



# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2019





# **COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**

## **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

**For the Fiscal Year Ended**

**June 30, 2019**



**Prepared by:**

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# COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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# Introductory Section

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**Loudoun County Board of Supervisors, 2016-2019**

The Introductory Section includes the letters of transmittal, which provide a profile of the government, the local economic conditions and outlook, long term financial planning goals, and major initiatives. Also included in the introductory section is the Government Finance Officers Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, an organizational chart, a directory of officials, and an overview of the County.







## Loudoun County, Virginia

[www.loudoun.gov](http://www.loudoun.gov)

Office of the County Administrator

1 Harrison Street, S.E., 5th Floor, P.O. Box 7000, Leesburg, VA 20177-7000

Telephone (703) 777-0200 • Fax (703) 777-0325

November 27, 2019

The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors, and  
Citizens of the County  
County of Loudoun, Virginia  
1 Harrison Street, S.E., P.O. Box 7000  
Leesburg, Virginia 20177-7000

Dear Members of the Board and Citizens:

I am pleased to present the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

This report prepared by the Financial Analysis and Accounting Division of the Department of Finance and Procurement, identifies the County's financial position and marks the County's financial activities over the past fiscal year. We believe the data contained in the report are accurate in all material aspects. The required disclosure statements are also set forth.

The CAFR marks the County's continued adherence to and refinement of the guidelines and goals set forth in the Board of Supervisors' Fiscal Policy. The purpose of the Fiscal Policy is to set forth those policies of the Board that establish guidelines for the fiscal stability of the County and provide guidance to the County Administrator in ensuring that fiscal stability. An effective Fiscal Policy: (1) contributes significantly to the County's ability to insulate itself from fiscal crisis; (2) enhances short-term and long term financial ability to borrow by helping to achieve the highest credit and bond ratings possible; (3) promotes long-term financial stability by establishing clear and consistent guidelines; (4) directs attention to the total financial picture of the County rather than single issue areas; (5) promotes the view of linking long-term financial planning with day-to-day operations; and (6) provides a framework for measuring the impact of government services against established fiscal parameters and guidelines. The progress summarized in the CAFR is an indication of the success of these policies. During fiscal year 2019, Moody's Investors Services, Inc. affirmed the County's Aaa bond rating, Standard and Poor's (S&P) and Fitch Credit Rating Services affirmed the County's AAA bond ratings. This action represents the highest rating available for general obligation bonds from all three rating agencies.

The County concluded fiscal year 2019 in sound financial condition. In addition, the County continued its commitments designed to effectively manage the challenges that continued growth has brought to Loudoun County. These commitments include extending the Metrorail Silver Line into Loudoun County; and as a result, updating the County's Comprehensive Plan. The Board continues to designate two cents of real estate tax revenues in support of multiple road projects both of which serve to improve the regional transportation network.

Population growth continues to be a dominant local trend affecting every area of the government's operations. Loudoun is expected to continue to experience one of the highest percentage growth rates in population and jobs in the Washington Metropolitan Area. According to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Loudoun's population increased by 84 percent between 2000 and 2010, which resulted in Loudoun being recognized as the fifth fastest growing county in the nation. Between 2010 and 2018, Loudoun was the 19th fastest growing county in the nation, the third most populous jurisdiction in Northern Virginia, and the fourth most populous in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Board of Supervisors and Citizens

Continued planning and commitment is required to meet the challenge of efficiently providing needed services for the growing population; providing for the necessary infrastructure for the future; and growing the tax base and resources required to pay for that infrastructure. Loudoun County has continued to follow a policy of fiscal sustainability. In April 2019, the County adopted a fiscal year 2020 budget that resulted in an overall increase of \$52.7 million in the general county government and a \$94.8 million addition in the school operating fund as compared to fiscal year 2019 appropriations.

In managing our available resources, the County must strike a balance between the demands for additional services and the ability to pay for those services. Financial management continues to be of paramount importance in this and future fiscal years.

