital Contributions	508,563
Change in Net Position	363,276
Net Position - Beginning as Restated	20,371,771
Net Position - Ending	20,735,047

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2024

Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Employees Payments to Suppliers	\$ 3,282,760 (1,016,733) (1,609,463) 656,564
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchase of Capital Assets Retirement of Debt Interest Expense	(608,391) (274,537) (13,943) (896,871)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Investment Income	11,986
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(228,321)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	865,442
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	637,121
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	(166,630)
Depreciation Expense Other Income (Increase) Decrease in Current Assets Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities	922,619 23,300 (82,959) (39,766)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	656,564
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities Capital Contributions	508,563

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Gull Lake Sewer and Water Authority, Michigan (the Authority) was established by the Townships of Ross and Richland, of Kalamazoo County, and the Townships of Barry and Prairieville, of Barry County, and incorporated under the provisions of Act 233, Public Acts of 1955, as amended. In fiscal 2022, Cooper Township of Kalamazoo County became a member. The Authority is governed by a board consisting of an elected official appointed from each of the constituent Townships. The Authority was formed to operate, maintain, administer and manage sewage collection systems and water systems pursuant to Act 94, Public Acts of 1933, as amended. The Authority transports sewage through its system to the City of Kalamazoo under a treatment contract that expires in 2024. Management anticipates that the contract will be renewed prior to its expiration.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant of the Authority's accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Authority are described below.

REPORTING ENTITY

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is both legally and substantively separate from the government. Management has determined that there are no fiduciary component units that are required to be included in the financial statements of the Authority as trust funds and there are no discretely component units to include in the reporting entity.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

In the Statement of Net Position, the Authority's activities are reported on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all long-term assets/deferred outflows and receivables as well as long-term obligations/deferred inflows. The Authority's net position is reported in three parts: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. The Authority first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The Authority uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

The Authority utilizes a single proprietary fund. The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector.

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

All proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. All assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

The Authority's basic financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability/deferred inflow is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets/deferred outflows, and liabilities/deferred inflows resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation and amortization on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents on the Statement of Net Position are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with fiscal agent. For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with fiscal agent, and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Investments are generally reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. For investments, the Authority 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 Authority has no investments at year-end.

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY - Continued

Designated Cash and Investments

To the extent the Authority has outstanding contract debt that is collateralized by assessment contracts receivable, certain cash and investments are designated by contract and/or Authority ordinance. Additionally, the Board may designate other funds for future repairs and maintenance and capacity enhancement of the sewer system. Board designated funds are generated primarily from capital charges and transfers from operating cash. Costs of capital improvements and significant repairs and replacements may be funded from these designated assets.

Receivables

In the financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivables balances include accounts, contracts, and connection fees.

Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaids in the financial statements. Prepaids are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. For movable property, the Authority's capitalization policy includes all items with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more, depending on asset class, and an estimated useful life that is greater than one year. Renovations to buildings and land improvements that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure are capitalized. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the year in which the expense was incurred. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Depreciation on all assets is computed and recorded using the straight-line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:

Land Improvements	20 Years
Buildings	10 - 20 Years
Equipment	5 - 20 Years
Sewer and Water System	20 - 50 Years
Vehicles	7 - 10 Years

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the financial statements. Loan premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the loans using the effective interest method. Loans payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Loan issuance costs are reported as expenses at the time of issuance.

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY - Continued

Net Position

In the financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted - Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - All other net position balances that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumption that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the Authority. The budgets are prepared by the Authority and are approved by the Board of Supervisors prior to the start of the fiscal year. The Board of Supervisors may add to, subtract from, or change budgeted amounts, but may not change the form of the budget. During the year, no supplementary appropriations were made.

