KINGS RIVER EAST GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

KINGS RIVER EAST GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Table of Contents

	Page
Board of Directors	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	4-6
Financial Statements:	
Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and Statement of Activities	8
Notes to Financial Statements	9-14
Required Supplementary Information: Schedule of Governmental Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	16
Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*	17-18

KINGS RIVER EAST GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Board of Directors

Ernest “Buddy” Mendes	Chairman
Jack Brandt	Secretary/Treasurer
Matthew Tuttle	Vice Chairman
Fernando Rubalcalba	Director
Jack Paxton	Director
Eddie Valero	Director
Vacant	Director

C&M CUTTONE & MASTRO
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
Kings River East Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Dinuba, California

Opinion
We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kings River East Groundwater Sustainability Agency (the Agency) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the 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 financial position of the Kings River East Groundwater Sustainability Agency, as of September 30, 2024, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion
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 Kings River East Groundwater Sustainability Agency, 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 opinion.

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 Kings River East Groundwater Sustainability Agency'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 Responsibility 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 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.

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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 Kings River East Groundwater Sustainability Agency'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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate that raise substantial doubt about the Kings River East Groundwater Sustainability Agency'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 budgetary comparison information 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.

Brown Armstrong Accountancy Corporation

February 25, 2025

As management of the Kings River East Groundwater Sustainability Agency (the Agency), we offer readers of the Agency's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the Agency's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the Agency's financial statements, which follow this section.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual financial report includes this management's discussion and analysis, the independent auditor's report, government-wide financial statements combined with the fund financial statements and notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Agency's finances in a manner, which is similar to a private-sector business. They are presented on the accrual basis of accounting where revenues and expenditures are recognized on the date they occurred rather than on the date they were collected or paid.

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

The Statement of Activities presents information which shows how the Agency's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods. Examples are uncollected fees.

All of the Agency's functions are determined to be governmental activities versus business-type activities. The government wide financial statements are reported on combined statements with the fund financial statements on pages 7 and 8.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Agency, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Agency only has one fund, a general fund, which is categorized as a governmental fund.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are presented on pages 9 through 14.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, over time net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position and an important determinant of its ability to finance services in the future. In the case of the Kings River East Groundwater Sustainability Agency, assets exceeded liabilities by $149,034 as of September 30, 2024 and an overall decrease of $196,177 from the prior year.

Net Position

A comparison of the Statement of Net Position can determine the change in the components of financial position (the assets and liabilities) of the Agency from year-end to year-end. This comparison is presented in the following table

Condensed Statement of Net Position September30, 2024 and 2023

	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2023	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
Current Assets	$ 184,674	$ 359,257	$ (174,583)	-48.60%
Capital Assets	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	184,674	359,257	(174,583)	-
Current Liabilities	35,640	14,046	21,594	153.74%
Long Term Debt	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	35,640	14,046	21,594	153.74%
Total Net Position	$ 149,034	$ 345,211	$ (196,177)	-56.83%

The table shows the Agency's Net Position decreased by $196,177. The net position consists of cash and receivables net of current liabilities.

Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

A comparison of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for each year will explain the changes in financial position that resulted from the operating activities during the year. This comparison is presented in the following table:

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
September 30, 2024 and 2023

	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2023	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
General Revenues	$ 24,355	$ 13,892	$ 10,463	75.32%
Expenditures	220,532	77,814	142,718	183.41%
Excess Expeditures over Revenues	(196,177)	(63,922)	(132,255)	206.90%
Change In Net Position	(196,177)	(63,922)	(132,255)	206.90%
Net Position - Beginning of Year	345,211	409,133	(63,922)	-15.62%
Net Position - End of Year	$ 149,034	$ 345,211	$ (196,177)	-56.83%

The table shows the Agency's Net Position decreased for the year ended September 30, 2024 by $196,177. Factors contributing to this increase include:

- During the year ended September 30, 2020, the Agency ended a three-year period of board approved Proposition 26 fees. Since then, there have not been additional fees.
- For the year ended September 30, 2024 there were increased expenditures over the prior year by $142,718 or 183.41%. Primary reasons for this were due to increased costs for the administration of the Agency, costs for the annual review of the Groundwater Sustainability Plan, development of the Domestic Well Mitigation Program, and the five-year update to the Groundwater Sustainability Plan.

Debt Service Requirements

The Agency has no long-term debt.