The County's financial health is reflected in the soundness of its current financial condition, and it is anticipated that current financial management practices will continue the County's tradition of fiscal stability. The Board's emphasis on sound fiscal planning, budget development and financial management contributes to the present financial condition of the County and sets the parameters and tasks for next year.

Respectfully submitted,



Tim Hemstreet  
County Administrator





## Loudoun County, Virginia

[www.loudoun.gov](http://www.loudoun.gov)

Department of Finance and Procurement

1 Harrison Street, S.E., 4th Floor, MSC #41

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November 27, 2019

County Administrator  
Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors, and  
Citizens of the County  
County of Loudoun, Virginia

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County of Loudoun, Virginia, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was prepared by the County's Department of Finance and Procurement, Division of Financial Analysis and Accounting, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

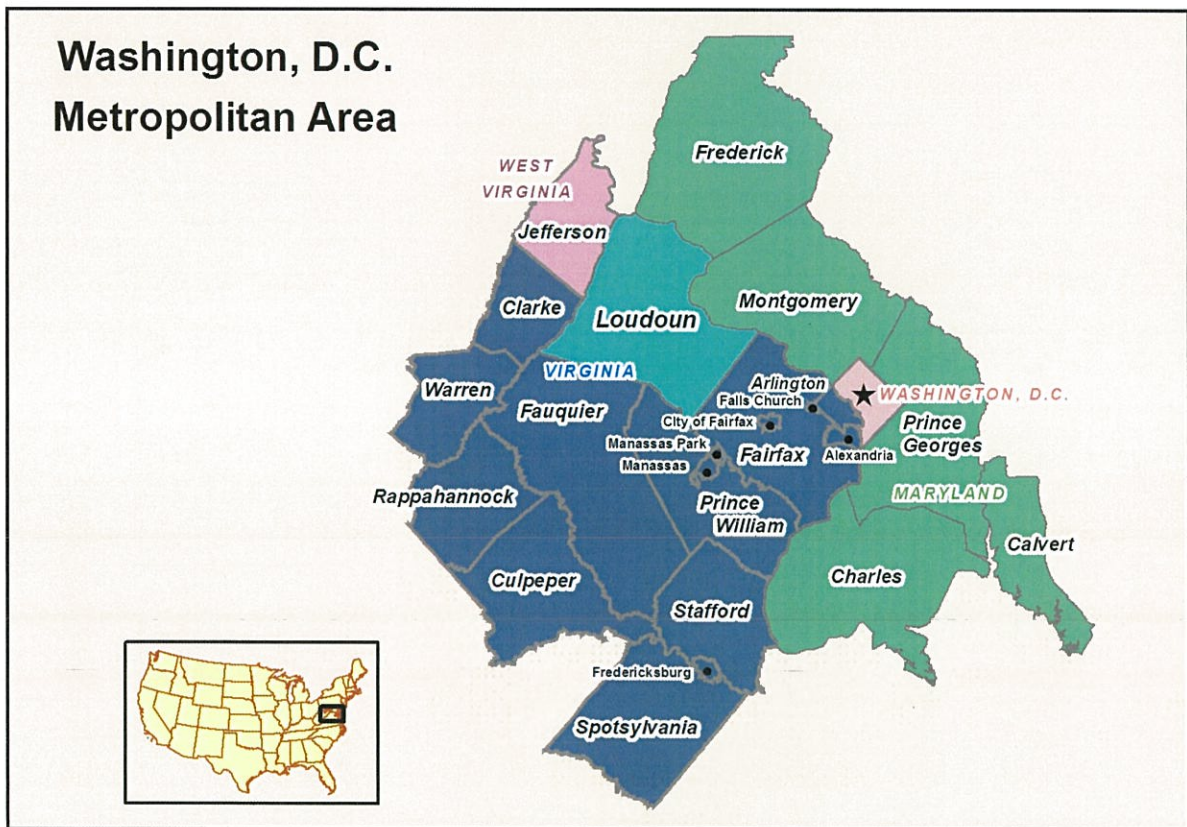
The data as presented is accurate in all material respects, is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of our various funds, and all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to understand the County's financial activity have been included. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with County management. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. As management, we assert that to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Virginia statute, Section 15.2-2511 of the *Code of Virginia*, requires an annual audit be performed by independent certified public accountants in conformity with GAAP. The accounting firm of Cherry Bekaert LLP was selected by the County's Board of Supervisors to perform the annual financial and compliance audit. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in State statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of the revised Federal Uniform Grant Guidance. The independent auditor report of the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and other supplementary information is included in the Financial Section of this Report. The independent auditors' report related specifically to the Uniform Grant Guidance, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, findings and recommendations, and the auditors' report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters, is included in a separate report. Based upon the audit, the County's independent auditor rendered an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Loudoun County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019.