EXCESS OF ACTUAL EXPENSES OVER BUDGET

The Authority had an excess of actual expenses over budget for the fiscal year of \$377,613.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

SHERMAN LAKE RECEIVABLE

The Authority and the Ross Township ("Township") have previously entered into an agreement whereby the Authority operates the Sherman Lake Sewer System as agent for the Township. The Township has agreed to connect property owners in Sherman Lakes to the Sherman Lake Sewer System, which requires improvements related to extending from the sewer main to individual homeowners' houses. These improvement costs are to be paid by the Authority and reimbursed by the Township. As of March 31, 2024, the Township owes the Authority \$262,686, and this is recorded as accounts receivable at year-end in the Authority's financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2024

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Permitted Deposits and Investments - Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act (PA) 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The law also allows investments outside the state of Michigan when fully insured. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications that matures no more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions that are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Deposits. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits totaled \$637,121 and the bank balances totaled \$635,908.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Authority does not have an investment policy which specifically addresses interest rate risk.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Besides investing in security instruments authorized under State Statute, the Authority does not have an investment policy which specifically addresses credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have an investment policy which specifically address custodial credit risk for deposits. The Authority's deposits were held with numerous banking institutions located in southwest Michigan, management monitors cash held at financial institutions and transfers cash balances that significantly exceed federal insurance limits. At year-end, the entire amount of the bank balance of deposits was covered by collateral, federal depository or equivalent insurance.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For an investment, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Authority does not have an investment policy which specifically addresses custodial credit risk for investments.

Concentration Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Authority's investment in a single issuer. The Authority does not have an investment policy that specifically addresses concentration risk. At yearend, the Authority does not have any investments over 5 percent of the total cash and investment portfolio (other than investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments).

DESIGNATED ASSETS

The following is a summary of designated cash and investments for specific purposes as of March 31, 2024:

Larger Equipment Replacements	\$ 269,232
Other	 52,023
	321,255

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2024

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Restated			
	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 619,437			619,437
Construction in Progress		815,817		815,817
consultation in 110givis	619,437	815,817		1,435,254
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	79,960	139,203	_	219,163
Buildings	963,192	9,192		972,384
Equipment	2,933,883	89,442	_	3,023,325
Sewer and Water System	28,794,646	63,300		28,857,946
Vehicles	345,385	_	_	345,385
	33,117,066	301,137	_	33,418,203
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	20,265	10,958	_	31,223
Buildings	513,827	40,704	_	554,531
Equipment	1,267,528	246,632		1,514,160
Sewer and Water System	11,873,527	576,467		12,449,994
Vehicles	129,896	47,858		177,754
	13,805,043	922,619	_	14,727,662
Total Net Depreciable Capital Assets	19,312,023	(621,482)		18,690,541
Total Net Capital Assets	19,931,460	194,335		20,125,795

Depreciation expense for the Authority totaled \$922,619.

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2024

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT

Installment Contracts Payable

The Authority issues installment contracts payable to provide funds for the purchase of capital assets. Installment contracts payable currently outstanding are as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Issue	Balances	Issuances	Retirements	Balances
Installment Contract Payable of 2020: SCADA System, due in quarterly installments of \$30,711 including interest at 2.02% through				
July 20, 2027.	\$ 498,543		113,656	384,887

Loans Payable

The Authority enters into loans payable for acquisition of capital equipment. Loans payable currently outstanding are as follows:

	Beginning	9		Ending
Issue	Balances	Issuances	Retirements	Balances
Loan Payable of 2020: Jetvac, due in annual installments of \$165,636 including interest at 2.956% through July 17, 2023.	\$ 160,8	81 —	160,881	<u> </u>

Long-Term Liabilities Activity

Changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year were as follows:

Type of Debt	eginning Balances	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balances	Amounts Due within One Year
Installment Contracts Payable Loans Payable	\$ 498,543 160,881	_ _	113,656 160,881	384,887	115,946
	 659,424		274,537	384,887	115,946

The installment contracts payable and loans payable are liquidated by the Authority.

