

VICTOR VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Victor Valley Community College District Victorville, California

Report on Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Victor Valley Community College District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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 business-type activities and the remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, 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 for one year beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements. In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- 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.

Required Supplementary Information

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



Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information listed in the table of contents, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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. Such 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 accompanying supplementary information, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Management's Discussion and Analysis section and unaudited supplementary information section, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on other work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 8, 2025, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Diego, California

January 8, 2025



USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The purpose of this annual report is to provide readers with information about the activities, programs and financial condition of Victor Valley Community College District (the "District") as of June 30, 2024. The report consists of three basic financial statements: the Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows and provides information about the District as a whole. This section of the annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

The District was established in 1961 and serves the County of San Bernardino and a small portion of the County of Los Angeles. Students in our college may complete the freshman and sophomore years of a baccalaureate degree and transfer to upper division study at a university, complete an associate degree or a certificate program and move directly into the workforce.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's financial statements are presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, and No. 35, Basic Financial Statements - and Management Discussion and Analysis - for Public College and Universities. The statements allow for the presentation of financial activity and results of operations which focuses on the District as a whole. The entity-wide financial statements present the overall results of operations whereby all of the District's activities are consolidated into one combined financial statement versus the traditional presentation by fund type. The focus of the Statement of Net Position is designed to be similar to the bottom line results of the District. This statement combines and consolidates current financial resources with capital assets and long- term liabilities. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position focuses on the costs of the District's operational activities with revenues and expenses categorized as operating and nonoperating, and expenses are reported by natural classification. The Statement of Cash Flows provides an analysis of the sources and uses of cash within the operations of the District.

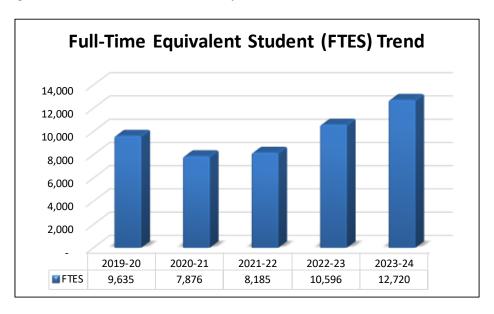
The California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office has recommended that all State community colleges follow the Business-Type Activity (BTA) model for financial statement reporting purposes.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

This section provides condensed information for each of the three basic financial statements, as well as illustrative charts and tables.

The District's Operating Revenue decrease reflected on page 8 was primarily due to a reduction in state and federal grants and contracts. This is mainly attributed to the expiration of Higher Education Emergency Response Funding (HEERF) that was issued to mitigate challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic. The college maintained its basic allocation as a mid-size college. The District grew in FTES from 22-23 levels of 10,596 to 23-24 levels of 12,720.

The District's primary funding is based upon an apportionment allocation made by the State of California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office. The primary basis for the Chancellor's apportionment calculation is the District's reporting of FTES. Below is the District's five-year trend for FTES:



Once the Chancellor's Office calculates the District's base apportionment, it reduces the net amount to be distributed by the amount of property taxes and enrollment fees expected to be paid directly to the District. The matrix below lists the three components and illustrates the net effect of the changes. Overall, total apportionment increased by \$17.2 million.

	2024	2023	Difference
Property tax	\$ 21,792,646	\$ 19,853,641	\$ 1,939,005
Tuition and fees	4,788,256	5,170,323	(382,067)
Apportionment	 76,210,910	58,978,883	17,232,027
Total	\$ 102,791,812	\$ 84,002,847	\$ 18,788,965

Selected Highlights

At June 30, 2024 the value of the District's Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) irrevocable trust was \$14.3 million, and the District's GASB Statement No. 75 OPEB liability is 101.5% funded according to the District's most recent actuarial valuation report.

Statement of Net Position

From the data presented, readers of the Statement of Net Position are able to determine the assets available to continue operations of the District. Readers are also able to determine how much the District owes vendors and employees. Finally, the Statement of Net Position provides a picture of the net assets and their availability for expenditure by the District.

The Statement of Net Position presents the assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net assets of the District as of the end of the fiscal year, and is prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting basis used by most private-sector organizations. The Statement of Net Position is a point in time financial statement whose purpose is to present to the readers a fiscal snapshot of the District.

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2024	2023	Change
Current assets	\$ 163,965,874	\$ 156,814,777	\$ 7,151,097
Non-current assets	190,620,177	174,293,248	16,326,929
Deferred outflows of resources	40,526,206	35,221,889	5,304,317
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	395,112,257	366,329,914	28,782,343
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Current liabilities	60,602,057	65,014,589	(4,412,532)
Non-current liabilities	290,684,794	271,035,730	19,649,064
Deferred inflows of resources	11,258,912	14,355,431	(3,096,519)
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	 362,545,763	350,405,750	12,140,013
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	(25,301,385)	(14,710,883)	(10,590,502)
Restricted	32,456,431	23,625,900	8,830,531
Unrestricted	25,411,448	7,009,147	18,402,301
Total Net Position	\$ 32,566,494	\$ 15,924,164	\$ 16,642,330

The difference between total assets, deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, is one indicator of the current financial condition of the District; the change in net position is an indicator of whether the overall financial condition has improved or worsened during the year. The District's net position increased from last year by \$15.1 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Assets and liabilities are generally measured using current values. One notable exception is capital assets, which are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation.

The net position is divided into three major categories. The first category, net investment in capital assets, provides the equity amount in the property, plant, and equipment owned by the District. The second category, expendable restricted net position, are net position available for expenditure by the District, but must be spent for purposes as determined by external entities and/or donors that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets. The final category is unrestricted net position that is available to the District for any lawful purpose of the District.

- Approximately 76.5% of the cash and investments balance is cash deposited in the San Bernardino County Treasury Pool. All funds are invested in accordance with Board Policy, which emphasizes prudence, safety, liquidity, and the return on investment. The Statement of Cash Flows contained within these financial statements provides greater detail regarding the sources and uses of cash.
- Capital assets had a net balance of \$186.6 million. Depreciation expense of \$5.3 million was recognized during 2023-24.
- Accounts payable and accrued expenses in the amount of \$29.2 million are amounts due as of the fiscal yearend for goods and services received as of June 30, 2024. Interest payable accruals total \$2.2 million. Other
 current liabilities in the amount of \$29.2 million related mainly to unearned revenues and the current portion
 of bonds payable, early retirement incentive, and capital leases; noncurrent liabilities in the amount of \$290.7
 million include noncurrent portions for compensated absences, general obligation bonds, lease liabilities, the
 net OPEB liability and the aggregate net pension liability have been recognized for the year ended June 30,
 2024.
- The District currently has \$230.0 million outstanding related to the issuance of general obligation debt. Additional information regarding long-term debt is included in the Long-Term Liabilities section of this discussion and analysis.
- As of June 30, 2024, the aggregate net pension liability was \$63.3 million.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Changes in total net position as presented in the Statement of Net Position are based on the activity presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The purpose of this statement is to present the operating and non-operating revenues earned, whether received or not by the District, the operating and non-operating expenses incurred, whether paid or not by the District, and any other revenues, expenses, gains and/or losses earned or incurred by the District. Thus, this Statement presents the District's results of operations.

OPERATING REVENUES		2024	2023	Change
Tuition and fees, net	\$	4,788,256	\$ 5,170,323	\$ (382,067)
Grants and contracts		31,392,472	56,479,443	(25,086,971)
Auxiliary enterprise sales, net		(12,952)	1,631,676	(1,644,628)
Total Operating Revenues		36,167,776	63,281,442	(27,113,666)
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and benefits		98,189,654	72,686,946	25,502,708
Supplies, materials, and other operating expenses		21,819,661	23,610,412	(1,790,751)
Financial aid		56,328,571	50,303,670	6,024,901
Depreciation and amortization		6,692,199	6,531,472	160,727
Total Operating Expenses		183,030,085	153,132,500	29,897,585
Operating Loss		(146,862,309)	(89,851,058)	(57,011,251)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)				
State apportionments, non-capital		76,210,910	58,978,883	17,232,027
Local property taxes, non-capital		21,792,646	19,853,641	1,939,005
State taxes and other revenues, non-capital		7,025,764	14,877,586	(7,851,822)
Federal and State financial aid grants		45,417,660	31,112,541	14,305,119
Interest and investment income/(loss), non-capital		6,293,328	1,371,270	4,922,058
Other non-operating revenues		7,400,594	2,057,252	5,343,342
Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)		164,140,902	128,251,173	35,889,729
OTHER REVENUES/(EXPENSES)				
Local property taxes and revenues, capital		12,695,120	9,094,577	3,600,543
Interest and investment income/(loss), capital		2,019,893	(2,358,525)	4,378,418
Interest expense, capital		(10,496,820)	(9,530,735)	(966,085)
Local revenues, capital		-	3,104,861	(3,104,861)
Gain/(Loss) on disposal of assets		(4,678)	-	(4,678)
Total Other Revenues/(Expenses)		4,213,515	310,178	3,903,337
Change in Net Position		21,492,108	38,710,293	(17,218,185)
NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	15,924,164	(22,786,129)	38,710,293
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (SEE NOTE 15)		(4,849,778)		(4,849,778)
NET POSITION END OF YEAR	\$	32,566,494	\$ 15,924,164	\$ 16,642,330

The schedule above has been prepared from the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. State general apportionment, while budgeted for operations, is considered nonoperating revenues, according to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's prescribed reporting format.

Generally, operating revenues are earned for providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the District. Operating expenses are those expenses incurred to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for operating revenues and to fulfill the mission of the District. Non-operating revenues are those received or pledged for which goods and services are not provided; for example, State appropriations are non-operating revenue because they are provided by the legislature to the District without the legislature directly receiving commensurate goods and services for those revenues.

- Tuition and fees are generated by the resident, non-resident, and foreign student fees paid by the students attending Victor Valley Community College, including fees such as parking fees, community services classes, and other related fees.
- Non-capital grants and contracts are primarily those received from Federal and State sources used in the instructional and non-instruction programs of the District.
- State apportionment is generated based on the Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF). The primary component for the SCFF for 2023-24 was workload measures reported to the State by the District. The District has experienced an increase in FTES in the 2023-24 fiscal year of 20.05%.
- Local property taxes are received through the Auditor-Controller's Office for San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties. The amount received for property taxes is deducted from the total State general apportionment amount calculated by the State for the District.

Total operating expenses increased by \$29.9 million. The net increase is comprised of four parts:

- 1. Salaries and benefits increased by \$25.5 million;
- 2. Supplies, materials, and other operating expenses decreased by \$1.8 million;
- 3. Payments to students increased by \$6.0 million.
- 4. Depreciation and amortization increased by \$0.2 million.

Operating expenses are 53.7% related to personnel costs. The balance of operating expenses is for supplies, materials, other operating expenses, financial aid, utilities, and depreciation expense.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about cash receipts and cash payments during the fiscal year. This statement also helps users assess the District's ability to generate positive cash flows, meet obligations as they come due, and the need for external financing.

The Statement of Cash Flows is divided into four parts. The first part reflects operating cash flows and shows the net cash used by the operating activities of the District. The second part details cash received for non-operating, non-investing, and non-capital financing purposes. The third part shows cash flows from capital and related financing activities. This part deals with the cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital and related items. The fourth part provides information from investing activities and the amount of interest received.

The last section reconciles the net cash used by operating activities to the operating loss reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

CASH PROVIDED BY/(USED IN)	2024	2023	Change
Operating activities	\$ (161,764,168)	\$ (76,812,551) \$	(84,951,617)
Non-capital financing activities	158,196,993	126,876,546	31,320,447
Capital and related financing activities	(1,383,542)	(28,897,169)	27,513,627
Investing activities	6,034,322	(1,865,440)	7,899,762
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,083,605	19,301,386	(18,217,781)
CASH BEGINNING OF YEAR	116,178,772	96,877,386	19,301,386
CASH END OF YEAR	\$ 117,262,377	\$ 116,178,772	1,083,605

The primary operating activities contributing to cash flow are student tuition and fees, while the primary operating activity using cash flow throughout the year is the payment of salaries and benefits.

Even though State apportionment, property taxes, Federal, State, and local grants and contracts are the primary source of non-capital related revenue (and cash flow), GASB accounting standards require that these sources of revenue be shown as non-operating revenue, since they come from general resources of the Federal and State government and not from the primary users of the college's programs and services (students). The District depends upon this funding as the primary source of funds to continue the current level of operations.

Cash flow used in operating activities increased by \$85.0 million during fiscal year 2023-24.

Local property tax revenue, State apportionments, and grants and contracts account for approximately 90.6% of the non-capital financing activities.

The primary use included in capital and related financing activities is the proceeds from capital debt and the purchase of capital assets (building improvements, construction in progress, equipment, etc.).

Cash from investing activities is mainly interest earned on cash in bank and cash invested through the San Bernardino County Investment Pool and the Guaranteed Investment Contract (GIC) with American General Life Insurance Company.

Functional Expenses Classification

In accordance with requirements set forth by the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, the District reports operating expenses by object code. Operating expenses by functional classification are as follows:

			Supplies,				
	Salaries and		Materials, and				
	Employee	(Other Expenses		Student	epreciation and	
	 Benefits		and Services		Financial Aid	Amortization	Total
Instructional activities	\$ 49,905,478	\$	6,002,023	\$	20,523	\$ -	\$ 55,928,024
Academic support	7,990,609		1,550,716		716	-	9,542,041
Student services	18,844,632		1,966,488		10,456,868	-	31,267,988
Plant operations and							
maintenance	3,224,855		3,647,188		-	-	6,872,043
Instructional support services	12,214,019		6,744,129		350,504	-	19,308,652
Community services and							
economic development	816,478		402,814		34,504	-	1,253,796
Ancillary services and							
auxiliary operations	5,193,583		1,506,303		-	-	6,699,886
Student aid	-		-		45,465,456	-	45,465,456
Depreciation and							
amortization	-		-		-	6,692,199	6,692,199
Total	\$ 98,189,654	\$	21,819,661	\$	56,328,571	\$ 6,692,199	\$ 183,030,085

District's Fiduciary Responsibility

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain amounts held on behalf of District retirees. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because these assets cannot be used to finance operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2024, the District had total capital assets of \$281.8 million consisting of land, buildings and building improvements, construction in progress, vehicles, data processing equipment, and other office equipment. These assets have accumulated depreciation of \$95.2 million.

