Rural Water District No. 2,
Pottawatomie County, Kansas

Financial Statements
As of December 31, 2025 and 2024
and For the Years Then Ended

With Report by Independent Auditors

KIENTZ & PENICK
CPAs, LLC

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KIENTZ & PENICK
CPAs, LLC

To the Board of Directors of
Rural Water District No. 2,
Pottawatomie County, Kansas
309 2nd St.
Olsburg, KS 66520

April 27, 2026

Independent Auditor's Report

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Rural Water District No. 2, Pottawatomie County (the District), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements.

In our opinion, except for the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the District as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the *Kansas Municipal Auditing and Accounting Guide*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described below in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion

Detailed property records have not been maintained and certain prior-year records and supporting data were not available for our audits. Therefore, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the amounts of the capital assets, and related accumulated depreciation, that are recorded in the accompanying statements of net position at December 31, 2025 and 2024 (capital assets were stated at $3,678,223 and $3,580,159; and accumulated depreciation was stated at $2,655,663 and $2,544,807 as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 respectively), and the amount of depreciation expense for the years ended (stated at $110,856 and $105,002 for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively).

Other Matters

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, 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 the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

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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 District's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

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 opinion. 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, including omissions, 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 District'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 District'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.

Supplementary Information
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The schedules of insurance in force and schedules of statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. We have applied certain limited procedures to the 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.

Kientz & Penick, CPAs, LLC

Certified Public Accountants
Manhattan, Kansas

	2025	2024
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 452,059	$ 452,915
Accounts receivable	33,385	38,142
Total Current Assets	485,444	491,057
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital assets, net	1,022,560	1,035,352
Total Assets	$ 1,508,004	$ 1,526,409
Liabilities and Net Position		
Current Liabilities		
Accrued liabilities	$ 5,286	$ 1,773
Accrued interest	2,333	2,609
Customer overpayments	17,212	17,212
Long-term debt	55,000	50,000
Total Current Liabilities	79,831	71,594
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Long-term debt – net of current portion and discount	338,376	396,715
Total Liabilities	418,207	468,309
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	629,184	588,637
Restricted – debt service	50,000	50,000
Unrestricted	410,613	419,463
Total Net Position	1,089,797	1,058,100
Total Liabilities and Net Position	$ 1,508,004	$ 1,526,409

	2025	2024
Operating Revenues		
Water sales	$ 394,240	$ 408,114
Other income	17,795	29,425
Insurance reimbursement	84,423	-
Total Operating Revenues	496,458	437,539
Operating Expenses		
Wages	114,158	128,209
Payroll taxes	12,825	10,433
Employee benefits	6,989	9,074
Depreciation and amortization	112,517	106,663
Repairs and maintenance	156,062	83,704
Utilities	31,413	33,036
Insurance	27,621	29,191
Professional fees	5,200	5,059
Office	10,590	13,795
Water purchased	891	357
Miscellaneous	3,360	1,649
Water tax	1,235	2,149
Total Operating Expenses	482,861	423,319
Operating Income	13,597	14,220
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)		
Interest income	10,562	4,278
Interest expense	(10,162)	(11,132)
Total Nonoperating Expense	400	(6,854)
Income Before Capital Contributions	13,997	7,366
Capital Contributions		
Benefit units	17,700	20,800
Change in Net Position	31,697	28,166
Net Position – Beginning	1,058,100	1,029,934
Net Position – Ending	$ 1,089,797	$ 1,058,100

	2025	2024
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	$ 501,215	$ 408,913
Cash paid to suppliers	(236,648)	(179,604)
Cash paid to employees	(130,459)	(137,283)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	134,108	92,026
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest income	10,562	4,278
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(98,064)	(12,387)
Capital contributions	17,700	20,800
Principal paid on long-term debt	(55,000)	(50,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(10,162)	(11,132)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(145,526)	(52,719)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(856)	43,585
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Beginning	452,915	409,330
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Ending	$ 452,059	$ 452,915
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating income	$ 13,597	$ 14,220
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Net Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Depreciation and amortization	112,517	106,663
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	4,757	(4,757)
Increase in accrued liabilities	3,513	-
Decrease in accrued interest	(276)	(231)
Decrease in customer overpayments	-	(23,869)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	$ 134,108	$ 92,026