Capital Assets

The Agency has no capital assets.

Contacting the Agency's Management

This annual financial report is designed to provide our customers and creditors with a general overview of the Agency's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Kings River East Groundwater Sustainability Agency, 289 North L Street, Dinuba, CA 93618

KINGS RIVER EAST GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY
GOVERNMENTAL FUND BLANCE SHEET
AND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund	Conversion Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 184,646	$ -	$ 184,646
Interest receivable	28	-	28
Total assets	$ 184,674	$ -	$ 184,674
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	$ 35,640	$ -	$ 35,640
Total liabilities	35,640	-	35,640
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION			
Fund balance			
Unassigned	149,034	(149,034)	-
Net position			
Unrestricted	-	149,034	149,034
Total fund balance/net position	149,034	-	149,034
Total liabilities and fund balance/net position	$ 184,674	$ -	$ 184,674

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

KINGS RIVER EAST GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY
STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BLANCE AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund	Conversion Adjustments	Statement of Activity
GENERAL REVENUES			
Grant	$ 13,389	$ -	$ 13,389
Interest income	10,966	-	10,966
Total general revenues	24,355	-	24,355
EXPENDITURES			
Administrative Services	3,460	-	3,460
Administrative-Other	576	-	576
Audit Services	5,170	-	5,170
Dues	2,599	-	2,599
Engineering Services	189,568	-	189,568
Grants and Outreach	550	-	550
Insurance	1,788	-	1,788
Legal	16,821	-	16,821
Total expenditures	220,532	-	220,532
Excess expenditures over revenues	(196,177)	-	(196,177)
Net change in fund balance	(196,177)	196,177	-
Increase in net position	-	(196,177)	(196,177)
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION			
Beginning of Year	345,211	-	345,211
End of Year	$ 149,034	$ -	$ 149,034

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

(1) Description of Entity

Description of Operations

Kings River East Groundwater Sustainability Agency (the "Agency") was formed January 1, 2017 as an agency created by the State of California Legislature. The Agency operates entirely within central California. The Agency was formed to comply with the requirements of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) which requires that all groundwater basins in the State of California form at least one "Groundwater Sustainability Agency", develop a plan for groundwater sustainability by January 31, 2020 and achieve sustainability on or before 2040. The SGMA gives authority to local government agencies to form GSA's to adopt groundwater sustainability plans to manage and regulate pumping from groundwater basins or subbasins.

Member Agencies

In March 2016, the following agencies held a public hearing and signed a memorandum of understanding to form the Kings River East Groundwater Sustainability Agency: County of Tulare, County of Fresno, City of Orange Cove, City of Reedley, City of Dinuba, Orange Cove Irrigation Agency, Alta Irrigation Agency, Hills Valley Irrigation Agency, Tri-Valley Water Agency, Cutler Public Utility Agency, East Orosi Community Services Agency, London Community Services Agency, Orosi Public Utility Agency and Sultana Community Services Agency. The entities above as well as Kings River Water Agency are members of the Agency.

Reporting Entity

The Agency's basic financial statements include the accounts of all its operations. The Agency evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the Agency's reporting entity include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in its name)
- the Agency holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the Agency appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the Agency is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the Agency
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the Agency
- exclusion of the organization would render the financial statements incomplete or misleading

Based on these criteria, the Agency has no component units. Additionally, the Agency is not a component unit of any other reporting entity as defined by the GASB statements.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Agency are organized on the basis of fund accounting. Under fund accounting, different types of Agency operations are accounted for in different funds, each with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures as appropriate. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds, based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Since the Agency does not have any financial resources that are required to be accounted for in other funds, it utilizes only a "General Fund" for its operations.

Due to the type of revenues collected by the agency (fees based on rates at acre-feet and on estimated-ground water pumping) and the fact that it is not for services performed, the financial statements are reported as governmental activities for the year.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e. when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, usually within sixty days.

Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except that principal and interest on general long-term debt is recognized when due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Government wide financial statements of net position and activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and 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. If acquired, general capital asset acquisitions are included with assets of the Agency as a whole and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

Fund Balances

Governmental funds report fund balances in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Agency is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Nonspendable fund balance — includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form such as prepaid insurance or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Agency did not have any nonspendable fund balance resources as of September 30, 2024.