Capital additions consist primarily of replacement, renovation, and new construction of facilities, as well as significant investments in equipment, including information technology. Current year additions were funded with a combination of special categorical, unrestricted general fund dollars, and capital outlay appropriations.

Note 8 in the financial statements provides additional information on capital assets. A summary of capital assets is presented below.

Total Capital Assets	
Accumulated depreciation	
Capital Assets being depreciated	
Capital Assets not being depreciate	d
Canital Assets not being depreciate	Ч

2024	2023	Change
\$ 59,192,246	\$ 37,845,908	\$21,346,338
222,619,252	220,302,353	2,316,899
 (95,205,067)	(89,975,903)	(5,229,164)
\$ 186,606,431	\$ 168,172,358	\$ 18,434,073

Long-Term Liabilities

At June 30, 2024, the District had \$299.7 million in total long-term liabilities. The District was successful in passing a bond measure before the voters in November 2008. The general obligation bond was used in part to retire the outstanding certificates of participation debt.

Notes 9-10 and Note 12 of the financial statements provides additional information on long- term liabilities. A summary of long- term liabilities is presented below.

	2024		2023		Change
General Obligation Bonds	\$	229,975,582	\$	209,495,115	\$ 20,480,467
Lease liability		1,665,642		2,532,920	(867,278)
Software lease liability		1,827,085		2,660,759	(833,674)
Compensated absences		2,207,313		1,969,755	237,558
Early retirement incentive		724,358		1,448,716	(724,358)
Net OPEB liability/(asset)		(209,577)		608,780	(818,357)
Net pension liability		63,305,646		59,852,168	3,453,478
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	299,496,049	\$	278,568,213	\$ 20,927,836

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A revised version of the Governor's plan to delay the recognition of overpayments to districts for 2022–2023—which ultimately exceeded the revised Proposition 98 estimates for that year by \$8.8 billion—is adopted in the enacted budget. With no effect on the Proposition 98 guarantee calculation in repayment years, the final plan calls for the \$6.2 billion in funds appropriated to districts for 2022–2023 to be accumulated over a number of years starting in 2026–2027 (\$544.2 million annually until 2035–36}), creating a debt that the General Fund will repay. The remaining \$2.6 billion of the 2022–2023 overpayment is considered a deferral that has been moved to 2023–2024. With the suspension of Proposition 98 for 2023–2024, districts will receive more than \$8 billion in "maintenance factor" in the upcoming years. Related to the community colleges, the Proposition 98 framework:

- Defers \$446.4 million from the SCFF for 2023-24 to 2024-25;
- Defers \$243.7 million from the SCFF for 2024-25 to 2025-26;
- Uses \$545.9 million from the PSSSA to support apportionment costs; and
- Uses \$241.8 million from the PSSSA to support a 2022-23 categorical program deferral in 2023-24.
- COLA of 1.07% or \$113 million for the SCFF and some categorical programs
- .50% Growth or \$28 million

Unrestricted General Fund Assumptions:

- The District shall maintain legal compliance with the 50% law.
- The District will develop a budget with a minimum 16.7% ending fund balance (reserve) in compliance with Board Policy 6200 Budget Preparation.
- The Program Review, Planning, and Budget Development Process will guide the allocation of resources.
- Vacancies due to retirement or resignation will not automatically be filled.
- Based upon the State's Adopted Budget, an Operating Budget has been prepared which includes estimated revenues and expenditures for 2024-25 Fiscal Year.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS, continued

Revenue Assumptions:

• The State COLA for fiscal year 2024-25 is 1.07% and was applied to the budgeted figures.

Expense Assumptions:

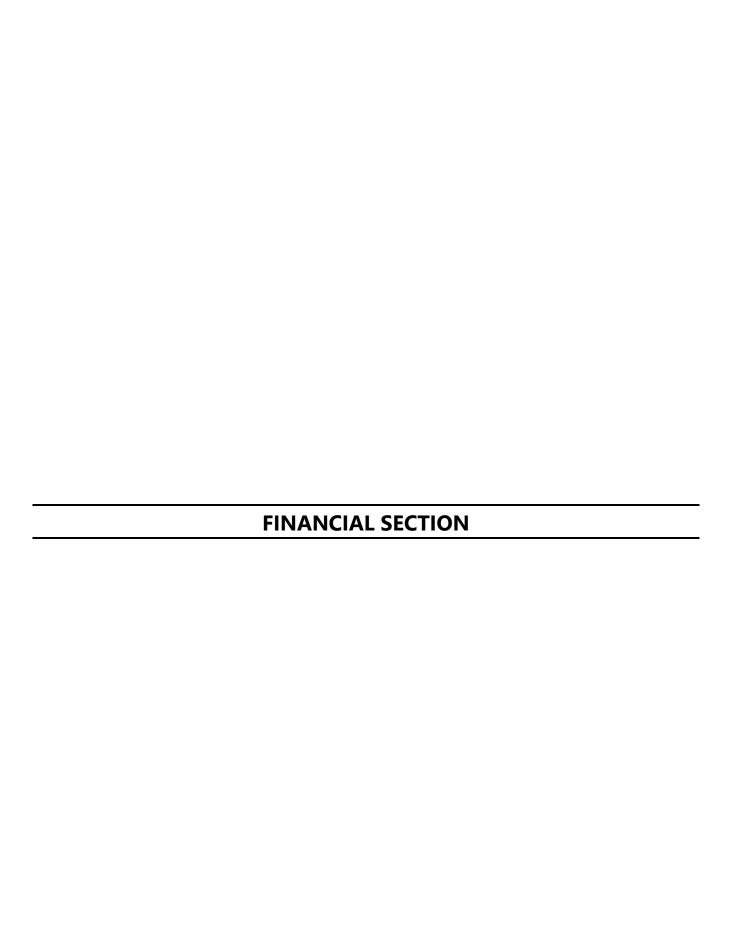
- PERS Employee Retirement System (PERS) district contribution increased by .37% to 27.05%.
- State Teacher's Retirement System (STRS) remains stable at 19.10%.
- A 1% President's Contingency fund has been included in the Adopted Budget.
- No budget augmentation funds have been allocated at this time.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Although there has been growth from 22-23 to 23-24 in FTES, it is important to note that the growth in FTES is not fully realized in one year since a three-year average is used. It does show some recovery from the pandemic. There are also limits on available growth funding, meaning even if the District grows from one year to the next, the Chancellor's Office puts a cap on the amount of growth it will fund.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the: Office of Fiscal Services, Victor Valley Community College District, 18422 Bear Valley Road, Victorville, California 92395-5850.



VICTOR VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 117,262,377
Investments	29,550,553
Accounts receivable, net	16,562,483
Lease receivable, current portion	68,889
Inventory	237,042
Prepaid expenditures and other assets	284,530
Total Current Assets	163,965,874
Non-current Assets:	
Lease receivable, non-current portion	1,391,336
Right-of-use assets, net	2,412,833
Net OPEB asset	209,577
Capital assets, net	186,606,431
Total Non-current Assets	190,620,177
TOTAL ASSETS	354,586,051
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred loss on refunding	11,248,111
Deferred outflows - OPEB	4,075,344
Deferred outflows - pensions	25,202,751
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	40,526,206
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 395,112,257
	Ψ 3337.12/23.
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 29,197,171
Accrued interest	2,201,711
Unearned revenue	20,182,343
Long-term debt, current portion	9,020,832
Total Current Liabilities	60,602,057
	00,002,037
Non-current Liabilities:	00,002,037
Non-current Liabilities: Net pension liability	63,305,646
Net pension liability	63,305,646
Net pension liability Long-term debt, non-current portion	63,305,646 227,379,148
Net pension liability Long-term debt, non-current portion Total Non-current Liabilities	63,305,646 227,379,148 290,684,794
Net pension liability Long-term debt, non-current portion Total Non-current Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	63,305,646 227,379,148 290,684,794
Net pension liability Long-term debt, non-current portion Total Non-current Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	63,305,646 227,379,148 290,684,794 351,286,851
Net pension liability Long-term debt, non-current portion Total Non-current Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to leases	63,305,646 227,379,148 290,684,794 351,286,851
Net pension liability Long-term debt, non-current portion Total Non-current Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to leases Deferred inflows related to OPEB	63,305,646 227,379,148 290,684,794 351,286,851 1,365,303 878,670
Net pension liability Long-term debt, non-current portion Total Non-current Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to leases Deferred inflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to pensions TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	63,305,646 227,379,148 290,684,794 351,286,851 1,365,303 878,670 9,014,939
Net pension liability Long-term debt, non-current portion Total Non-current Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to leases Deferred inflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to pensions TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION	63,305,646 227,379,148 290,684,794 351,286,851 1,365,303 878,670 9,014,939 11,258,912
Net pension liability Long-term debt, non-current portion Total Non-current Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to leases Deferred inflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to pensions TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	63,305,646 227,379,148 290,684,794 351,286,851 1,365,303 878,670 9,014,939
Net pension liability Long-term debt, non-current portion Total Non-current Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to leases Deferred inflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to pensions TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	63,305,646 227,379,148 290,684,794 351,286,851 1,365,303 878,670 9,014,939 11,258,912
Net pension liability Long-term debt, non-current portion Total Non-current Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to leases Deferred inflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to pensions TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service	63,305,646 227,379,148 290,684,794 351,286,851 1,365,303 878,670 9,014,939 11,258,912 (25,301,385)
Net pension liability Long-term debt, non-current portion Total Non-current Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to leases Deferred inflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to pensions TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service Capital projects	63,305,646 227,379,148 290,684,794 351,286,851 1,365,303 878,670 9,014,939 11,258,912 (25,301,385) 15,055,909 8,910,455
Net pension liability Long-term debt, non-current portion Total Non-current Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to leases Deferred inflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to pensions TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service Capital projects Other special purpose	63,305,646 227,379,148 290,684,794 351,286,851 1,365,303 878,670 9,014,939 11,258,912 (25,301,385) 15,055,909 8,910,455 8,490,067
Net pension liability Long-term debt, non-current portion Total Non-current Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to leases Deferred inflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to pensions TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service Capital projects	63,305,646 227,379,148 290,684,794 351,286,851 1,365,303 878,670 9,014,939 11,258,912 (25,301,385) 15,055,909 8,910,455

VICTOR VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

OPERATING REVENUES	
Tuition and fees, gross	\$ 14,857,848
Less: Scholarship discounts and allowances	(10,069,592)
Tuition and fees, net	4,788,256
Grants and contracts, non-capital:	
Federal	4,073,265
State	27,041,704
Local	277,503
Auxiliary enterprise sales, net	(12,952)
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	36,167,776
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	75,202,315
Employee benefits	22,987,339
Supplies, materials, and other operating expenses	21,819,661
Financial aid	56,328,571
Depreciation and amortization	6,692,199
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	183,030,085
OPERATING LOSS	(146,862,309)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)	
State apportionments, non-capital	76,210,910
Local property taxes, non-capital	21,792,646
State taxes and other revenues, non-capital	7,025,764
Federal and State financial aid grants	45,417,660
Interest and investment income/(loss), non-capital	6,293,328
Other non-operating income	7,400,594
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)	164,140,902
GAIN BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS, OR LOSSES	17,278,593
OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS OR LOSSES	
Local property taxes and revenues, capital	12,695,120
Interest and investment income/(loss), capital	2,019,893
Interest expense, capital	(10,496,820)
Local revenues, capital	-
Gain/(Loss) on disposal of capital assets	(4,678)
TOTAL OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS OR LOSSES	4,213,515
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	21,492,108
NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR	15,924,164
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (SEE NOTE 15)	(4,849,778)
NET POSITION END OF YEAR	\$ 32,566,494

VICTOR VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Tuition and fees	\$ 4,788,256
Grants and contracts	10,811,986
Payments to or on behalf of employees	(105,650,601)
Payments to vendors for supplies and services	(15,372,286)
Payment to students	(56,328,571)
Internal sales and charges	 (12,952)
Net Cash Provided by/(Used in) Operating Activities	 (161,764,168)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State apportionments	76,210,910
Local property taxes	21,792,646
State taxes and other revenues	7,025,764
Federal and State financial aid grants	45,417,660
Other non-operating income	 7,750,013
Net Cash Provided by/(Used in) Non-capital Financing Activities	158,196,993
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Net purchase and sale of capital assets	(22,489,350)
Local property taxes, capital	12,695,120
Local revenues, capital	-
Interest and investment income/(loss), capital	2,019,893
Principal paid on capital debt	(6,638,800)
Interest paid on capital debt	 13,029,595
Net Cash Provide by/(Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (1,383,542)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment income/(expense)	 6,034,322
Net Cash Provided by/(Used in) Investing Activities	6,034,322
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,083,605
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 116,178,772
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 117,262,377

VICTOR VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$	(146,862,309)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by		, , ,
Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		6,692,199
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Accounts receivable		(6,482,087)
Inventory		911,751
Prepaid expenditures and other assets		258,386
Net OPEB asset		(818,357)
Deferred outflows - pensions		(5,193,841)
Deferred outflows - OPEB		(619,825)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		5,277,238
Unearned revenue		(14,098,399)
Compensated absences		237,558
Early retirement incentive		(724,358)
Net pension liability		3,453,478
Deferred inflows - pensions		(3,666,752)
Deferred inflows - OPEB		(128,850)
Total Adjustments		(14,901,859)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$	(161,764,168)
COMPONENTS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	*	112 205 720
Cash in county treasury	\$	112,305,728
Cash and cash equivalents		4,956,649
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	117,262,377

VICTOR VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Retiree OPEB Trust		
ASSETS Investments	\$ 15,769,709		
NET POSITION Restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions	\$ 15,769,709		

VICTOR VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

ADDITIONS	
Interest and investment income	\$ 557,969
Net realized and unrealized gains/(losses)	 1,059,219
Total Additions	1,617,188
DEDUCTIONS	
Administrative expenses	104,694
Total Deductions	104,694
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,512,494
NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR	 14,257,215
NET POSITION END OF YEAR	\$ 15,769,709

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION

Victor Valley Community College District (the "District") was established in 1961 as a political subdivision of the State of California and is a comprehensive, public, two-year institution offering educational services to residents of the surrounding area. The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board of Trustees form of government, which establishes the policies and procedures by which the District operates. The Board must approve the annual budgets for the General Funds, special revenue funds, and capital project funds, but these budgets are managed at the department level. Currently, the District operates one community college located in Victorville, California. While the District is a political subdivision of the State of California, it is legally separate and is independent of other State and local governments, and it is not a component unit of the State in accordance with the provision of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61. The District is classified as a Public Educational Institution under Internal Revenue Code Section 115 and is, therefore, exempt from Federal taxes.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The District has adopted accounting policies to determine whether certain organizations, for which the District is not financially accountable, should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the District, as defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The District has identified no component units.