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Rural Water District No. 2, Pottawatomie County, Kansas (the District), was incorporated June 15, 1977 as a quasi-municipal corporation under Kansas Statute K.S.A. 82a-612 et seq. to acquire water and water rights and to build and acquire pipelines for the purpose of furnishing water to owners and occupants of land located in Pottawatomie County. The District is governed by a seven-member board of directors. The following is a summary of the District's significant accounting policies.

The Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity of the District is comprised of the primary government, the District. The accompanying financial statements present the activities and water system operating fund of the District. The District has considered all potential component units for which the District is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the District to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the District. Based on these criteria, there are no component units to be included within the District as a reporting entity.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide statements. The *statement of net position* and the *statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position* display information about the primary government, the District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government business-type activities which are financed mostly by fees charged to external parties. Business-type activities are reported in one fund.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The District reports the following proprietary (business-type enterprise) fund:

Water System Fund. This business-type enterprise fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the water system of the District. All activities and balances of the entity are accounted for in this fund.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include capital contributions, grants, entitlements, and donations.

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers all bank deposit accounts, money market accounts and certificates of deposit classified as current assets to be cash and cash equivalents. Certificates of deposit with maturities of longer than three months can still be used by the District to meet current liabilities if they wish to pay any applicable penalties.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are customer water bills that have been invoiced but remain unpaid. All receivables are considered due upon receipt. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The District provides an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon review of outstanding receivables, historical collection information and existing economic conditions. The allowance for uncollectible accounts was $0 for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Capital Assets, Net

Capital assets purchased for $1,000 or more are capitalized at cost. Depreciation is recorded based on the estimated useful life of each asset using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of the assets range from 5 to 50 years. Capital assets purchased or built are capitalized at cost. Depreciation is recorded based on the estimated useful life of each asset using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives: Water Distribution System – 10 to 50 years and Vehicle and Equipment – 5 to 15 years.

Customer Overpayments

The District has customers that have overpaid, leaving a balance in their account. These overpayments are applied to future bills until the balance is used up. These overpayments are separately reported on the statements of net position.

Net Position

Net position is comprised of the various net earnings from operating income, nonoperating revenues and expenses, and capital contributions. Net position is classified in the following three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of 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. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted – This component of net position consists of constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of “restricted” or “invested in capital assets.”

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues that result from the ongoing principal operations of the District. Operating revenues consist primarily of charges for services. Nonoperating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing types of activities and result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Income Taxes

The District is a quasi-municipality and, as such, it is not subject to income taxes.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Estimates

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

Capital Contributions

Benefit units are rights that entitle the holder to water service from the District. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, each benefit unit was sold for $3,500, which covers the cost of a meter installation only.

Budgetary Information

Kansas statutes provide an exemption for the District to legally adopt a budget for the fund type used by the District. The internally developed budget is for management use only and is not required by Kansas statute. Expenditures are controlled through internal spending limits monitored by the board of directors.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through April 27, 2026 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2: Deposits and Investments

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the District. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the District's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the District is located, or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The District has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the District's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. Government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Kansas statutes place no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to the District. Kansas statutes require the District's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, except during designated "peak periods" when required coverage is 50%.

December 31, 2025

On December 31, 2025, the District's carrying amount of deposits was $452,059 and the bank balance was $448,335. Of the bank balance, $360,948 was covered by federal depository insurance and $87,387 was collateralized by the fair value of securities held by the pledging financial institution's agents in the District's name. The third-party bank holding the pledged securities is independent of the pledging bank. The pledged securities are held under a tri-party custodial agreement signed by all three parties: The District, the pledging bank, and the independent third-party bank holding the pledged securities.