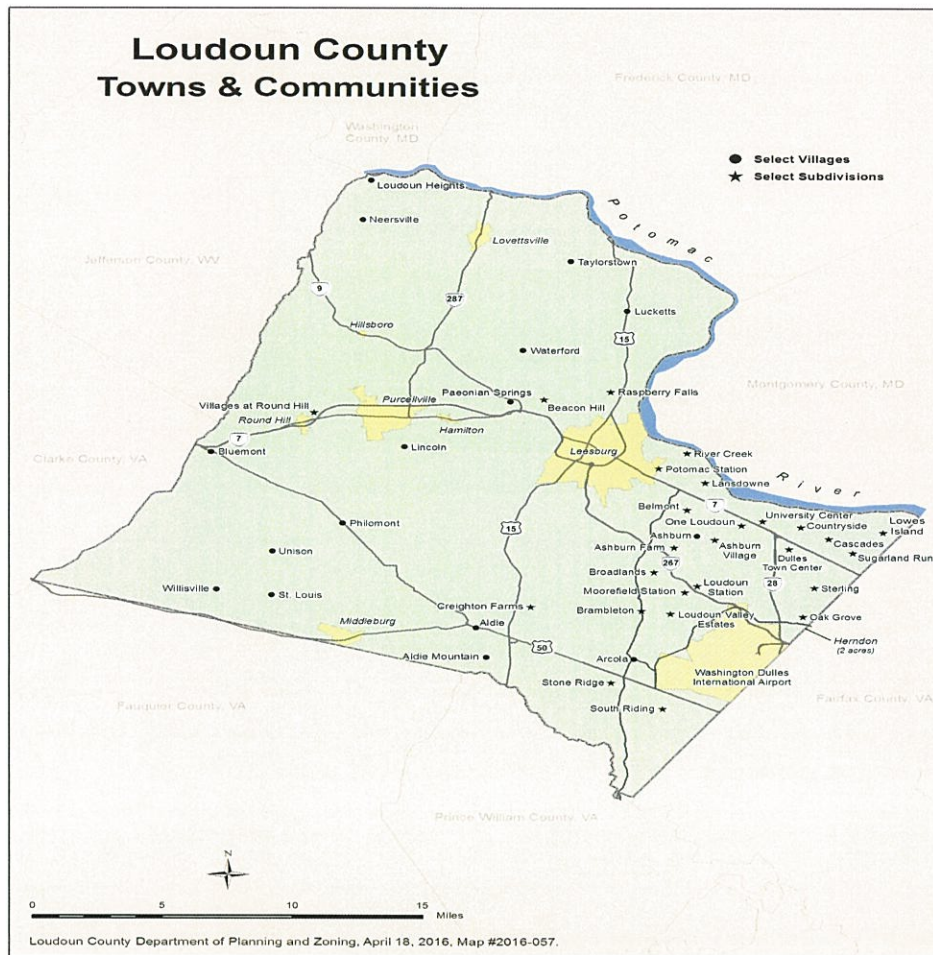
GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent Auditors.