Basis of Accounting

For financial reporting purposes, the District is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities as defined by GASB. This presentation provides a comprehensive government-wide perspective of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, activities, and cash flows and replaces the fund group perspective previously required. Fiduciary activities are excluded from the primary government financial statements. The District's financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The significant accounting policies followed by the District in preparing these financial statements are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by GASB. Additionally, the District's policies comply with the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *Budget and Accounting Manual*. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. All material intra-agency and intra-fund transactions have been eliminated.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include State apportionments, property taxes, Federal and State grants, entitlements, and donations. Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year received. State apportionment revenue is earned based upon criteria set forth from the Community Colleges Chancellor's Office and includes reporting of full-time equivalent students (FTES) attendance. The corresponding apportionment revenue is recognized in the period the FTES are generated. Revenue from Federal and State grants and entitlements are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements may include time and/or purpose requirements.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Accounting, continued

Expenses are recorded on the accrual basis as they are incurred, when goods are received, or services are rendered.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash equivalents also include cash with county treasury for purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value, including money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts with original maturities greater than one year, are stated at cost or amortized cost.

The District's investment in the County treasury is measured at fair value on a recurring basis, which is determined by the fair value per share of the underlying portfolio determined by the program sponsor. Positions in this investment pool is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable include amounts due from the Federal, State and/or local governments, or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the District's grants and contracts. Accounts receivable also consist of tuition and fee charges to students and auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty, and staff. The District does not record an allowance for uncollectible accounts because collectability of the receivables from such sources is probable. When receivables are determined to be uncollectible, a direct write-off is recorded.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as an expense when consumed rather than when purchased.

Inventories

Inventories consist of bookstore merchandise held for resale to the students and faculty of the college. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market on an average basis. The cost is recorded as an expense as the inventory is consumed rather than when purchased.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Right-of-Use Assets and Lease Liabilities

The District recognizes a right-of-use leased assets as a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 87 and right-of-use subscription-based IT assets (SBITA) under GASB Statement No. 96. The right-of-use leased assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right-of-use subscription-based IT assets (leased software) are measured at the amount of the initial measurement of the subscription liability (lease software), plus any payments made to the SBITA vendor at the commencement of the subscription term and any capitalizable initial implementation costs. The right-of-use leased assets and leased software are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease or subscription. Subsequently, the right-of-use leased assets and leased software are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

The District recognizes a lease liability at the commencement of a lease and initially measures them at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. The lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made.

The District estimates its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for expected lease payments and the noncancelable period for its leases. Additionally, the District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect their lease liability.

Lease Receivable

The District's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Under the lease agreement, the District may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessee's revenue. Any variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received. A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are long-lived assets of the District as a whole and include land, construction in progress, buildings, building and land improvements, and equipment. The District maintains an initial unit cost capitalization threshold of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life greater than one year. Assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost, when purchased or constructed. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Improvements to buildings and land that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the asset are capitalized; the costs of routine maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are charged as an operating expense in the year in which the expense was incurred. Major outlays for capital improvements are capitalized as construction in progress as the projects are constructed.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Capital Assets and Depreciation, continued

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded utilizing the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings, 39 years; site improvements, 20 years; machinery and equipment, 5 to 20 years; vehicles, 8 years.

The District records impairments of capital assets when it becomes probable that the carrying value of the assets will not be fully recovered over their estimated useful life. Impairments are recorded to reduce the carrying value of the assets to their net realizable value based on facts and circumstances in existence at the time of the determination. No impairments were recorded during the year ended June 30, 2024.

Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. The current portion of unpaid compensated absences is recognized upon the occurrence of relevant events such as employee resignation and retirements that occur prior to year-end that have not yet been paid within the fund from which the employees who have accumulated the leave are paid.

Sick leave is accumulated without limit for each employee based upon negotiated contracts. Leave with pay is provided when employees are absent for health reasons; however, the employees do not gain a vested right to accumulated sick leave. Employees are never paid for any sick leave balance at termination of employment or any other time. Therefore, the value of accumulated sick leave is not recognized as a liability in the District's financial statements. However, retirement credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all classified school members who retire after January 1, 1999. At retirement, each member will receive 0.004 year of service credit for each day of unused sick leave. Retirement credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all academic employees and is determined by dividing the number of unused sick days by the number of base service days required to complete the last school year, if employed full time.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position also reports deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense until then. The District reports deferred outflows of resources related to debt refunding, for OPEB-related items and for pension-related items. The deferred outflows of resources related to debt refunding resulted from the difference between the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The District reports deferred inflows of resources for leases, OPEB and pension-related items.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan for schools (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalSTRS and CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Member contributions are recognized in the period in which they are earned. Investments are reported at fair value. The aggregate net pension liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid by the fund in which the employee worked.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District Plan and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the District Plan. For this purpose, the District Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost. The total OPEB liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund.

Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

In general, accounts payable and accrued expenses once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as liabilities of the District.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, such as when certain grants are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In the subsequent periods, when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and the revenue is recognized. Unearned revenue is primarily composed of (1) amounts received for tuition and fees prior to the end of the fiscal year that are related to the subsequent fiscal year and (2) amounts received from Federal and State grants received before the eligibility requirements are met.

Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities include general obligation bonds payable, capital leases, compensated absences, early retirement incentive, the net OPEB liability, and the aggregate net pension liability with maturities greater than one year.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position related to net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The government-wide financial statements report \$32,456,431 of restricted net position and the fiduciary funds financial statements report \$15,769,709 of restricted net position.

Operating and Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

Classification of Revenues - The District has classified its revenues as either operating or non-operating. Certain significant revenue streams relied upon for operation are classified as non-operating as defined by GASB. Classifications are as follows:

- Operating revenues Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions such as tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, Federal, State, and local grants and contracts, and sales and services of auxiliary enterprises.
- Non-operating revenues Non-operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions such as State apportionments, property taxes, investment income, and other revenue sources defined by GASB.

Classification of Expenses - Nearly all of the District's expenses are from exchange transactions and are classified as either operating or nonoperating according to the following criteria:

- **Operating expenses** Operating expenses are necessary costs to provide the services of the District and include employee salaries and benefits, supplies, operating expenses, and student financial aid.
- **Non-operating expenses** Non-operating expenses include interest expense and other expenses not directly related to the services of the District.

State Apportionments

Certain current year apportionments from the State are based on financial and statistical information of the previous year. Any corrections due to the recalculation of the apportionment are made in February of the subsequent year. When known and measurable, these recalculations and corrections are accrued in the year in which the FTES are generated.

Property Taxes

Secured property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. The County Assessor is responsible for assessment of all taxable real property. Taxes are payable in two installments on November 1 and February 1 and become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property taxes are payable in one installment on or before August 31. The County of San Bernardino bills and collects the taxes on behalf of the District. Local property tax revenues are recorded when received.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Property Taxes, continued

The voters of the District passed a General Obligation Bond in 2008 for the acquisition, construction, and remodeling of certain District property. As a result of the passage of the Bond, property taxes are assessed on the property within the District specifically for the repayment of the debt incurred. The taxes are assessed, billed, and collected as noted above and remitted to the District when collected.

Scholarship Discounts and Allowances

Tuition and fee revenue is reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances. Fee waivers approved by the California Community College Board of Governors are included within the scholarship discounts and allowances in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Scholarship discounts and allowances represent the difference between stated charges for enrollment fees and the amount that is paid by students or third parties making payments on the students' behalf.

Financial Assistance Programs

The District participates in federally funded Pell Grants, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG), and Federal Work-Study programs, as well as other programs funded by the Federal government and State of California. Financial aid provided to the student in the form of cash is reported as an operating expense in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Federal financial assistance programs are audited in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*.

Estimates

The preparation of the 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates, and those difference could be material.

Interfund Activity

Interfund receivable and payable balances arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. Interfund activity within the primary government and fiduciary funds has been eliminated respectively in the consolidation process of the basic financial statements. Balances owing between the primary government and the fiduciary funds are not eliminated in the consolidation process.

Operating transfers between funds of the District are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use restricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Operating transfers within the primary government and fiduciary funds have been eliminated respectively in the consolidation process of the basic financial statements. Balances transferred between the primary government and the fiduciary funds are not eliminated in the consolidation process.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

New Accounting Pronouncements

The following are the GASB pronouncement adopted by the District and the upcoming GASB pronouncement that may have impact future financial presentations.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

The following GASB Pronouncements were adopted by the District during the year ended June 30, 2024:

GASB Statement No. 100 – In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections* – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

Management has determined that the adoption of the new accounting standard did not have a material impact on the financial statements of the District.

Upcoming GASB Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements that may impact future financial presentations. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 101 – In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 102 - In December 2023, GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints that is essential to their analyses for making decisions or assessing accountability. A government should disclose in notes to financial statements the information if the following criteria have been met; (a) a concentration or constraint is known to the government prior to the issuance of the financial statements and makes the reporting unit vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact, (b) an event or events associated with the concentration or constraint that could cause a substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 103 – In April 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2025.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Policies and Practices

The District is authorized under California *Government Code* to make direct investments in local agency bonds, notes, or warrants within the State; U.S. Treasury instruments; registered State warrants or treasury notes; securities of the U.S. Government, or its agencies; bankers acceptances; commercial paper; certificates of deposit placed with commercial banks and/or savings and loan companies; repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements; medium term corporate notes; shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies, certificates of participation, obligations with first priority security; and collateralized mortgage obligations.

Investment in County Treasury – In accordance with the *Budget and Accounting Manual*, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the County Treasury as part of the common investment pool. The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in the external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

General Authorizations

Limitations as they relate to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk are indicated in the schedules below:

	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Remaining	Percentage of	Investment in
Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds, Notes, Warrants	5 years	None	None
Registered State Bonds, Notes, Warrants	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	40%	30%
Banker's Acceptance	180 days	25%	10%
Commercial Paper	270 days	30%	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	20% of base	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	30%	None
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	20%	10%
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	None
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	None	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Joint Powers Authority Pools	N/A	None	None

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS, continued

Authorized Under Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by provisions of the debt agreements rather than the general provisions of the California *Government Code*. These provisions allow for the acquisition of investment agreements with maturities of up to 30 years.

Summary of Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments:

	Primary			Fiduciary		
	Government			Funds		
Cash on hand and in banks	\$	4,613,649	\$	-		
Cash in revolving		343,000		-		
Investments		141,856,281		15,769,709		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	146,812,930	\$	15,769,709		

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 District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the San Bernardino County Investment Pool, American General Life Insurance (Guaranteed Investment Contract) and Mutual Funds.

Credit Risk

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.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to interest rate risk and credit risk is provided by the following schedule that shows the distribution of the District's investment by maturity and credit rating:

		Weighted	
		Average Days	Credit
Investment Type	Fair Value	to Maturity	Rating
San Bernardino County Investment Pool	\$ 112,305,728	539 days	AAAf/S1
Guaranteed Investment Contract (GIC)	22,974,482	No maturity	Not rated
Mutual Funds	22,345,780	No maturity	Not rated
Total	\$ 157,625,990		

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond the amount stipulated by the California *Government Code*. Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of the total investments are the Guaranteed Investment Contract (GIC) with American General Life Insurance Company which represents 14.6%.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS, continued

Custodial Credit Risk Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, 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 agency. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105% of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2024, the District's bank balance was fully insured.

Investments

This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2024 the District's investment balance of \$45.3 million was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured, unregistered and held by the brokerage firm which is also the counterparty for these securities. The District does not have a policy limiting the amount of securities that can be held by counterparties.

NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value. The following provides a summary of the hierarchy used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the District has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 1 assets may include debt and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market and that are highly liquid and are actively traded in over-the-counter markets.
- Level 2 Observable inputs, other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable, such as interest rates and curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. For financial reporting purposes, if an asset has a specified term, a Level 2 input is required to be observable for substantially the full term of the asset.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs should be developed using the best information available under the circumstances, which might include the District's own data. The District should adjust that data if reasonably available information indicates that other market participants would use different data or certain circumstances specific to the District are not available to other market participants.

Uncategorized – Investments not measured using the input levels above because the District's transactions are based on a stable net asset value per share. All contributions and redemptions are transacted at \$1.00 net value per share.

NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS, continued

The District's fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2024:

			Fair Value		
		Мє	easurements		
			Using	_	
			Level 1		
Investment Type	Fair Value		Inputs	Un	categorized
Guaranteed Investment Contract (GIC)	\$ 22,974,482	\$	-	\$	22,974,482
Mutual Funds	22,345,780		22,345,780		-

All assets have been valued using a market approach, which uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or group of assets.

NOTE 5 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

		Primary		
	G	iovernment		
Federal Government				
Categorical aid	\$	1,089,315		
State Government				
Apportionment		7,348,301		
Categorical aid		614,915		
Lottery		708,344		
Local Sources				
Other local sources		3,675,534		
Subtotal		13,436,409		
Student receivables		1,611,223		
Total Accounts Receivable, net	\$	15,047,632		

NOTE 6 – LEASE RECEIVABLE

The District's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Under the lease agreement, the District may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessee's revenue. Any variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received.

A deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Future deferred inflows on non-cancellable leases at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,	Principal			Interest	Total
2025	\$	68,889	\$	70,979	\$ 139,868
2026		71,915		68,510	140,425
2027		75,075		65,924	140,999
2028		58,006		63,584	121,590
2029		56,468		61,731	118,199
2030-2034		323,311		277,474	600,785
2035-2039		244,369		226,560	470,929
2040-2044		246,213		191,981	438,194
2045-2049		315,979		146,680	462,659
Total	\$	1,460,225	\$	1,173,423	\$ 2,633,648

The District leases space on its campuses to external parties. In accordance with GASB 87, the District records lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources based on the present value of expected receipts over the term of the respective lease. The expected receipts are discounted using the District's incremental borrowing rate. Any variable payments are excluded unless fixed in substance. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized revenues related to these lease agreements totaling \$139,327. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District does not have any lease revenue related to variable receipts that were not previously included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

The general terms of the lease agreements are as follows:

				Δ	nnual Rental
Lease Type	Number of Contracts	Average Rate	Lease Terms		Income
Building	3	4.00%	1/1/2009 - 6/30/2049	\$	139,327

NOTE 7 – RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

The amount of lease assets by major class of underlying assets as of June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Adjı	usted Balance					Balance
	J	uly 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions		Ju	ine 30, 2024
Right-of-Use Assets:							
Leased equipment	\$	8,151,996	\$ - 9	5	-	\$	8,151,996
Leased software		3,521,616	753,997		-		4,275,613
Total Right-of-Use Assets		11,673,612	753,997		-		12,427,609
Less: Accumulated Amortization							_
Leased equipment		7,706,853	258,974		-		7,965,827
Leased software		892,128	1,156,821		-		2,048,949
Total Accumulated Amortization		8,598,981	1,415,795		-		10,014,776
Right-of-Use Assets, net	\$	3,074,631	\$ (661,798)	5	-	\$	2,412,833

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

		Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Jı	Balance une 30, 2024
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	-					_
Land	\$	11,888,758	\$ -	\$ -	\$	11,888,758
Construction in progress		25,957,150	21,346,338	-		47,303,488
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated		37,845,908	21,346,338	-		59,192,246
Capital Assets being Depreciated						
Land improvements		38,202,197	355,890	-		38,558,087
Buildings and improvements		165,998,156	1,294,679	-		167,292,835
Furniture and equipment		16,102,000	718,248	51,918		16,768,330
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated		220,302,353	2,368,817	51,918		222,619,252
Total Capital Assets		258,148,261	23,715,155	51,918		281,811,498
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Land improvements		11,350,726	1,371,510	-		12,722,236
Buildings and improvements		64,660,240	3,482,122	-		68,142,362
Furniture and equipment		13,964,937	422,772	47,240		14,340,469
Total Accumulated Depreciation		89,975,903	5,276,404	47,240		95,205,067
Capital Assets, net	\$	168,172,358	\$ 18,438,751	\$ 4,678	\$	186,606,431

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES OTHER THAN OPEB AND PENSIONS

Summary

The changes in the District's long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions during the year ended June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

	Adj	justed Balance				Balance	Due in
		July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Jı	une 30, 2024	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$	200,401,065	\$ 23,709,636	\$ 4,448,911	\$	219,661,790	\$ 5,750,001
Bond premium		9,094,050	1,859,679	639,937		10,313,792	500,799
Lease liability		2,532,920	-	867,278		1,665,642	836,279
Software lease liability		2,660,759	93,340	927,014		1,827,085	1,209,395
Compensated absences		1,969,755	237,558	-		2,207,313	-
Early retirement incentive		1,448,716	-	724,358		724,358	724,358
Total	\$	218,107,265	\$ 25,900,213	\$ 7,607,498	\$	236,399,980	\$ 9,020,832

Description of Long-Term Liabilities

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the bond interest and redemption fund with local property tax revenues. The capital lease payments will be made by the unrestricted general fund. The compensated absences and early retirement incentive will be paid by the fund for which the employee worked.

General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation Bonds Measure JJ

In November of 2008, the voters of the District approved Measure JJ, which allowed the District to issue \$297,500,000 of general obligation bonds to upgrade, expand, and construct school facilities.

2008 General Obligation Bonds, Series C

In June 2009, the District issued \$70,017,065 of the Victor Valley Community College District, 2008 General Obligation Bonds, Series C. The bonds issued included \$16,135,000 of current interest serial bonds, \$20,000,000 of current interest term bonds, \$6,600,646 of capital appreciation serial bonds, with the capital appreciation bonds accreting to \$27,000,000, \$21,177,379 of capital appreciation term bonds, with capital appreciation bonds accreting to \$248,200,000, and \$6,104,040 of convertible capital appreciation term bonds, with a conversion value of \$12,070,000. The bonds have a final maturity to occur on June 1, 2049, with interest rates from 3.17% to 7.20%. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to finance the acquisition, construction, modernization and equipping of certain District property and facilities. At June 30, 2024, the principal balance outstanding was \$86,151,790.

2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series A

During April 2016, the District issued the 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series A, in the amount of \$50,840,000. Amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of outstanding debt at the time of payment are recorded as deferred charges on refunding on the Statement of Net Position and are amortized to interest expense over the life of the liability.

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES OTHER THAN OPEB AND PENSIONS, continued

General Obligation Bonds, continued

2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series A, continued

The bonds have a final maturity to occur on August 1, 2044, with interest rates from 2.00% to 5.00%. The net proceeds of \$57,241,998 (representing the principal amount of \$50,840,000 plus premium on issuance of \$6,401,998 from the issuance were used to advance refund a portion of the District's outstanding 2008 General Obligation Bonds, Series A, advance refund a portion of the District's outstanding 2008 General Obligation Bonds, Series C, and pay the costs associated with the issuance of the Series A refunding bonds. At June 30, 2024, the principal balance outstanding was \$46,710,000. Unamortized premium received on issuance of the bonds amounted to \$4,597,281 as of June 30, 2024.

2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series B

During April 2016, the District issued the 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series B, in the amount of \$38,960,000. Amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of outstanding debt at the time of payment are recorded as deferred charges on refunding on the Statement of Net Position and are amortized to interest expense over the life of the liability.

The bonds have a final maturity to occur on August 1, 2031, with interest rates from 0.778% to 3.498%. The net proceeds of \$38,960,000 from the issuance were used to advance refund a portion of the District's outstanding 2008 General Obligation Bonds, Series A, and pay the costs associated with the issuance of the Series B refunding bonds. At June 30, 2024, the principal balance outstanding was \$27,275,000.

2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series C

During April 2016, the District issued the 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series C, in the amount of \$11,765,000. Amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of outstanding debt at the time of payment are recorded as deferred charges on refunding on the Statement of Net Position and are amortized to interest expense over the life of the liability.

The bonds have a final maturity to occur on August 1, 2033, with an interest rate of 4.00%. The net proceeds of \$13,262,395 (representing the principal amount of \$11,765,000 plus premium on issuance of \$1,497,395) from the issuance were used to advance refund, on a crossover basis, the outstanding balance of the District's outstanding 2008 General Obligation Bonds, Series B, and pay the costs associated with the issuance of the Series C refunding bonds. At June 30, 2024, the principal balance outstanding was \$11,765,000. Unamortized premium received on issuance of the bonds amounted to \$803,480 as of June 30, 2024.

2008 General Obligation Bonds, Series D

In May 2020 the District issued \$31,490,000 of the Victor Valley Community College District, 2008 General Obligation Bonds, Series D. The bonds issued included \$31,490,000 of current interest serial bonds. The bonds have a final maturity to occur on August 1, 2050, with interest rates from 3.00% to 4.00%. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to finance the acquisition, construction, modernization and equipping of certain District sites and facilities, and pay the costs associated with the issuance of the Series D bonds. At June 30, 2024 the principal balance outstanding was \$29,260,000. Unamortized premium received on issuance of the bonds amounted to \$3,081,444 as of June 30, 2024.

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES OTHER THAN OPEB AND PENSIONS, continued

General Obligation Bonds, continued

2008 General Obligation Bonds, Series E

In February 2024 the District issued \$18,500,000 of the Victor Valley Community College District, 2008 General Obligation Bonds, Series E. The bonds issued included \$18,500,000 of current interest serial bonds. The bonds have a final maturity to occur on August 1, 2010, with an interest rate of 5.00%. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to finance the acquisition, construction, modernization and equipping of certain District sites and facilities, and pay the costs associated with the issuance of the Series E bonds. At June 30, 2024 the principal balance outstanding was \$18,500,000. Unamortized premium received on issuance of the bonds amounted to \$1,831,587 as of June 30, 2024.

Debt Maturity

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	Balance					Balance
Date	Date	Rate	Value	July 1, 2023	Additions	[Deductions	Jι	une 30, 2024
2009	6/1/2049	3.17-7.20%	\$ 70,017,065	\$ 81,406,065	\$ 5,209,636	\$	463,911	\$	86,151,790
2016	8/1/2044	2.00-5.00%	50,840,000	47,645,000	-		935,000		46,710,000
2016	8/1/2031	0.778-3.498%	38,960,000	29,920,000	-		2,645,000		27,275,000
2016	8/1/2033	4.00%	11,765,000	11,765,000	-		-		11,765,000
2020	8/1/2050	3.00-4.00%	31,490,000	29,665,000	-		405,000		29,260,000
2024	8/1/2051	5.00%	18,500,000	-	18,500,000		-		18,500,000
			\$ 221,572,065	\$ 200,401,065	\$ 23,709,636	\$	4,448,911	\$	219,661,790

The 2008 General Obligation Bonds, Series C mature through 2050 as follows:

Year Ending		Accreted	Current	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 132,347	\$ 582,654	\$ 829,813	\$ 1,544,814
2026	142,339	717,661	829,813	1,689,813
2027	148,740	856,260	829,813	1,834,813
2028	152,864	1,002,136	829,813	1,984,813
2029	308,078	1,006,922	829,813	2,144,813
2030-2034	3,379,787	12,560,213	4,149,063	20,089,063
2035-2039	12,826,353	40,140,169	3,319,250	56,285,772
2040-2044	6,994,563	59,901,913	_	66,896,476
2045-2049	6,092,982	80,477,362	-	86,570,344
2050	1,367,521	21,662,479	-	23,030,000
Accretion	54,606,216	(54,606,216)	-	
Total	\$ 86,151,790	\$ 164,301,553	\$ 11,617,378	\$ 262,070,721

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES OTHER THAN OPEB AND PENSIONS, continued

Debt Maturity, continued

The 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series A mature through 2045 as follows:

Year Ending				Current	Current			
June 30,	Principal			Interest		Total		
2025	\$	1,040,000	\$	1,948,300	\$	2,988,300		
2026		1,145,000		1,896,300		3,041,300		
2027		1,260,000		1,839,050		3,099,050		
2028		1,385,000	1,776,050			3,161,050		
2029		1,510,000	1,706,800			3,216,800		
2030-2034		4,380,000		7,536,100		11,916,100		
2035-2039		5,805,000		7,198,000		13,003,000		
2040-2044		14,325,000		3,745,000		18,070,000		
2045		15,860,000		634,400		16,494,400		
Total	\$	46,710,000	\$	28,280,000	\$	74,990,000		

The 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series B mature through 2032 as follows:

Year Ending		Current	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 2,845,000	\$ 868,345	\$ 3,713,345
2026	3,065,000	795,570	3,860,570
2027	3,300,000	711,957	4,011,957
2028	3,555,000	616,983	4,171,983
2029	3,830,000	507,560	4,337,560
2030-2032	10,680,000	675,639	11,355,639
Total	\$ 27,275,000	\$ 4,176,054	\$ 31,451,054

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES OTHER THAN OPEB AND PENSIONS, continued

Debt Maturity, continued

The 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series C mature through 2034 as follows:

Year Ending		Current	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ -	\$ 470,600	\$ 470,600
2026	-	470,600	470,600
2027	-	470,600	470,600
2028	-	470,600	470,600
2029	-	470,600	470,600
2030-2034	11,765,000	1,771,800	13,536,800
Total	\$ 11,765,000	\$ 4,124,800	\$ 15,889,800

The 2008 General Obligation Bonds, Series D mature through 2051 as follows:

Year Ending			Current		
June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total	
2025	\$ - \$	5	1,169,450	\$	1,169,450
2026	-		1,169,450		1,169,450
2027	-		1,169,450		1,169,450
2028	-		1,169,450		1,169,450
2029	95,000		1,169,450		1,264,450
2030-2034	1,070,000		5,757,050		6,827,050
2035-2039	1,585,000		5,525,250		7,110,250
2040-2044	1,240,000		5,180,500		6,420,500
2045-2049	340,000		5,040,400		5,380,400
2050-2051	24,930,000		1,979,400		26,909,400
Total	\$ 29,260,000 \$	5	29,329,850	\$	58,589,850

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES OTHER THAN OPEB AND PENSIONS, continued

Debt Maturity, continued

The 2008 General Obligation Bonds, Series E mature through 2052 as follows:

Year Ending		Current					
June 30,	Principal		Interest	Interest			
2025	\$ 1,150,000	\$	842,292	\$	1,992,292		
2026	650,000		851,250		1,501,250		
2027	-		835,000		835,000		
2028	-		835,000		835,000		
2029	-		835,000		835,000		
2030-2034	-		4,175,000		4,175,000		
2035-2039	-		4,175,000		4,175,000		
2040-2044	-		4,175,000		4,175,000		
2045-2049	-		4,175,000		4,175,000		
2050-2052	 16,700,000		2,087,500		18,787,500		
Total	\$ 18,500,000	\$	22,986,042	\$	41,486,042		

Early Retirement Incentive

In June 2020, the District entered into a Supplementary Retirement Plan (SRP) to provide certain benefits to employees participating in the early retirement incentive program. The District will pay \$2,897,432 on behalf of the retirees through 2025 in accordance with the following schedule:

Year Ending		
June 30,	F	Payment
2025	\$	724,358
Total	\$	724,358

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES OTHER THAN OPEB AND PENSIONS, continued

<u>Leases</u>

The District has entered into agreements to lease certain equipment. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and 96 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. The general terms are as follows:

				1	Annual Lease
Lease Type	Number of Contracts	Average Rate	Lease Terms		Payment
Equipment	1	4.00%	3/1/2020 - 2/28/2025	\$	280,140
Energy Equipment	2	1.90%	9/11/2006 - 8/11/2026	\$	620,374
Software	9	2.40%	7/1/2022 - 8/27/2025	\$	967,554

Future minimum lease payments on non-cancellable leases at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 836,279	\$ 26,163	\$ 862,442
2026	658,596	11,111	669,707
2027	170,767	790	171,557
Total	\$ 1,665,642	\$ 38,064	\$ 1,703,706

Future minimum lease payments on software leases at June 30, 2024 are as follows

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 947,725	\$ 93,295	\$ 1,041,020
2026	879,360	99,743	979,103
Total	\$ 1,827,085	\$ 193,038	\$ 2,020,123

NOTE 10 – NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY/(ASSET)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District reported net OPEB liability/(asset), deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense/(benefit) for the following plan:

		Net OPEB	D	eferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		OPEB
 OPEB Plan	Lia	ability/(Asset)		of Resources	of Resources	E	kpense/(Benefit)
District Plan	\$	(209,577)	\$	4,075,344	\$ 878,670	\$	(1,567,032)

District Plan

Plan Administration

The District's governing board administers the Postemployment Benefits Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for eligible retirees and their spouses.

Management of the plan is vested in the District management. Management of the trustee assets is vested with the Benefit Trust Company.