Note 2: Deposits and Investments (Continued)

December 31, 2024

On December 31, 2024, the District's carrying amount of deposits was $452,915 and the bank balance was $455,100. Of the bank balance, $250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and $205,100 was collateralized by the fair value of securities held by the pledging financial institution's agents in the District's name. The third-party bank holding the pledged securities is independent of the pledging bank. The pledged securities are held under a tri-party custodial agreement signed by all three parties: The District, the pledging bank, and the independent third-party bank holding the pledged securities.

Note 3: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2025 was as follows:

	Balance on December 31, 2024	Additions	Retirements	Balance on December 31, 2025
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land and easements	$ 21,406	$ -	$ -	$ 21,406
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Water system	3,508,220	98,064	-	3,606,284
Vehicle & equipment	50,533	-	-	50,533
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	3,558,753	98,064	-	3,656,817
Cost Basis of Capital Assets	3,580,159	98,064	-	3,678,223
Less: Accumulated depreciation	2,544,807	110,856	-	2,655,663
Capital Assets, Net	$ 1,035,352	$ (12,792)	$ -	$ 1,022,560

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	Balance on December 31, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Balance on December 31, 2024
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land and easements	$ 21,406	$ -	$ -	$ 21,406
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Water system	3,495,833	12,387	-	3,508,220
Vehicle & equipment	50,533	-	-	50,533
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	3,546,366	12,387	-	3,558,753
Cost Basis of Capital Assets	3,567,772	12,387	-	3,580,159
Less: Accumulated depreciation	2,439,805	105,002	-	2,544,807
Capital Assets, Net	$ 1,127,967	$ (92,615)	$ -	$ 1,035,352

Note 4: Long-Term Debt

Changes in long-term debt during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	Balance on December 31, 2024	Additions	Retirements	Balance on December 31, 2025
Water Revenue Bonds	$ 460,000	$ -	$ 55,000	$ 405,000

	Balance on December 31, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Balance on December 31, 2024
Water Revenue Bonds	$ 510,000	$ -	$ 50,000	$ 460,000

Long-term debt consists of the following on December 31, 2025 and 2024:

	2025	2024
Water Revenue Bonds. In October 2020, the District issued $705,000 in Series 2020 Revenue Bonds with an effective interest rate of 2.03%. The new bond issue paid-off the outstanding Series 2012 Water Revenue Bonds. The series will mature on October 1, 2032.	$ 405,000	$ 460,000
Less: Current portion of long-term debt	(55,000)	(50,000)
Less: Unamortized bond discount	(11,624)	(13,285)
Long-Term Debt – Net of Current Portion and Discount	$ 338,376	$ 396,715

Maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 55,000	$ 9,337	$ 64,337
2027	55,000	8,182	63,182
2028	55,000	7,000	62,000
2029	60,000	5,790	65,790
2030	60,000	4,440	64,440
2031	60,000	3,000	63,000
2032	60,000	1,500	61,500
Total	$ 405,000	$ 39,249	$ 444,249

2020 Water Revenue Bond Information:
Issuance costs of $6,046 were paid and expensed at the time this revenue bond was issued. The bonds were issued at a discount of $21,590 which is amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method because the effective yield method was determined to not be significantly different. There was $1,661 of bond amortization expense for each of the years ending December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Note 5: Debt Service Ratio

The 2020 Water Revenue Bond issue covenants require the District to maintain a debt service ratio of at least 1.25. The following represents the debt service ratio calculation for the years ending December 31,:

	2025	2024
Change in net position	$ 31,697	$ 28,166
Interest expense	10,162	11,132
Depreciation and amortization	112,517	106,663
Less: Capital contributions	(17,700)	(20,800)
Total Revenue Available for Debt Service	$ 136,676	$ 125,161
Debt service payments	$ 65,162	$ 61,132
Debt service ratio	2.10	2.05