### Profile of the Government

Loudoun County, established in 1757, is located in the northwestern tip of the Commonwealth of Virginia, 25 miles northwest of Washington, DC and is considered to be part of the Northern Virginia and Washington Metropolitan areas. The County is governed by an elected body of representatives called the Board of Supervisors with one Supervisor elected from each of the eight magisterial districts and one At-Large (Chairman) for a term of four years. The Board of Supervisors is the legislative and policy setting body for the County government. A County Administrator is appointed by the Board of Supervisors to act as the Board's agent in the administration and operation of all departments and agencies within the County.







The County provides a full range of municipal services authorized by the Code of Virginia and by the Board of Supervisors. These services include public safety (law enforcement and traffic control, fire and rescue services, corrections and detention, and inspections); health and welfare (health, mental health, developmental services, substance abuse, and social services); education (elementary, secondary, and community college support); parks, recreation and culture (including libraries and museums); community development (planning and zoning, building and development, environmental management, economic development, and cooperative extension); public works (sanitation and maintenance); and general government administration (legislative, general and financial, elections, and judicial). A summary of the financial highlights of these operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 in the County's various funds is presented in "Management's Discussion and Analysis," which precedes the County's Financial Statements. In addition to General Government activities, the Board of Supervisors exercises, or has the ability to exercise, budgetary control over the County's School System; therefore, elementary and secondary education activities are included within the reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit.

The Board of Supervisors is required to adopt a final budget no later than the date on which the fiscal year begins. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the Appropriations Resolution and adopted in the Budget by the County's Board of Supervisors. The County initiates its budget process for the upcoming fiscal year in September to allow for collaboration between County staff, the Board of Supervisors, and the



public. Between September and November, the departments submit their budget requests which are then reviewed based on service needs and Board priorities. Activities of the General Fund, most Special Revenue Funds, and the Debt Service Fund are included in the annual Appropriations Resolution and adopted Budget. Project length budgets are adopted for Capital Project Funds. The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established by individual fund.

Management control is maintained at the department level within each organizational unit. The County also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts lapse at year end, with the exception of the capital projects, grants and certain restricted funds; however, after review, they generally are re-appropriated as part of the following year's budget.

### Local Economic Condition and Outlook

Loudoun County continues to maintain financial strength and stability while simultaneously implementing policies to further enhance the high standard of living and “quality of life” enjoyed by its citizens. Loudoun continues to rank among the fastest growing counties in the nation. With an estimated 2019 population of 412,864, this represents a 33% increase since 2010. Meanwhile, the County continues to provide high-quality public services to existing residents and to increase its attractiveness to future residents, while minimizing budgetary increases and tax burdens.



Loudoun's economy continues to diversify and prosper. Once an overwhelmingly rural, agrarian community, the County is home to 1,259 farms; which raise livestock and produce, with much of the latter sold to local consumers, covering 121,932 acres. The County continues to facilitate successful direct-sale opportunities for agricultural businesses including the spring and fall Farm Tours, and the Loudoun, VA Made, Loudoun, VA Grown Program which showcase the many farm sites, craft beverage producers and other small agri-businesses thriving in the County. In April 2019, the United States Department of Agriculture released its first farm census in five years, and Loudoun's rural economy continues to lead the Commonwealth in several key categories, including: acres of grapes, amount of hops grown, amount of honey collected and sold, number of alpacas and llamas, and farmers who are women, Latino, Hispanic, Asian, or have military service. Loudoun farm businesses attract visitors from around the D.C. metro area and beyond, resulting in more than \$1.8 billion in tourism dollars spent in the County.