Plan Membership

As of the June 30, 2022 valuation, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

	Number of
	Participants
Inactive Employees Receiving Benefits	60
Active Employees	299
	359

Retiree Health Benefit OPEB Trust

The Retiree Health Benefit OPEB Trust (the "Trust") is an irrevocable governmental trust pursuant to Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) for the purpose of funding certain postemployment benefits other than pensions. The Trust is administered by the Victor Valley Community College District Retirement Board of Authority as directed by the investment alternative choice selected by the District. The District retains the responsibility to oversee the management of the Trust, including the requirement that investments and assets held within the Trust continually adhere to the requirements of the *California Government Code* Section 53600.5 which specifies that the trustee's primary role is to preserve capital, to maintain investment liquidity, and to protect investment yield. As such, the District acts as the fiduciary of the Trust. The financial activity of the Trust has been discretely presented. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Trust.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of benefits is covered by the Plan. The District's governing board has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms as contained within the negotiated labor agreements.

NOTE 10 – NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY/(ASSET), continued

Contributions

The contribution requirements of the Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District, the California Teachers Association (CTA), the local California School Employees Association (CSEA), and unrepresented groups. Voluntary contributions based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, and any additional amounts to prefund benefits with the District, CTA, CSEA, and the unrepresented groups are based on availability of funds. For the measurement period of June 30, 2024, the District contributed \$1,469,779 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

Investment Policy

The Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the governing board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the District to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risks through the prudent diversification for the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The Plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, expect for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocation over short time spans. The following was the governing board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2024:

	Percentage	Assumed
Asset Class	of Portfolio	Gross Return
All Fixed Income	55%	4.25%
Real Estate Investment Trusts	4%	7.25%
All Domestic Equities	22%	7.25%
All International Equities	19%	7.25%

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighed rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 6.74%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) of the District

The District's net OPEB liability/(asset) of (\$209,577) was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The components of the net OPEB liability/(asset) of the District at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 14,047,638
Plan fiduciary net position	14,257,215
Net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (209,577)
	 _
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	 101%

NOTE 10 – NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY/(ASSET), continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

June 30, 2022
June 30, 2023
July 1st to June 30th
Entry age normal cost method
2.50%
5.85%
2.75%
4.00%

The discount rate was based on assumed long-term return on employer assets.

Mortality rates were based on the 2020 CalSTRS Mortality Table for certificated employees and the 2017 CalPERS Mortality for Miscellaneous and Schools Employees Table for classified employees. Mortality rates vary by age and sex. (Unisex mortality rates are not often used as individual OPEB benefits do not depend on the mortality table used.) If employees die prior to retirement, past contributions are available to fund benefits for employees who live to retirement. After retirement, death results in benefit termination or reduction. Although higher mortality rates reduce service costs, the mortality assumption is not likely to vary from employer to employer.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actual experience study as of June 30, 2023.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024, (see the discussion of the Plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Percentage	Assumed
of Portfolio	Gross Return
55%	4.25%
4%	7.25%
22%	7.25%
19%	7.25%
	of Portfolio 55% 4% 22%

NOTE 10 – NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY/(ASSET), continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.85%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the District contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)

	Increase/(Decrease)							
	Total OPEB Total Fiduciary					Net OPEB		
		Liability	Net Position			iability/(Asset)		
	(a)			(b)	(a) - (b)			
Balance July 1, 2022	\$	13,965,587	\$	13,356,807	\$	608,780		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		545,622		-		545,622		
Interest		796,101		-		796,101		
Employee contributions as benefit payments		-		1,259,672		(1,259,672)		
Expected investment income		-		778,436		(778,436)		
Investment gains/(losses)		-		222,393		(222,393)		
Administrative expense		-		(100,421)		100,421		
Benefit payments		(1,259,672)		(1,259,672)				
Net change		82,051		900,408		(818,357)		
Balance June 30, 2023	\$	14,047,638	\$	14,257,215	\$	(209,577)		

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability/(asset) of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Lower	Discount Rate	1% Higher
	(4.85%)	(5.85%)	(6.85%)
Net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ 591,314	\$ (209,577)	\$ (957,784)

NOTE 10 – NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY/(ASSET), continued

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability/(asset) of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Current					
		1% Lower	Trend Rate	1% Higher		
	(3.00%)		(4.00%)	(5.00%)		
Net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(1,400,092) \$	(209,577) \$	1,154,043		

Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for the following:

	Defe	Deferred Outflows		erred Inflows
	of	of Resources		Resources
Differences between projected and				
actual earnings on plan investments	\$	1,308,911	\$	-
Differences between expected and				
actual experience		1,181,174		366,452
Change in assumptions		115,480		512,218
District contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date		1,469,779		-
	\$	4,075,344	\$	878,670

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total OPEB liability and changes of assumptions will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 10.2 years. The deferred outflows/(inflows) will amortize as follows:

	Deferred		
	Outflows/(Inflows)		
Year Ending June 30,		of Resources	
2025	\$	480,091	
2026		450,668	
2027		905,242	
2028		5,506	
2029		(6,117)	
Thereafter		(108,495)	
	\$	1,726,895	

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability Insurance Coverages

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. The District purchases commercial insurance for property with coverages of \$250,000,000 per occurrence, subject to various policy limits. The District also purchases commercial insurance for general liability claims with coverage up to \$1 million per occurrence, all subject to various deductibles.

Joint Powers Authority Risk Pools

During fiscal-year ended June 30, 2024, the District contracted with the Statewide Association of Community Colleges Joint Powers Authority (JPA) for property and liability insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2023-24, the District participated in the Protected Insurance Program for Schools and Colleges (PIPS) Joint Powers Authority (JPA), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the JPA is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the JPA. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience, and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in the JPA. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium based on its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall saving. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity-pooling fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the JPA. Participation in the JPA is limited to K-12 and community college districts that can meet the JPA's selection criteria.

Employee Medical Benefits

The District has contracted with California Schools Employee Benefit Association (CSEBA) to provide employee medical benefits. CSEBA is a shared risk pool comprised of community colleges and school districts in California. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of the claim's flow. The Board of Directors has the right to return monies to a district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims if a district withdraws from the pool.

NOTE 12 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Academic employees are members of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and classified employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District reported its proportionate share of net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense for each of the above plans as follows:

				Collective		Collective		
	Co	ollective Net	Defe	rred Outflows	Def	erred Inflows		Collective
Pension Plan	Per	Pension Liability of		of Resources		f Resources	Pen	sion Expense
CalSTRS	\$	31,460,301	\$	12,576,313	\$	4,731,172	\$	4,015,309
CalPERS		31,845,345		12,626,438		4,283,767		4,226,854
Total	\$	63,305,646	\$	25,202,751	\$	9,014,939	\$	8,242,163

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement Plan (STRP) administered by the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS). STRP is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law.

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2022, annual actuarial valuation report, Defined Benefit Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications.

Benefits Provided

The STRP provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' final compensation, age, and years of service credit. Members hired on or before December 31, 2012, with five years of credited service are eligible for the normal retirement benefit at age 60. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013, with five years of credited service are eligible for the normal retirement benefit at age 62. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service.

The STRP is comprised of four programs: Defined Benefit Program, Defined Benefit Supplement Program, Cash Balance Benefit Program, and Replacement Benefits Program. The STRP holds assets for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to members and beneficiaries of these programs. CalSTRS also uses plan assets to defray reasonable expenses of administering the STRP. Although CalSTRS is the administrator of the STRP, the state is the sponsor of the STRP and obligor of the trust. In addition, the state is both an employer and non-employer contributing entity to the STRP.

NOTE 12 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS), continued

Benefits Provided, continued

The District contributes exclusively to the STRP Defined Benefit Program, thus disclosures are not included for the other plans.

The STRP provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

	STRP Defined Benefit Plan			
	On or before	On or after		
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013		
Benefit formula	2% at 60	2% at 62		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service		
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life		
Retirement age	60	62		
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.4%	2.0% - 2.4%		
Required employee contribution rate	10.25%	10.205%		
Required employer contribution rate	19.10%	19.10%		
Required state contribution rate	10.828%	10.828%		

Required member, District and State of California contributions rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. The contributions rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. In accordance with AB 1469, employer contributions into the CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1 percent of applicable member earnings phased over a seven-year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2024, are presented above and the District's total contributions were \$7,519,272.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 31,460,301
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the District	 15,073,787
Total	\$ 46,534,088

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating college districts and the State, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement periods of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, was 0.041% and 0.040%, respectively, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.001%.

NOTE 12 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS), continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, continued

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,015,309. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of (\$218,900) for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Def	ferred Inflows of
	of	Resources		Resources
Difference between projected and actual earnings on				_
plan investments	\$	133,092	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,472,438		1,682,873
Changes in assumptions		182,166		-
Net changes in proportionate share of net pension liability		2,269,345		3,048,299
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		7,519,272		
Total	\$	12,576,313	\$	4,731,172

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred		
	Outflows/(Inflows)		
Year Ending June 30,	of	Resources	
2025	\$	(1,258,959)	
2026		(2,357,847)	
2027		2,653,224	
2028		564,030	
2029		313,348	
Thereafter		412,073	
	\$	325,869	

NOTE 12 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS), continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for STRP was determined by applying updated procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2023. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date June 30, 2022 Measurement date June 30, 2023

Experience study July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2018

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Investment rate of return 7.10%

Consumer price inflation 2.75%

Wage growth 3.50%

CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. The projection scale was set equal to 110 percent of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2019) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries.

The long-term investment rate of return assumption was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best-estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS investment staff and investment consultants as inputs to the process. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in January 2020 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each current and future valuation, CalSTRS' independent consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of expected 20-year geometrically linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class as of June 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Assumed Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return*
Public Equity	38%	5.25%
Real Estate	15%	4.05%
Private Equity	14%	6.75%
Fixed Income	14%	2.45%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	10%	2.25%
Inflation Sensitive	7%	3.65%
Cash/Liquidity	2%	0.05%
	100%	
	·	

^{*20-}year average. Real rates of return of net of assumed 2.75% inflation.

NOTE 12 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS), continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.10 percent) and assuming that contributions, benefit payments and administrative expense occurred midyear. Based on these assumptions, the STRP's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current discount rate as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	Increase
	 (6.10%)		(7.10%)	(8.10%)
Plan's net pension liability	\$ 52,772,145	\$	31,460,301	\$ 13,758,331

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

Qualified employees are eligible to participate in the School Employer Pool (SEP) under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2022 annual actuarial valuation report, Schools Pool Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalPERS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications at: https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

NOTE 12 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), continued

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of service credit, a benefit factor and the member's final compensation. Members hired on or before December 31, 2012, with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013, with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 52 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after five years of service. The Basic Death Benefit is paid to any member's beneficiary if the member dies while actively employed. An employee's eligible survivor may receive the 1957 Survivor Benefit if the member dies while actively employed, is at least age 50 (or 52 for members hired on or after January 1, 2013), and has at least five years of credited service. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The CalPERS provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

	School Employer Pool (CalPERS)			
	On or before	On or after		
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013		
Benefit formula	2% at 55	2% at 62		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service		
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life		
Retirement age	55	62		
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	1.1% - 2.5%	1.0% - 2.5%		
Required employee contribution rate	7.00%	7.00%		
Required employer contribution rate	26.68%	26.68%		

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions are calculated through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The contributions rates are expressed as percentage of annual payroll. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2024, are presented above and the total District contributions were \$6,130,006.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2024, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling \$31,845,345. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating college districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement periods of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, was 0.088% and 0.093%, respectively, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.005%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,226,854. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Def	erred Inflows of
	of	Resources		Resources
Difference between projected and actual earnings on				
plan investments	\$	3,401,538	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,162,126		489,097
Changes in assumptions		1,467,102		_
Net changes in proportionate share of net pension liability		465,666		3,794,670
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		6,130,006		_
Total	\$	12,626,438	\$	4,283,767

NOTE 12 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, continued

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred		
	Outflows/(Inflows)		
Year Ending June 30,	of	Resources	
2025	\$	697,133	
2026		(75,013)	
2027		1,749,866	
2028		(159,321)	
	\$	2,212,665	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for the SEP was determined by applying updated procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2023. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2023
Experience study	July 1, 1997, through June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Investment rate of return	6.90%
Consumer price inflation	2.30%
Wage growth	Varies by entry age and service

The mortality table was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The rates incorporate Generational Mortality to capture ongoing mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP 2020 published by the Society of Actuaries.

NOTE 12 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions, continued

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated and, combined with risk estimates, are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Assumed Asset	Real Return
Asset Class*	Allocation	Years 1 - 10**
Global Equity - cap-weighted	30%	4.54%
Global Equity non-cap-weighted	12%	3.84%
Private Equity	13%	7.28%
Treasury	5%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10%	1.56%
High Yield	5%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5%	2.48%
Private Debt	5%	3.57%
Real Assets	15%	3.21%
Leverage	-5%	-0.59%
	100%	_

^{*}An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Based on these assumptions, the School Employer Pool fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	 (5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
Plan's net pension liability	\$ 46,040,137	\$ 31,845,345	\$ 20,113,672

^{**}Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management study.

NOTE 12 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, continued

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), continued

STRS/PERS Irrevocable Trust

During the 2015-2016 fiscal year, the District established an irrevocable trust with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS), for the purpose of funding future employer contributions associated with the CalSTRS and CalPERS pension plans. District contribution rates for these plans are expected to rise significantly in the coming years. Funds deposited into this trust are not considered "plan assets" for GASB 68 reporting, and therefore are not netted against the net pension liability shown on the Statement of Net Position. The balance and activity of the trust is recorded in the Statement of Net Position of the District. As of June 30, 2024 the balance of the trust was \$6,576,070.

PARS-ARS (Public Agency Retirement System Alternate Retirement System)

The District contributes to the Public Agency Retirement System Alternate Retirement System (PARS-ARS), a defined contribution retirement plan administered by the District. PARS-ARS employs a corporate Trustee and Trust Administrator who receives and invests contributions to the Plan and manages the assets of the Trust.

Active plan members contribute 3.75% of their salary and the District contributes the equivalent 3.75%. Interest earnings on the plan investments minus administrative costs are credited to the members accounts monthly and accumulate tax-free until withdrawal.

Tax Deferred Annuity

The District provides a Tax Shelter Annuity Plan for all eligible employees, as defined in the Plan documents. Participants may contribute a portion of their earnings under a 403(b) plan, which has a maximum deferral limit of \$18,000 if under age 50, and \$20,000 if over age 50. The District will not make matching contributions to the Plan on behalf of participants. However, the District absorbs some costs associated with the administration of the Plan.

