ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	<u>5</u>
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	<u>12</u>
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	<u>13</u>
Statement of Cash Flows	<u>14</u>
Notes to Financial Statements	<u>15</u>
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual	26

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.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

October 8, 2025

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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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.

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 and the budgetary comparison schedule, 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.

Gull Lake Sewer and Water Authority, Michigan October 8, 2025

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, 2025

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, 2025, 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 decreased \$88,967, or 0.4 percent as a result of this year's operations.
- During the year, operating revenues totaled \$3,617,757, while operating expenses totaled \$3,730,033, resulting in an operating loss of \$112,276. After accounting for net nonoperating revenues of \$23,309, the Authority's net position decreased by \$88,967 compared to the prior year.
- The Authority's net position totaled \$20,452,059 on March 31, 2025, which includes \$19,065,466 net investment in capital assets and \$1,386,593 unrestricted net position that may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Beginning net position was restated to correct estimates due to a new capital asset policy that revised the capitalization thresholds and asset classifications.

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, 2025

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, 2025. Net position serves over time as a useful indicator of a Authority's financial position. The following tables show that assets exceeded liabilities by \$20,452,059.

	Net Position			
	2025 2024			
Current Assets	\$	1,281,561	1,075,154	
Capital Assets		19,334,407	20,125,795	
Other Assets		463,601	321,255	
Total Assets		21,079,569	21,522,204	
Long-Term Liabilities		150,635	268,941	
Other Liabilities		476,875	518,216	
Total Liabilities		627,510	787,157	
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		19,065,466	19,740,908	
Unrestricted		1,386,593	994,139	
Total Net Position		20,452,059	20,735,047	

A large portion of the Authority's net position, \$19,065,466 or 93.2 percent, 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 \$1,386,593 or 6.8 percent, 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, 2025

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - Continued

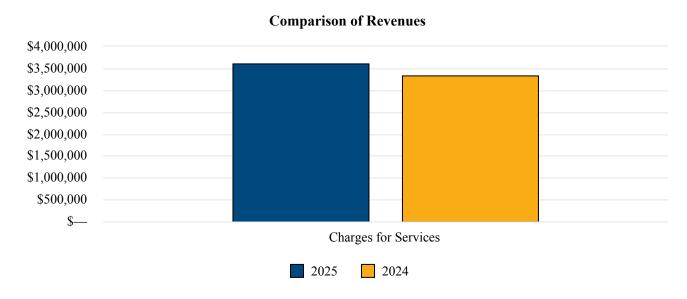
	Change in Net Position			
	2025 2024			
On anotin a Paramasa				
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$ 3,617,757	3,342,419		
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and Wages	814,384	730,842		
Fringe Benefits	307,207	285,891		
Contracted Services	1,424,868	1,340,148		
Utilities	124,190	114,902		
Supplies	16,499	16,451		
Maintenance and Repairs	149,036	98,196		
Depreciation	893,849	922,619		
Total Expenses	3,730,033	3,509,049		
Operating (Loss)	(112,276)	(166,630)		
Nonoperating Revenues	23,309	21,343		
Change in Net Position Before Contributions	(88,967)	(145,287)		
Capital Contributions		508,563		
Change in Net Position	(88,967)	363,276		
Net Position - Beginning Postetament Change in Accounting Estimates	20,735,047 (194,021)			
Restatement - Change in Accounting Estimates Net Position - Beginning as Restated	20,541,026			
1001 I OSHIOH - Deginning as Restated	20,341,020	20,3/1,//1		
Net Position - Ending	20,452,059	20,735,047		

Net position decreased by 0.4 percent, \$20,452,059 in 2025 compared to a restated \$20,541,026 in 2024. Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints, totaled \$1,386,593 at March 31, 2025. The decrease in net position in 2025 was due to unplanned maintenance repairs to generators on the collection system along with added collection system maintenance.