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2024

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, are as follows:

	Installment					
Fiscal	Contracts Payable					
Year	Principal	Interest				
2024	\$ 115,946	6,898				
2025	118,306	4,538				
2026	120,714	2,130				
2027	29,921	151				
Totals	384,887	13,717				

NET POSITION CLASSIFICATIONS

Net investment in capital assets was comprised of the following at year-end:

Business-Type Activities	
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 20,125,795
Less Capital Related Debt:	
Installment Contracts Payable	(384,887)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	19,740,908

NET POSITION RESTATEMENT

Beginning net position was restated to correct errors in recognition of capital assets. The following is a summary of the net position as originally reported and as restated:

	Net Position	As Reported		As Restated	Increases	
Ī					_	
	Authority	\$	20,244,015	20,371,771	127,756	

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2024

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and injuries to the Authority's employees. The Authority has purchased insurance from private insurance companies. Risks covered included certain types of liabilities and bonds. Premiums have been displayed as expenditures/expenses in appropriate funds. There were no significant changes in insurance coverages from the prior year and settlements did not exceed insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

From time to time, the Authority is party to various pending claims and legal proceedings with respect to employment, civil rights, property taxes and other matters. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecasted with certainty, it is the opinion of management and the Authority attorney that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the Authority's financial position or results of operations.

In the Spring of 2014, the Authority agreed to be a Plaintiff in a lawsuit against the City of Kalamazoo over the methodologies by which Kalamazoo sets its rates for wastewater treatment and services. Management believes it necessary to preserve its rights to long-term treatment capacity and to better regulate how Kalamazoo charges its customers. The lawsuit was dismissed in June of 2015, with a tolling agreement (can be refiled at any time) and the Plaintiffs are working with the City of Kalamazoo on a proposed 40-year wastewater (and water) agreement. The Authority and other plaintiffs have borne the costs of the lawsuit and will bear additional costs during the contract negotiations. Management does not believe the costs will have a material impact on the Authority.

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Authority expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

LOOK BACK TREATMENT CHARGES

Treatment charges billing rates are set by the City of Kalamazoo based on their anticipated annual costs over anticipated treatment flow. After actual costs and treatment flows are compiled, the City adjusts the Authority's treatment charge rate. Any over or under billing identified in the look back analysis is also included in the rate adjustment.

CONCENTRATIONS AND BUSINESS ACTIVITY

For the year ended March 31, 2024, the Authority had one major customer that accounted for 14 percent of the total revenue.

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2024

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

RETIREMENT PLAN

The Authority has a defined contribution retirement plan established under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and sponsored by the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS). The Gull Lake Sewer and Water Authority Group Retirement Plan covers all eligible employees. The Authority has the right to amend or terminate the Plan at any time. Contributions by the employer are fixed at the discretion of the Authority and individual accounts are maintained for each participant. Employees may contribute pre-tax contributions ranging from 2 percent to 10 percent of eligible wages. For the fiscal year-ended March 31, 2024, the Authority's contribution was \$68,967 or 9.4 percent of covered payroll. Employee vesting in employer contributions is graded over four years. The Authority also has a 457 Supplemental Deferred Compensation plan. All employees of the Authority are eligible to participate. The Authority does not make any contributions to the 457 Plan.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such statements and schedules include:

• Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2024

	Original	Final	
	Budget	Budget	Actual
Operating Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 3,131,936	3,131,936	3,342,419
Operating Expenses			
Operations Salarias and Wagas	650 771	650 771	720 942
Salaries and Wages	658,774 276,884	658,774 276,884	730,842 285,891
Fringe Benefits Contracted Services	1,397,780	1,397,780	1,340,148
Utilities	1,397,780	1,397,780	1,340,148
Supplies	14,000	14,000	16,451
Maintenance and Repairs	243,996	243,996	98,196
Depreciation Depreciation	392,002	392,002	922,619
Total Operating Expenses	3,131,436	3,131,436	3,509,049
Operating Income (Loss)	 500	500	(166,630)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment Income			11,986
Other Income			23,300
Interest Expense	(500)	(500)	(13,943)
	 (500)	(500)	21,343
(Loss) Before Contributions	_	_	(145,287)
Capital Contributions	 	_	508,563
Change in Net Position	 		363,276
Net Position - Beginning as Restated			20,371,771
Net Position - Ending			20,735,047