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, which amounted to \$2,411,032. Contributions are no longer appropriated in the annual *Budget Act* for the legislatively mandated benefits to CalPERS. Therefore, there is no on behalf contribution rate for CalPERS. No contributions were made for CalPERS for the year ended June 30, 2024. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements.

NOTE 13 – PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS AND JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District is a member of the Statewide Association of Community Colleges and California Schools Employee Benefit Association (CSEBA) Joint Powers Authority JPAs. The District pays annual premiums for its property liability, excess liability, and health coverage. The relationship between the District and the JPAs is such that it is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The District participated in the Protected Insurance Program for Schools and Colleges (PIPS) Joint Powers Authority (JPA), an insurance purchasing pool. The District pays annual premiums for its workers' compensation coverage based on its individual rate. The relationship between the District and the JPA is such that it is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPAs have budgeting and financial reporting requirements independent of member units and their financial statements are not presented in these financial statements; however, transactions between the JPAs and the District are included in these statements. Audited financial statements are available from the respective entities.

The District's share of year-end assets, liabilities, or fund equity has not been calculated.

NOTE 14 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The District receives financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2024.

Litigation

The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2024.

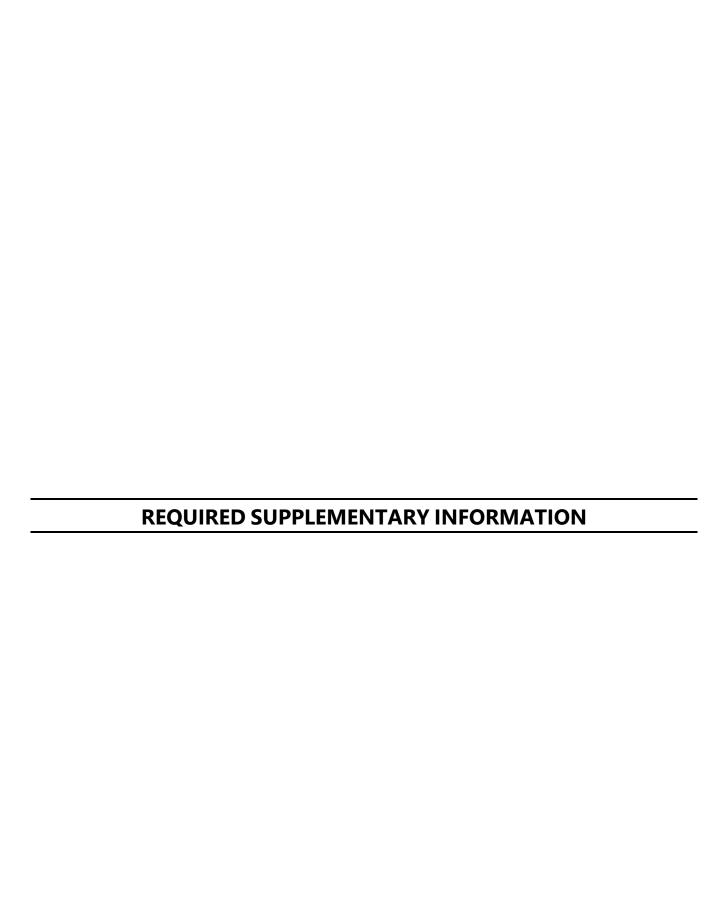
Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2024, the District had committed under various capital expenditure purchase agreements for various projects totaling approximately \$2.7 million to be funded through a combination of general obligation bonds, capital project apportionments from the California State Chancellor's Office and local capital outlay funding.

NOTE 15 – FINANCIAL ADJUSTMENTS

During the year ending June 30, 2024, the following adjustments were made to the District's financial statements:

Adjustments related to the beginning net position of the District:	
Physical Property and Plant funds received in 2022-23 and taken back in 2023-24	\$ (5,321,529)
Adjustments related to fair market value	1,367,384
Adjustment related to new internal service fund	249,632
Adjustment to GIC investment account	(1,404,182)
Adjustments related to right-of-use assets	 258,917
Net adjustments to beginning net position	 (4,849,778)
Adjustments made to District's financials that do not affect beginning net position:	
Increase in Cash in County Treasury for FMV	4,112,815
Increase in revolving cash at year end	157,400
Adjustment to bring on District's clearing account	289,943
Increase to AR for GIC interest accrual	148,377
Decrease to GIC Cash for interest accrual	(148,377)
Increase to Due from for student rep fee	 142,838
Net adjustments to the Statement of Activities	 4,702,996
Total adjustments as of June 30, 2024	\$ (146,782)



VICTOR VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		2024		2023		2022		2021
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	\$	545,622	\$	569,412	\$	545,921	\$	808,988
Interest		796,101		814,051		839,808		817,192
Changes of assumptions		-		(92,148)		84,167		(730,236)
Differences between expected and								
actual experience		-		(351,688)		-		1,097,366
Benefit payments		(1,259,672)		(1,693,476)		(1,666,386)		(1,299,453)
Net change in total OPEB liability		82,051		(753,849)		(196,490)		693,857
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year		13,965,587		14,719,436		14,915,926		14,222,068
Total OPEB liability, end of year (a)	\$	14,047,638	\$	13,965,587	\$	14,719,436	\$	14,915,925
								-
Plan fiduciary net position								
Employer contributions	\$	1,259,672	\$	1,693,476	\$	1,552,338	\$	899,453
Net investment income/(loss)		1,000,829		(2,985,057)		3,059,390		620,725
Administrative expense		(100,421)		(109,207)		(105,679)		(98,917)
Benefit payments		(1,259,672)		(1,693,476)		(1,552,338)		(1,299,453)
Change in plan fiduciary net position		900,408		(3,094,264)		2,953,711		121,808
Fiduciary trust net position, beginning of year		13,356,807		16,451,071		13,497,360		13,375,551
Fiduciary trust net position, end of year (b)	\$	14,257,215	\$	13,356,807	\$	16,451,071	\$	13,497,359
Net OPEB liability/(asset), ending (a) - (b)	\$	(209,577)	¢	608,780	\$	(1,731,635)	¢	1,418,566
iver of Eb liability/(asset), ending (a) - (b)	Ψ	(203,311)	Ψ	000,700	Ψ	(1,731,033)	Ψ	1,410,500
Covered payroll	\$	27,449,068	\$	26,052,765	\$	12,766,461	\$	45,193,637
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		101.49%		95.64%		111.76%		90.49%
Net OPEB liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-0.76%		2.34%		-13.56%		3.14%

Note: In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

VICTOR VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability			_
Service cost	\$ 770,408	\$ 791,576	\$ 635,656
Interest	791,571	703,163	679,336
Changes of assumptions	122,344	-	-
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	(8,421)	1,473,222	-
Benefit payments	(1,207,946)	(1,074,880)	(916,799)
Net change in total OPEB liability	467,956	1,893,081	398,193
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	13,754,112	11,861,031	11,462,838
Total OPEB liability, end of year (a)	\$ 14,222,068	\$ 13,754,112	\$ 11,861,031
Plan fiduciary net position			
Employer contributions	\$ 1,207,946	\$ 1,074,880	\$ 1,424,926
Net investment income/(loss)	653,984	749,679	1,185,907
Administrative expense	(97,685)	(97,163)	(91,701)
Benefit payments	(1,207,946)	(1,074,880)	(916,799)
Other	-	-	
Change in plan fiduciary net position	556,299	652,516	1,602,333
Fiduciary trust net position, beginning of year	12,819,252	12,166,736	10,564,403
Fiduciary trust net position, end of year (b)	\$ 13,375,551	\$ 12,819,252	\$ 12,166,736
Net OPEB liability/(asset), ending (a) - (b)	\$ 846,517	\$ 934,860	\$ (305,705)
Covered payroll	\$ 43,721,353	\$ 40,991,291	\$ 38,155,231
Disp fiducion, not monition and monage of			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	94.05%	93.20%	102.58%
the total OPEB liability	94.05%	95.20%	102.36%
Net OPEB liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	1.94%	2.28%	-0.80%
iver of to hability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payton	1.54/0	2.20/0	-0.00%

Note: In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

VICTOR VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF OPEB INVESTMENT RETURNS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Balance June 30, 2024	Balance June 30, 2023	Balance June 30, 2022	Balance June 30, 2021
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	6.74%	-18.81%	21.88%	4.53%
	Balance June 30, 2020	Balance June 30, 2019	Balance June 30, 2018	
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	5.12%	10.77%	10.06%	

Note: In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

VICTOR VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)												
		2024		2023		2022	2021		2020				
CalSTRS		(2023)		(2022)		(2021)	(2020)		(2019)				
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.041%		0.040%		0.043%	0.047%		0.046%				
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	31,460,301 \$	•	27,980,740	\$	19,324,095 \$	45,574,993	\$	41,269,107				
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability													
associated with the District		15,073,787		14,012,836		9,723,337	23,493,914		22,515,053				
Total	\$	46,534,088 \$,	41,993,576	\$	29,047,432 \$	69,068,907	\$	63,784,160				
District's covered employee payroll	\$	29,240,398 \$	•	26,764,338	\$	26,952,334 \$	29,157,538	\$	28,970,534				
District's proportionate Share of the net pension liability as													
percentage of covered-employee payroll		108%		105%		72%	156%		142%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the													
total pension liability		81%		81%		87%	72%		73%				
				Da	no	rting Fiscal Year							
					•	surement Date)							
		2024		2023		2022	2021		2020				
CalPERS		(2023)		(2022)		(2021)	(2020)		(2019)				
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.088%		0.093%		0.103%	0.111%		0.106%				
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	31,845,345 \$		31,871,428	\$	20,963,497 \$	34,162,594	\$	30,887,450				
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	15,229,038 \$		13,715,238	\$	14,810,063 \$	16,036,099	\$	14,750,819				
District's proportionate Share of the net pension liability as													
percentage of covered-employee payroll		209%		232%		142%	213%		209%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the													
total pension liability		70%		70%		81%	70%		70%				

VICTOR VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				•	rting Fiscal Year surement Date)					
	 2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
CalSTRS	(2018)		(2017)		(2016)		(2015)		(2014)	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.045%		0.044%		0.044%		0.052%		0.042%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 41,421,042	\$	40,805,853	\$	35,228,243 \$	\$	34,850,800	\$	24,659,591	
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability										
associated with the District	 23,715,484		24,140,398		20,054,053		18,432,232		14,890,525	
Total	\$ 65,136,526	\$	64,946,251	\$	55,282,296 \$	\$	53,283,032	\$	39,550,116	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 27,005,315	\$	24,923,736	\$	23,587,493 \$	\$	26,023,288	\$	21,103,504	
District's proportionate Share of the net pension liability as										
percentage of covered-employee payroll	153%		164%		149%		134%		117%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the										
total pension liability	71%		69%		70%		74%		77%	
			R	eno	rting Fiscal Year					
				•	surement Date)					
	 2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
CalPERS	(2018)		(2017)		(2016)		(2015)		(2014)	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.106%		0.104%		0.106%		0.120%		0.123%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 28,240,613	\$	24,774,264	\$	20,891,295 \$	\$	17,706,927	\$	13,903,284	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,985,976	\$	13,231,495	\$	13,273,327 \$	\$	13,838,552	\$	12,939,488	
District's proportionate Share of the net pension liability as										
percentage of covered-employee payroll	202%		187%		157%		128%		107%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the										
total pension liability	71%		72%		74%		79%		83%	

VICTOR VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Reporting Fiscal Year								
CalSTRS		2024	2023		2022	2021	2020		
Statutorily required contribution	\$	7,519,272 \$	5,584,916	\$	4,528,526 \$	4,352,802 \$	4,985,939		
District's contributions in relation to									
the statutorily required contribution		7,519,272	5,584,916		4,528,526	4,352,802	4,985,939		
District's contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	_		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	39,367,916 \$	29,240,398	\$	26,764,338 \$	26,952,334 \$	29,157,538		
District's contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		19.10%	19.10%		16.92%	16.15%	17.10%		
			Re	epo	rting Fiscal Year				
CalPERS		2024	2023		2022	2021	2020		
Statutorily required contribution	\$	6,130,006 \$	3,863,607	\$	3,142,161 \$	3,065,683 \$	3,162,479		
District's contributions in relation to									
the statutorily required contribution		6,130,006	3,863,607		3,142,161	3,065,683	3,162,479		
District's contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$			
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	22,976,034 \$	15,229,038	\$	13,715,238 \$	14,810,063 \$	16,036,099		
Division and all the contract of the contract									
District's contributions as a percentage of		26.68%	25.37%		22.91%		19.72%		

VICTOR VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Reporting Fiscal Year												
CalSTRS	'	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015			
Statutorily required contribution	\$	4,716,403	\$	3,896,867	\$	3,135,406	\$	2,530,938	\$	2,310,868			
District's contributions in relation to													
the statutorily required contribution		4,716,403		3,896,867		3,135,406		2,530,938		2,310,868			
District's contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
District's covered-employee payroll District's contributions as a percentage of	\$	28,970,534	\$	27,005,315	\$	24,923,736	\$	23,587,493	\$	26,023,288			
covered-employee payroll		16.28%		14.43%		12.58%		10.73%		8.88%			
				R	еро	rting Fiscal Ye	ar						
CalPERS		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015			
Statutorily required contribution District's contributions in relation to	\$	2,664,293	\$	2,172,162	\$	1,837,590	\$	1,572,491	\$	1,628,936			
the statutorily required contribution		2,664,293		2,172,162		1,837,590		1,572,491		1,628,936			
District's contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	14,750,819	\$	13,985,976	\$	13,231,495	\$	13,273,327	\$	13,838,552			
District's contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		18.06%		15.53%		13.89%		11.85%		11.77%			

VICTOR VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

This schedule presents information on the District's changes in the net OPEB liability, including beginning and ending balances, the Plan's fiduciary net position, and the net OPEB liability. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

- Changes in Benefit Terms There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuation.
- Changes of Assumptions There were no changes in assumptions since the previous valuation.