Restricted fund balance — includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other government or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers. The Agency did not have any restricted fund balance resources as of September 30, 2024.

Committed fund balance — includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Agency did not have any committed fund balance resources as of September 30, 2024.

Assigned fund balance — includes amounts that are constrained by the Agency's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent is expressed by (a) the Board of Directors or (b) an appointed body or official to which the Board of Directors has delegated the Agency to assign, modify, or rescind amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned amounts also include all residual amounts in governmental funds (except negative amounts) that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed. The Agency did not have any assigned fund balance resources as of September 30, 2024.

Unassigned fund balance — this classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund that has not been assigned to other funds, and that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, it is the Agency's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned. However, the Agency reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Equity Classifications

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The Agency reports three categories of net position as follows:

Net investment in capital assets — consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets. The Agency did not have any net investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2024.

Restricted net position — net position is considered restricted if their use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets. The Agency did not have any restricted net position as of September 30, 2024.

Unrestricted net position — consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the Agency.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, management applies restricted net position first, unless a determination is made to use unrestricted net position. The Agency's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use and legal requirements. Management typically makes this decision on a transactional basis at the incurrence of the expenditure.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

(3) Cash and Cash Equivalents

At September 30, 2024, cash consisted of the following:

Valley Strong Credit Union	$ 182,335
State of California - Local Agency Investment Fund	2,311
	$ 184,646

Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued

Investment in State Investment Pool
The Local Agency Investment Fund is a government investment pool managed and directed by the California State Treasurer. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. The Agency may withdraw monies upon one-day-notice. The average monthly effective yield for September 30, 2024 was 4.71%. The Agency's investment in the Local Agency Investment Fund was not subject to credit risk categorization and is carried at amortized cost which approximates fair value. All pooled funds are regulated by the California Government Code.

Authorized Deposits and Investments
The Agency's investment policy authorizes investments in Local Agency Investment Fund. The Agency's investment policy does not contain specific provisions intended to limit its exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Agency does not have a formal investment policy that would further limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing rates.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk
Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization; however, the Local Agency Investment Fund is not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk
Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Agency's investment in a single issuer of securities. When investments are concentrated in one issuer, this concentration presents a heightened risk of potential loss. The Agency's deposit portfolio with governmental agencies consists of Local Agency Investment Fund at 1.25% as of September 30, 2024, of the Agency's total depository and investment portfolio. The Agency does not have a formal investment policy that would further limit exposure to concentration of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk
Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The

market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies.

The custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as the Local Agency Investment Pool).

The California Government Code and the Agency's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to collateralize an Agency's deposits by pledging government securities. The market value of the pledged securities must equal at least 110 percent of an Agency's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to collateralize an Agency's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of a Agency's total deposits. The Agency may waive Deposit insurance up to $250,000.

(4) Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 25, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and has determined that no adjustments are necessary to the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements.

(5) Related Party Transactions

The Alta Irrigation District (the District) maintains the Agency's accounting records and incurs administrative and other expenses on behalf of the Agency. Such expenses have been or are in the process of being reimbursed by the Agency to the District. The Agency has been reimbursing the District for current expenses. Accounts payable to the District as of September 30, 2024, was $102. During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Agency paid the District $5,720 as reimbursements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

KINGS RIVER EAST GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY
SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BLANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Grant	$ 5,000	$ 13,389	$ 8,389
Interest Income	2,000	10,966	8,966
Total Revenues	7,000	24,355	17,355
EXPENDITURES			
Administrative Services	25,000	3,460	21,540
Administrative-Other	2,150	576	1,574
Audit Services	4,865	5,170	(305)
Dues	4,565	2,599	1,966
Engineering Services	90,000	189,568	(99,568)
Grants and Outreach	5,000	550	4,450
Insurance	1,900	1,788	112
Legal	12,000	16,821	(4,821)
Professional Services	50,000	-	50,000
Other	5,000	-	5,000
Total expenditures	200,480	220,532	(20,052)
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(193,480)	(196,177)	(2,697)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		345,211	
Fund Balance at End of Year		$ 149,034	

cuttone & mastro
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the Board of Directors
Kings River East Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Dinuba, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities of the Kings River East Groundwater Sustainability Agency as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024 , and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Kings River East Groundwater Sustainability Agency's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 25, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Kings River East Groundwater Sustainability Agency's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

February 25, 2025