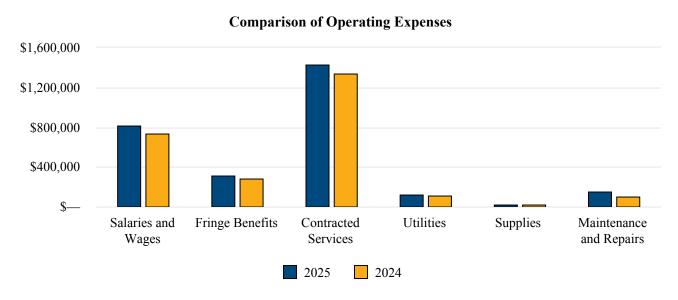
Management's Discussion and Analysis March 31, 2025

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - Continued

Charges for services totaled \$3,617,757 for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, this is an increase of \$275,338 or 8.2 percent from the prior year. The increase is due to higher fees related to future capital improvements and increased maintenance costs. The Authority's summary of operating revenues for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are as follows:



Operating expenses exclusive of depreciation totaled \$2,836,184 for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, this is an increase \$249,754 from the prior year due to increased wages, salaries, benefits, contracted services, utilities, and maintenance and repair expenses. The Authority's summary of operating expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are as follows:



Management's Discussion and Analysis March 31, 2025

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Authority made no budget amendments during the year. Operating revenues for the year totaled \$3,617,757, compared to budgeted revenues of \$3,222,379. Actual operating expenditures for the year were \$622,775 higher than budgeted at \$3,730,033 actual compared to \$3,107,258 budgeted. Fringe benefits, contracted services, supplies, maintenance and repairs, and depreciation came in over budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Authority's investment in capital assets as of March 31, 2025, was \$19,334,407 (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

	Cupitui 1 1000to		
	Net of Depreciation		
		2025	2024
Land	\$	619,437	619,437
Construction in Progress		821,837	815,817
Land Improvements		226,182	187,940
Buildings		332,015	368,501
Equipment		1,297,383	1,364,496
Sewer and Water System		15,889,180	16,407,952
Vehicles		148,373	167,631
Totals	_	19,334,407	19,931,774
This year's major additions included:			
Construction in Progress		\$	113,278
Land Improvements			49,200
Equipment			47,709
Sewer and Water System			57,695
Vehicles			28,600
Total			296,482

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis March 31, 2025

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of March 31, 2025, the Authority had total outstanding debt of \$268,941 as compared to \$384,887 the previous year, a decrease of \$115,946. The following is a comparative statement of outstanding debt:

	Lo	Long-Term Debt Outstanding			
		2024			
Installment Contract Payable	\$	268,941	384,887		

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 2025-26 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, 2025

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$ 574,330
Receivables - Net of Allowances	
Accounts	673,272
Contracts	4,219
Prepaids	29,740
Total Current Assets	1,281,561
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets	
Nondepreciable	1,441,274
Depreciable	33,231,729
Accumulated Depreciation	(15,338,596)
Total Capital Assets	19,334,407
Other Assets	
Designated Cash and Investments	463,601
Total Noncurrent Assets	19,798,008
Total Assets	21,079,569
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	289,875
Accrued Payroll	11,152
Other Payables	57,542
Installment Contract Payable	118,306
Total Current Liabilities	476,875
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Installment Contract Payable	150,635
Total Liabilities	627,510
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	19,065,466
Unrestricted	1,386,593
Total Net Position	20,452,059

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025

Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 3,617,757
Operating Expenses	
Operations	
Salaries and Wages	814,384
Fringe Benefits	307,207
Contracted Services	1,424,868
Utilities	124,190
Supplies	16,499
Maintenance and Repairs	149,036
Depreciation	893,849
Total Operating Expenses	3,730,033
Operating (Loss)	(112,276)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Investment Income	30,207
Interest Expense	(6,898)
•	23,309
Change in Net Position	(88,967)
Net Position - Beginning	20,735,047
Restatement - Change in Accounting Estimates	(194,021)
Net Position - Beginning as Restated	20,541,026
Net Position - Ending	20,452,059

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025

Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Employees Payments to Suppliers	\$ 3,669,814 (1,121,591) (1,758,294) 789,929
Cash Flows from Capital and Related	
Financing Activities	
Purchase of Capital Assets	(296,482)
Retirement of Debt	(115,946)
Interest Expense	(6,898)
	(419,326)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	20.207
Investment Income	30,207
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	400,810
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	637,121
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	1,037,931
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash	
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	
Operating (Loss)	(112,276)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating	(112,270)
Income to Net Income to Net Cash	
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	
Depreciation Expense	893,849
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets	52,057
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities	(43,701)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	789,929

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2025

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, 2025

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

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, 2025

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION - 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.