Schedule of OPEB Investment Returns

This schedule presents information on the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments. In future years, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

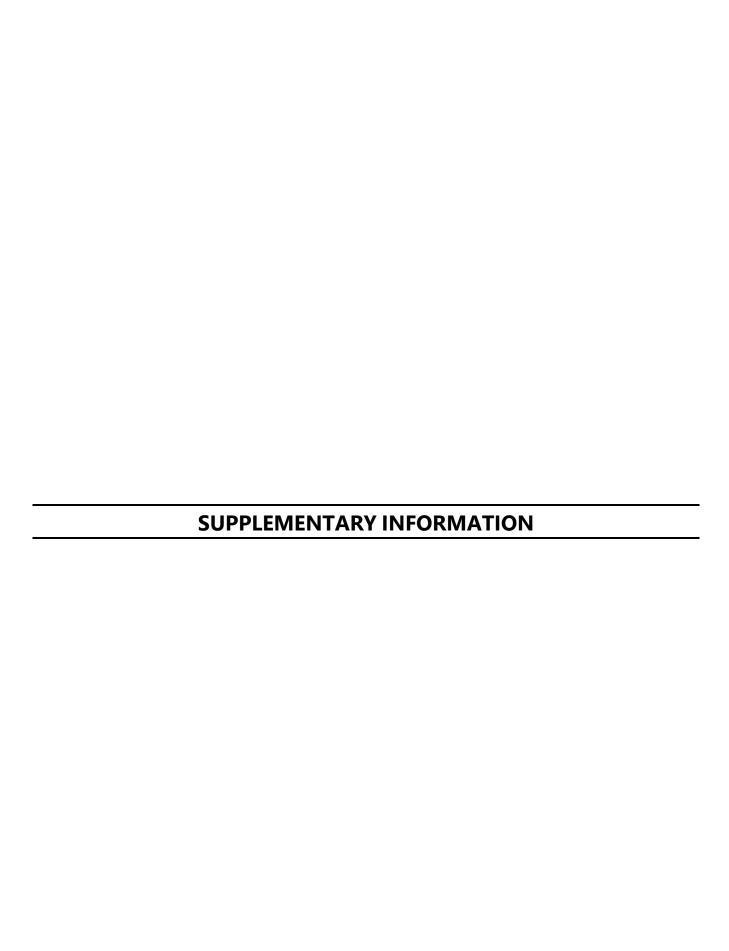
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

This schedule presents information on the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL), the Plans' fiduciary net positions and, when applicable, the State's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the District.

- Changes in Benefit Terms The required employer contribution rate changed from 25.37% to 26.68% since the previous valuation for CalPERS. There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuations for CalSTRS.
- Changes of Assumptions The consumer price inflation rate changed from 2.50% to 2.30% since the previous valuation for CalPERS. There were no changes in assumptions since the previous valuation for CalSTRS.

Schedule of District Contributions – Pensions

This schedule presents information on the District's required contribution, the amounts actually contributed, and any excess or deficiency related to the required contribution.



VICTOR VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT DISTRICT ORGANIZATION JUNE 30, 2024

Victor Valley Community College is a public community college operated under the Education Code of the State of California. The District was established by authority of the voters who created the District in 1960. The District began classes in 1961. The present campus was started in 1963 and opened its doors to students in 1965. The District encompasses an area of approximately 2,200 square miles and includes the communities of Adelanto, Apple Valley, Cedar Springs, Helendale, Hesperia, Lucerne Valley, Oro Grande, Phelan, Wrightwood, Los Flores, and Victorville. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District's college is accredited by the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges, Western Association of Schools and Colleges, which is one of six regional associations that accredit public and private schools, colleges, and universities in the United States.

GOVERNING BOARD

NAME	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
Joseph Brady	President	2026
Vacant	Vice President	Not Applicable
Brandon Wood	Clerk	2026
Jennifer Tarpley	Trustee	2026
Laura Dvareckas	Trustee	2024

Daniel Walden, Ph.D. Superintendent/President

Eric Vreeman

Vice President, Administrative Services

Monica Martinez

Vice President, Human Resources

Todd Scott, Ph.D. Vice President, Instruction

McKenzie Tarango

Associate Vice President of Instruction

Arthur Lopez

Vice President. Student Services

AUXILIARY ORGANIZATIONS IN GOOD STANDING

			ESTABLISHMENT AND MASTER
_	AUXILIARY NAME	DIRECTOR'S NAME	AGREEMENT DATE
	Victor Valley College Foundation	Kirsten Acosta, Executive Director	Organized as an auxiliary
			organization on July 9, 1975 and has a
			signed master agreement revised on
			November 15, 2021.

VICTOR VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grant Number	Total Program Expenditures
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	ivuilibei	Number	Expenditures
Direct Program			
Student Financial Assistance Cluster			
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	n/a	\$ 29,386,448
Federal Pell Grant Program Administrative Allowance	84.063	n/a	1,022
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG)	84.007	n/a	1,082,600
FSEOG Administrative Allowance	84.007	n/a	41,975
Federal Work Study (FWS)	84.033	n/a	551,297
Federal Work Study (FWS) Administrative Allowance	84.033	n/a	27,565
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	n/a	563,321
Subtotal Student Financial Assistance Cluster	0200	.,,	31,654,228
Subtotal State (Financial / 55) Statice Claster			31,031,220
Guided Pathways to Improve Hispanic and Low Income Student Success	84.031S	n/a	806,071
Passed through California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office			
Career and Technical Education Act (CTEA), Title I - Part C	84.048A	23-C01-990	440,943
Passed through California Department of Education			
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA II)	84.002A	V002A230005	118,826
Total U.S. Department of Education			33,020,068
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office			
COVID-19 State Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	n/a	1,801,716
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,801,716
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS			
Direct Program			
Veterans Education	64.028	n/a	12,501
Total U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs			12,501
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR			
Direct Program			
BLM Plant Conservation & Restoration Management	15.245	L22AC00393-02	105,672
Total U.S. Department of Interior			105,672
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION			
Direct Program			
Research and Development Cluster			
Advanced Technological Education	47.076	2000462	70,485
Total National Science Foundation			70,485
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed through California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office:			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	(1)	95,192
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			95,192
Total Federal Programs			\$ 35,105,634

^{(1) -} Pass-through entity identifying number not readily available.

n/a - Pass-through entity identifying number not applicable.

VICTOR VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	rogram
	-
	enditures
Extended Opportunity Program and Services \$ 3,679,136 \$ - \$ 1,959,967 \$ 1,719,169 \$	1,719,169
NEXTUP/CAFYES 1,831,267 - 1,186,851 644,416	644,416
Disabled Students Program And Services 1,437,193 - 85,394 1,351,799	1,351,799
Physcial Plant/Instructional Support/Library Materials 61,004 - 61,004 -	106,408
Lottery 2,088,355 - 929,953 1,158,402	1,158,402
Student Financial Aid Administrative Allowance 779,651 - 111,369 668,282	668,282
Student Equity and Achievement 6,684,586 - 1,105,039 5,579,547	5,579,547
LGBTQ+ 162,777 - 136,162 26,615	26,615
UMOJA Campus Programs 159,817 - 159,817 -	-
Classified Professional Development 20,512 - 20,512 -	_
CARE 658,426 - 239,459 418,967	418,967
Staff Diversity 316,012 - 242,849 73,163	73,163
Culturally Competent Faculty 50,435 - 35,132 15,303	15,303
Equal Employment Opportunity Best Practices 208,333 - 208,333 -	-
AB104 Adult Education Consortium 2,985,280 - 169,586 2,815,694	2,815,694
ELL Healthcare Pathways 255,078 - 218,729 36,349	36,349
Calworks 1,155,653 - 154,015 1,001,638	1,001,638
Learning Aligned Employment Program 4,263,930 (4,263,188) - 742	742
Full-Time Student Success Grant 7,614,113 - 146,021 7,468,092	7,468,092
Student Retention & Enrollment 275,776 - 245,202 30,574	30,574
Rentention and Enrollment Outreach 1,281,829 - 1,153,315 128,514	128,514
Regional Equity and Recovery Partnerships 179,077 - 115,030 64,047	64,047
Technology Model Applications 1,232 - 1,232 -	04,047
Systemwide Technology and Data Security 300,000 - 300,000 -	_
Mathematics, Engineering, Science Achievement 935,356 28,000 811,602 151,754	151,754
Song-Brown Nursing Grant #4 7,591 - 2,599 4,992	4,992
	219,526
	22,677
·	162.415
Guided Pathways 409,184 - 246,769 162,415	162,415
Strong Workforce - Local Round 6 387,352 387,352	387,352
Strong Workforce - Local Round 8 1,617,454 - 1,439,076 178,378	178,378
Strong Workforce - Local Round 7 1,827,951 1,827,951	1,827,951
Strong Workforce - Regional Round 7 93,451 464,443 - 557,894	557,894
Strong Workforce - Regional Round 6 82,088 82,088	82,088
Strong Workforce - Regional Round 8	-
SWP Regional - Employer Engagement Manager 150,052 67,890 - 217,942	217,942
SWP Regional -Project Management & Round 7 33,847 37,598 - 71,445	71,445
SWP Regional - Welding Project 59,542 59,542	59,542
Rising Scholars Network 200,388 - 165,162 35,226	35,226
Equitable Placement and Completion Grant 500,815 - 500,815 -	
Culturally Responsive Pedagogy and Practices 150,000 - 65,550 84,450	84,450
Seamless Transfer of Ethnic Studies 48,695 - 34,695 14,000	14,000
CAI: VVC Registered Nursing Apprenticeship 179,895 - 10,878 169,017	169,017
Undocumented Resource Liason 114,623 - 91,667 22,956	22,956
Homeless Housing	406,125
Basic Needs Centers 526,760 - 140,260 386,500	386,500
Cal Fresh 23,358 23,358	23,358
Student Food and Housing Support 899,731 - 666,511 233,220	233,220
Veterans Resource Center 217,774 - 70,321 147,453	147,453
Veterans Resource Center 2 20,458 - 19,718 740	740
Mental Health Support 567,305 - 368,357 198,948	198,948
Financial Aid Technology 91,182 - 63,247 27,935	27,935
CSAC - GSETGP ACA 800 - 800 -	-
Emergency Financial Assistance Supplemental 101,882 101,882	101,882
State COVID Block grant	3,482,658
CA College Promise Program 1,086,674 - 885,798 200,876	200,876
Zero Textbook Cost Program 550,000 - 522,546 27,454	27,454
Cal Grant - Student Aid 5,363,196 (803,680) - 4,559,516	4,559,516
Cal Works - Child Care-Incl in CalWorks above	-
TANF/Child Development Careers Program 1,647 - 1,647 -	-
Child Development - CDC CSPP - State Pre-school 678,165 678,165	461,152
Child Development - CCTR - Gen Childcare & Dev 375,760 6,954 - 382,714	257,794
Child Develoment - Child & Adult Care Food Program 42,200 10,030 - 52,230	5,224
\$ 56,400,814 \$ (4,451,953) \$ 17,050,827 \$ 34,898,034 \$	38,098,161

VICTOR VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF WORKLOAD MEASURES FOR STATE GENERAL APPORTIONMENT – ANNUAL/ACTUAL ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

CATEGORIES	Reported Data	Audit Adjustments	Audited Data
CATEGORIES			
A. Summer Intersession (Summer 2023 only)			
1. Noncredit	17.60	-	17.60
2. Credit	64.84	-	64.84
B. Summer Intersession (Summer 2024 - Prior to July 1, 2024)			
1. Noncredit	-	-	-
2. Credit	1,396.27	-	1,396.27
C. Primary Terms (Exclusive of Summer Intersession)			
1. Census Procedure Courses			
(a) Weekly Census Contact Hours	3,216.04	-	3,216.04
(b) Daily Census Contact Hours	1,028.61	-	1,028.61
2. Actual Hours of Attendance Procedure Courses			
(a) Noncredit	249.02	-	249.02
(b) Credit	491.98	-	491.98
3. Alternative Attendance Accounting Procedure Courses			
(a) Weekly Census Contact Hours	2,948.74	-	2,948.74
(b) Daily Census Contact Hours	3,118.72	-	3,118.72
(c) Noncredit Independent Study/Distance			
Education Courses	188.59	-	188.59
D. Total FTES	12,720.41	-	12,720.41
Supplemental Information (subset of above information)			
E. In-service Training Courses	-	-	-
F. Basic Skills Courses and Immigrant Education			
1. Credit	4.14	-	4.14
2. Noncredit	130.76	-	130.76
Total Basic Skills FTES	134.90	-	134.90

VICTOR VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE ECS 84362 (50 PERCENT LAW) CALCULATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			y (ESCA) ECS (Salary Cost A(84362 A C 0100-5900 &	Activity (ECSI	3) ECS 84362 I	B Total CEE
			AC 6100	1	-	C 0100-6799	
	Object/ TOP		Audit			Audit	
	Codes	Reported Data	Adjustments	Revised Data	Reported Data	Adjustments	Revised Data
Academic Salaries							
Instructional Salaries							
Contract or Regular	1100	\$ 13,397,957	\$ -	\$ 13,397,957		\$ -	\$ 13,397,957
Other	1300	22,604,120	-	22,604,120	22,604,120	-	22,604,120
Total Instructional Salaries		36,002,077	-	36,002,077	36,002,077	-	36,002,077
Non-Instructional Salaries	1200				F 070 212		F 070 212
Contract or Regular Other	1200 1400	-	-	-	5,978,313 826,806	-	5,978,313 826,806
Total Non-Instructional Salaries	1400	-	-	-	6,805,119	-	6,805,119
Total Academic Salaries		36,002,077	_	36,002,077	42,807,196		42,807,196
Classified Salaries		30,002,011		30,002,011	42,007,130		42,007,130
Non-Instructional Salaries							
Regular Status	2100	_	_	_	14,070,618	-	14,070,618
Other	2300	_	-	_	1,127,152	-	1,127,152
Total Non-Instructional Salaries		-	-	-	15,197,770	-	15,197,770
Instructional Aides					., . ,		
Regular Status	2200	2,093,906	-	2,093,906	2,093,906	-	2,093,906
Other	2400	489,884	-	489,884	489,884	-	489,884
Total Instructional Aides		2,583,790	-	2,583,790	2,583,790	-	2,583,790
Total Classsified Salaries		2,583,790	=	2,583,790	17,781,560	-	17,781,560
Face Lawre Board Sta	2000	11 746 201		11 746 201	24 212 001		24 212 001
Employee Benefits	3000 4000	11,746,391	-	11,746,391	24,312,981 956,799	-	24,312,981 956,799
Supplies and Materials Other Operating Expenses	5000	63,963	-	63,963	10,814,450	_	10,814,450
Equipment Replacement	6420	05,905	_	05,905	10,614,430	_	10,614,430
Ечиртен керисетен	0420						
Total Expenditures Prior to Exclusions		50,396,221	-	50,396,221	96,672,986	-	96,672,986
<u>Exclusions</u>							
Activities to Exclude							
Inst. Staff-Retirees' Benefits and Incentives	5900	-	-	-	331,261	-	331,261
Std. Health Srvcs. Above Amount Collected	6441	-	-	-	-	-	-
Student Transportation	6491	-	=	-	155,543	-	155,543
Non-inst.Staff-Retirees' Benefits and Incentives	6740	-	-	-	1,125,169	-	1,125,169
Object to Exclude							
Rents and Leases	5060	-	-	-	433,845	-	433,845
Lottery Expenditures							
Academic Salaries	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Classified Salaries	2000	-	-	-	=	-	=
Employee Benefits	3000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	4000						
Software	4100	-	-	-	=	-	=
Books, Magazines & Periodicals	4200	-	-	-	-	-	-
Instructional Supplies & Materials	4300	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-inst. Supplies & Materials	4400	-	=	-	-	-	-
Total Supplies and Materials	F000	-	-	-	2 200 010	-	2 200 010
Other Operating Expenses and Services	5000	_	-	_	2,260,918	-	2,260,918
Capital Outlay	6000				AE 467		AE A67
Library Books Equipment	6300 6400	_	_	_	45,467		45,467
Equipment - Additional	6410	_	_	_	1,066,216	_	1,066,216
Equipment - Replacement	6420]	-] _	1,000,210	_	1,000,210
Total Equipment	0 /20	_	-	-	1,066,216	_	1,066,216
Total Capital Outlay		-	-	-	1,111,683	_	1,111,683
Other Outgo	7000	-	-	-		_	-
Total Exclusions		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,418,419	\$ -	\$ 5,418,419
Total for ECS 84362, 50% Law		\$ 50,396,221	\$ -	\$ 50,396,221	\$ 91,254,567		
Percent of CEE (Instructional Salary Cost/Total CEE)		55.23%	0.00%		100.00%	0.00%	
50% of Current Expense of Education		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,627,284	\$ -	\$ 45,627,284