Note 6: Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To insure against the risk of these types of losses, the District has purchased commercial insurance coverage from EMC Insurance Company. The District did not experience losses related to these risks during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Note 7: Prior Period Adjustment

The previously reported net position as of December 31, 2023 has been restated as follows:

	Net Position
Balance at December 31, 2023 (as previously reported)	$ 1,096,479
Derecognition of inventory	(52,395)
Derecognition of prepaid assets	(14,150)
Balance at December 31, 2023 (as currently stated)	$ 1,029,934

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the District determined that certain supplies previously classified as inventory did not meet the criteria for recognition as inventory. Additionally, the District determined that a previously reported prepaid asset balance should not have been recognized. Accordingly, prior period balances have been restated to reflect these corrections.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Policy Number	Expiration Date	Type	Annual Premium	Amount of Coverage	Description
0D8-55-50	10/19/2026	General Liability	$ 4,066	$ 1,000,000	Aggregate limit
				1,000,000	Products operations limit
				500,000	Personal injury limit
				300,000	Rented premises limit
				5,000	Medical payments for each person
				500,000	Each occurrence limit
0H8-55-50	10/19/2026	Workers' Compensation	4,664	500,000	Bodily injury by accident
				500,000	Bodily injury by policy limit
				500,000	Bodily injury by each employee
0A8-55-50	10/19/2026	Property	13,315	892,847	Building and personal property
				612,188	Water tower
				119,737	Booster station
				490,293	Chlorine building and wells
				22,938	Underground transmitter
				738,983	Standpipe including controls
0F8-55-50	10/19/2026	Employee Theft	341	300,000	Blanket (per occurrence)
0K8-55-50	10/19/2026	Linebacker	1,253	1,000,000	Linebacker coverage, each loss
				1,000,000	Aggregate for each policy limit
				100,000	Aggregate for loss of salary
				50,000	Loss of salary, each loss
0E8-55-50	10/19/2026	Business Auto	3,312	500,000	Automobile, liability
				500,000	Uninsured motorists
0C8-55-50	10/19/2026	Inland Marine	357	43,000	Catastrophe limit

Policy Number	Expiration Date	Type	Annual Premium	Amount of Coverage	Description
0D8-55-50	10/19/2025	General Liability	$ 4,066	$ 1,000,000	Aggregate limit
				1,000,000	Products operations limit
				500,000	Personal injury limit
				300,000	Rented premises limit
				5,000	Medical payments for each person
				500,000	Each occurrence limit
0H8-55-50	10/19/2025	Workers' Compensation	4,664	500,000	Bodily injury by accident
				500,000	Bodily injury by policy limit
				500,000	Bodily injury by each employee
0A8-55-50	10/19/2025	Property	13,315	933,792	Building and personal property
				588,642	Water tower
				115,132	Booster station
				471,436	Chlorine building and wells
				22,056	Underground transmitter
				710,561	Standpipe including controls
0F8-55-50	10/19/2025	Employee Theft	341	300,000	Blanket (per occurrence)
0K8-55-50	10/19/2025	Linebacker	1,253	1,000,000	Linebacker coverage, each loss
				1,000,000	Aggregate for each policy limit
				100,000	Aggregate for loss of salary
				50,000	Loss of salary, each loss
0E8-55-50	10/19/2025	Business Auto	3,312	500,000	Automobile, liability
				500,000	Uninsured motorists
0C8-55-50	10/19/2025	Inland Marine	357	43,000	Catastrophe limit

	2025	2024
Benefit units	386	381
Gallons sold	34,583,000	34,381,000
Water Sales per benefit unit per month	$ 85.11	$ 89.26
Operating expense per benefit unit per month	$ 104.24	$ 92.59
Average gallons used per benefit unit per month	7,466	7,520
Debt service per benefit unit per month	$ 14.07	$ 13.37