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 \$10,000 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	10 - 20 Years
Buildings	25 - 50 Years
Equipment	3 - 20 Years
Sewer and Water System	10 - 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, 2025

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION - 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 \$622,775.

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, 2025, 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, 2025

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

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 \$1,037,931 and the bank balances totaled \$915,797.

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, \$241,196 of the bank balance of deposits was not 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, 2025:

Larger Equipment Replacements	\$	407,278
Other		56,323
	'	
		463 601

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2025

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Restate	d			
	Beginni	ng			Ending
	Balance	es	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Nondepreciable Capital Assets					
Land	\$ 619	,437		_	619,437
Construction in Progress		5,817	113,278	107,258	821,837
Ç	1,435		113,278	107,258	1,441,274
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Land Improvements	219	,163	49,200	_	268,363
Buildings	890	,484			890,484
Equipment	2,628	3,289	154,967	_	2,783,256
Sewer and Water System	28,857	,946	57,695	_	28,915,641
Vehicles	345	5,385	28,600	_	373,985
	32,941	,267	290,462	_	33,231,729
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Land Improvements	31	,223	10,958	_	42,181
Buildings	521	,983	36,486	_	558,469
Equipment	1,263	3,793	222,080	_	1,485,873
Sewer and Water System	12,449	,994	576,467		13,026,461
Vehicles	177	,754	47,858		225,612
	14,444	1,747	893,849		15,338,596
Total Net Depreciable Capital Assets	18,496	5,520	(603,387)		17,893,133
Total Net Capital Assets	19,931	,774	(490,109)	107,258	19,334,407

Depreciation expense for the Authority totaled \$893,849.

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2025

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.	§ 384,887		115,946	268,941

Long-Term Liabilities Activity

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

						Amounts
	E	Beginning			Ending	Due within
Type of Debt]	Balances	Additions	Deductions	Balances	One Year
Installment Contract Payable	\$	384,887		115,946	268,941	118,306

The installment contract payable is liquidated by the Authority.

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			
2026	\$ 118,306	4,538			
2027	120,714	2,130			
2028	29,921	151			
Totals	268,941	6,819			

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2025

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

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 \$ 19,334,407

Less Capital Related Debt:
Installment Contract Payable (268,941)

Net Investment in Capital Assets 19,065,466

REPORTING UNIT AFFECTED BY A RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING BALANCE

During the fiscal year, the Authority adopted a new capital asset policy that revised the capitalization thresholds and asset classifications. As a result, certain assets that were previously not capitalized are now being recognized, and some previously reported assets have been reclassified or removed. Beginning net position was restated to reflect these changes in accounting estimates. The following is a summary of the net position as originally reported and as restated:

	Authority		
Beginning Net Position as Previously Reported	\$	20,735,047	
Accounting Estimates Capital Assets		(194,021)	
Beginning Net Position as Restated		20,541,026	

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2025

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2025

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, 2025, the Authority's contribution was \$81,343 or 9.9 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, 2025

		Original	Final	
		Budget	Budget	Actual
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$	3,222,379	3,222,379	3,617,757
Operating Expenses				
Operations				
Salaries and Wages		729,918	729,918	814,384
Fringe Benefits		295,216	295,216	307,207
Contracted Services		1,415,652	1,415,652	1,424,868
Utilities		127,000	127,000	124,190
Supplies		14,000	14,000	16,499
Maintenance and Repairs		130,360	130,360	149,036
Depreciation		395,112	395,112	893,849
Total Operating Expenses		3,107,258	3,107,258	3,730,033
Operating Income (Loss)	_	115,121	115,121	(112,276)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Investment Income		_		30,207
Interest Expense		(20,000)	(20,000)	(6,898)
		(20,000)	(20,000)	23,309
Change in Net Position	_	95,121	95,121	(88,967)
Net Position - Beginning				20,735,047
Restatement - Change in Accounting Estimates				(194,021)
Net Position - Beginning as Restated				20,541,026
Net Position - Ending				20,452,059