VICTOR VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT DETAILS OF THE EDUCATION PROTECTION ACCOUNT EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

EPA Revenue	\$	9,337,868
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	Activity	Salaries and	Operating	Capital	
	Code	Benefits	Expenses	Outlay	
Activity Classification		(Obj 1000-3000)	(Obj 4000-5000)	(Obj 6000)	Total
Instructional Activities	0100-5900	\$ 9,337,868	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,337,868
Total		\$ 9,337,868	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,337,868

VICTOR VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Total Fund Equity - District Funds Included in the Reporting Entity		
General Funds Bond Interest and Redemption Fund Capital Project Funds Special Revenue Funds Other Student and Trust Funds Internal Service Funds Auxiliary fund Student Financial Aid Fund Other funds	\$ 56,572,415 15,055,909 16,810,004 17,222,304 625,127 938,576 740,075 (23,009) 22,345,779	
Total fund balances as reported in the CCFS-311 OPEB Irrevocable Trust Total ending fund balances - Governmental Funds	 130,287,180 (15,769,709)	\$ 114,517,471
Assets recorded within the statements of net position not included in the District fund financial statements: Capital assets Accumulated depreciation Right-of-use leased assets Accumulated amortization	\$ 281,811,498 (95,205,067) 12,427,609 (10,014,776)	189,019,264
Lease Receivable		1,460,225
Unmatured Interest		(2,201,711)
Net OPEB Asset		209,577
Deferred outflows recorded within the statement of net position not included in the District fund financial statements: Deferred loss on refunding Deferred outflows from OPEB Deferred outflows from pensions		11,248,111 4,075,344 25,202,751
Liabilities recorded within the statements of net position not recorded in the District fund financial statements: General obligation bonds Lease liability Software lease liability Compensated absences Early retirement incentive Net pension liability	\$ (229,975,582) (1,665,642) (1,827,085) (2,207,313) (724,358) (63,305,646)	(299,705,626)
Deferred inflows recorded within the statement of net position not included in the District fund financial statements:		
Deferred inflows related to leases		(1,365,303)

VICTOR VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NOTE TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

District Organization

This schedule provides information about the District's governing board members, administration members, and auxiliary organizations in good standing.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. When applicable, such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. No federal financial assistance has been provided to a subrecipient.

Indirect Cost Rate

The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards includes the state grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented to comply with reporting requirements of the California State Chancellor's Office.

Schedule of Workload Measures for State General Apportionment – Annual/Actual Attendance

FTES is a measurement of the number of students attending classes of the District. The purpose of attendance accounting from a fiscal standpoint is to provide the basis for making apportionments of State funds to community college districts. This schedule provides information regarding the attendance of students based on various methods of accumulating attendance data.

Reconciliation of the ECS 84362 (50 Percent Law) Calculation

ECS 84362 requires the District to expend a minimum of 50% of the unrestricted General Fund monies on salaries of classroom instructors. This is reported annually to the State Chancellor's Office. This schedule provides a reconciliation of the amount reported to the State Chancellor's Office and the impact of any audit adjustments and/or corrections noted during the audit.

VICTOR VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NOTE TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2024

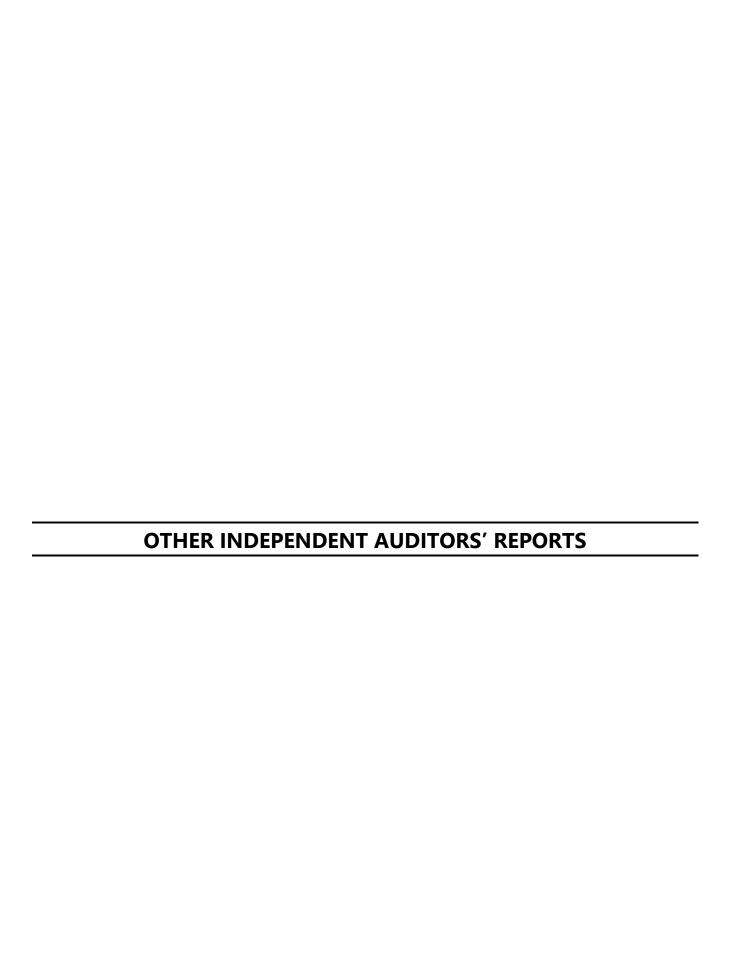
NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES, continued

Details of the Education Protection Account Expenditures

This schedule provides information about the District's EPA proceeds and summarizes the expenditures of EPA proceeds.

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

This schedule provides a reconciliation of the adjustments necessary to bring the District's internal fund financial statements, prepared on a modified accrual basis, to the government-wide full accrual basis financial statements required under GASB Statements No. 34 and No. 35 business-type activities reporting model.





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

Board of Trustees Victor Valley Community College District Victorville, California

We have audited, in accordance with 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 business-type activities and the remaining fund information of Victor Valley Community College District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 8, 2025.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District'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. Material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described as a material weakness in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned costs as Finding #2024-001.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District'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*.

The District's Response to the Finding

(WOL Certiful Pettis Accountants

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

San Diego, California January 8, 2025



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees Victor Valley Community College District Victorville, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Victor Valley Community College District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal
 control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such
 opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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



Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

San Diego, California

WOL, Certiful Poblic Accordants

January 8, 2025



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE FOR STATE PROGRAMS

Board of Trustees Victor Valley Community College District Victorville, California

Report on State Compliance

Opinion on State Compliance

We have audited Victor Valley Community College District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements as identified in the 2023-24 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *Contracted District Audit Manual* for the year ended June 30, 2024. The applicable state compliance requirements are identified in the table below.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the laws and regulations of the state programs noted below that were audited for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the compliance requirements described in the 2023-24 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *Contracted District Audit Manual*. Our responsibilities under those standards and the compliance requirements are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on state compliance with the compliance requirements subject to audit in the 2023-24 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office Contracted District Audit Manual. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's compliance with the requirements described in the 2023-24 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office Contracted District Audit Manual.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements listed in the table below has occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the 2023-24 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office Contracted District Audit Manual will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements listed in the table below.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the 2023-24 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office *Contracted District Audit Manual*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance 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 over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any material noncompliance with the requirements listed in the table below that we identified during the audit.



Compliance Requirements Tested

In connection with the audit referred to above, we selected and tested transactions and records to determine the District's compliance with State laws and regulations applicable to the following:

Section 411 – SCFF Data Management Control Environment

Section 412 – SCFF Supplemental Allocation Metrics

Section 413 – SCFF Success Allocation Metrics

Section 421 – Salaries of Classroom Instructors (50 Percent Law)

Section 423 – Apportionment for Activities Funded From Other Sources

Section 424 – Student Centered Funding Formula Base Allocation: FTES

Section 425 – Residency Determination for Credit Courses

Section 426 - Students Actively Enrolled

Section 427 – Dual Enrollment (CCAP)

Section 430 – Scheduled Maintenance Program

Section 431 – Gann Limit Calculation

Section 444 – Apprenticeship Related and Supplemental Instruction (RSI) Funds

Section 475 – Disabled Student Programs and Services (DSPS)

Section 490 – Propositions 1D and 51 State Bond Funded Projects

Section 491 – Education Protection Account Funds

Section 492 – Student Representation Fee

Section 494 – State Fiscal Recovery Fund

Section 499 - COVID-19 Response Block Grant Expenditures

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.



Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing over state laws and regulations based on the requirements described in 2023-24 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office Contracted District Audit Manual. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

San Diego, California

(WDL, Certiful Pellis Accontents

January 8, 2025

FINIDINGS AT	ALD OLLECTION	ALED COSTS S	FCTION!	
FINDINGS A	ND QUESTION	NED COSTS S	ECTION	

VICTOR VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified
ls a going concern emphasis-of-matte	r paragraph included in the auditors' report?	No
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weaknesses identified?		Yes
Significant deficiencies identified not co	onsidered	
to be material weaknesses?		None Noted
Non-compliance material to financial s	tatements noted?	No
FEDERAL AWARDS		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weaknesses identified?		No
Significant deficiencies identified not co	onsidered	
to be material weaknesses?		None Noted
Type of auditors' report issued on compli	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are requ	ired to be reported in accordance	
with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regul	ations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative	
Requirements, Costs Principles, and Au	ıdit Requirements for Federal Awards	No
Identification of major programs:		
Assistance Listing Numbers	Name of Federal Program of Cluster	
84.007, 84.033 84.063, 84.268	Student Financial Aid Cluster	_
21.027	COVID-19 State Fiscal Recovery Funds	<u> </u>
Dollar threshold used to distinguish betwe	een Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 1,053,169
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		No
STATE AWARDS		
Internal control over State programs:		
Material weaknesses identified?		No
Significant deficiencies identified not co	onsidered	
to be material weaknesses?		None Noted
Type of auditors' report issued on compli	ance for State programs:	Unmodified

VICTOR VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

FINDING #2024 - 001: Financial Reporting Closing Process

Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Criteria: Internal Controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Management is responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls to ensure that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Such internal controls should include a review of all adjusting journal entries, reclassifying journal entries, and conversion entries used in the preparation of the District's financial statements. Additionally, the District should ensure that all applicable accounting principles are adhered to when preparing the financial statements

Condition / Context: We noted errors were made within the reconciliation processes of the District's financial records. As of year-end, material adjustments were required to conform to the Budget and Accounting Manual (BAM) and GAAP. Adjustments were made to various Cash and Investment accounts as well as revenues.

Effect: The errors resulted in significant misstatements that were corrected by the auditors and booked by management. This situation reflects a material weakness in internal control and increases the risk of financial reporting errors in the future

Cause: Turnover in the business office has caused a breakdown in internal controls. The controls did not detect the necessary adjustments. As a result, the adjustments were made as part of the audit to ensure accurate financial reporting.

Repeat Finding: No.

Recommendation: It is recommended for the District to establish a regular reconciliation and review process to detect and correct misstatements prior to the audit; develop and implement procedures to ensure all significant adjustments are recorded during the financial reporting process, with appropriate review by qualified personnel; enhance training for staff involved in financial reporting to improve understanding of GAAP requirements, particularly related to accruals and fair value adjustments; and establish a regular reconciliation and review process to detect and correct misstatements prior to the audit. Documentation may include policy manuals, process models, flowcharts, job descriptions, documents, and forms, and can be in paper form, electronic files, or other media. In addition, the documentation can be used in reinforcing established policies and procedures, evaluating performance, or training a new employee to perform the process.

VICTOR VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FINDING #2024 - 001: Financial Reporting Closing Process, continued

Management Response: For the Fair Market Value year end journal entry a template was provided by the auditing firm. It has a percentage indicated and it was assumed that this was the San Bernardino County Office of Education (COE) rate. It was later discovered that this was not the case. As a corrective action, the District will ensure that it verifies the rate with the COE.

VICTOR VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

This section identifies the audit findings required to be reported by the Uniform Guidance (e.g., deficiencies, significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance, including questioned costs).

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs identified during 2023-24.

VICTOR VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

This section identifies the audit findings pertaining to noncompliance with state program rules and regulations.

There were no state award findings or questioned costs identified during 2023-24.

VICTOR VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SUMMARY OF SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

This section identifies the audit findings pertaining to prior year audit findings.

There were no findings or questioned costs identified during 2022-23.