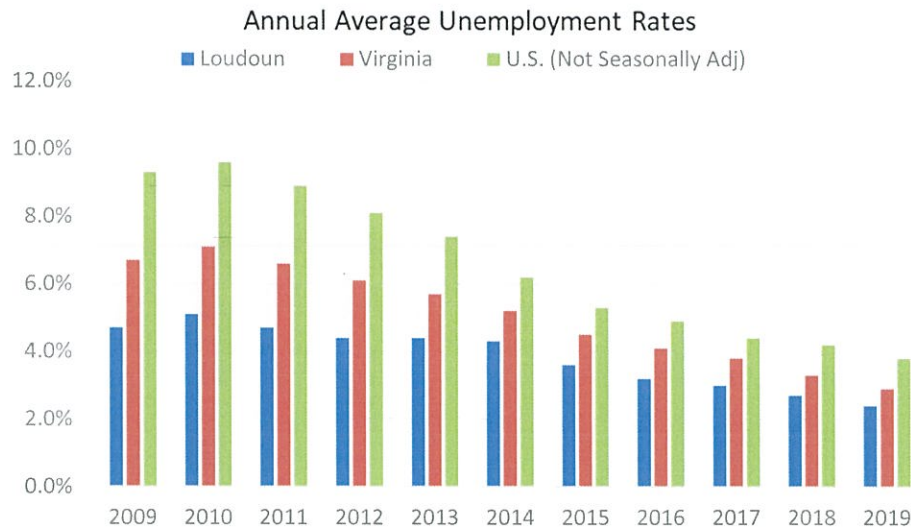
Loudoun County continues to prove itself as an attractive County for businesses to establish, expand in, or move to. SmartAsset, a New York-based financial technology company, has ranked Loudoun as the top county for business growth in Virginia for the third year in a row. Some of the aspects of the County that prove attractive to businesses are: available land near the future Metrorail stations scheduled to open in 2020, Dulles International Airport, walkable, mixed-use developments near Washington, D.C., and access to a highly educated workforce. On the small business side, 86% of Loudoun's businesses have fewer than 20 employees. This segment of the economy has the greatest potential for growth, and is illustrated by the presence of 31 Loudoun businesses currently listed on Inc. Magazine's annual listing of fastest growing companies, with the past year marking the fifth year in a row with more than 20 Loudoun businesses making the list, and its first year with more than 30. Loudoun's entrepreneurial ecosystems and small business “incubators” remain invaluable in supporting the growth of small businesses in the County, and assisting start-up companies and connecting them with resources. Connecting all of Loudoun's enterprises to the global economy is one of the world's largest concentrations of data centers, as well as Dulles International Airport.

In fiscal year 2019, Economic Development successfully worked with 98 businesses that moved to or expanded in the County. Those businesses invested a combined total \$6.4 billion in Loudoun and 3,625 jobs created or retained. The companies that moved to or expanded in the County during FY 2019 represent continued diversification with the addition of agricultural, cybersecurity, and professional sports businesses. Additional information on the County's FY 2019 economic development activities can be found in the annual report online at <https://biz.loudoun.gov/annualreports/>.

Loudoun's economic and demographic environment continued to improve in calendar year 2019. The number of new residential dwelling units permitted remained strong, exceeding 3,800. More than 92 million square feet of private-sector, non-residential space was permitted for construction of which 7 million square feet was attributable to data center space. In addition, the assessed values of both real and personal property continued to increase during 2018.

The construction of the Metro Silver Line into Loudoun remains a driver for economic development opportunities. In the area around the future Ashburn and Loudoun Gateway stations, the Department of Economic Development is marketing mixed-used transit-oriented communities including Loudoun Station, Gramercy District, Moorefield Station, and Loudoun Gateway. In March 2019, the Board of Supervisors approved the Silver District West project, a 158-acre mixed use community that will be located between Ashburn Station and Loudoun Gateway Station.

In addition to all of these diverse factors, Loudoun's unemployment rate continues to be consistently lower than the national average, as shown in the chart below. The unemployment rate for Loudoun County remained low at 2.4 percent as of June 2019, significantly lower than the corresponding U.S. unemployment rate of 3.8 percent.

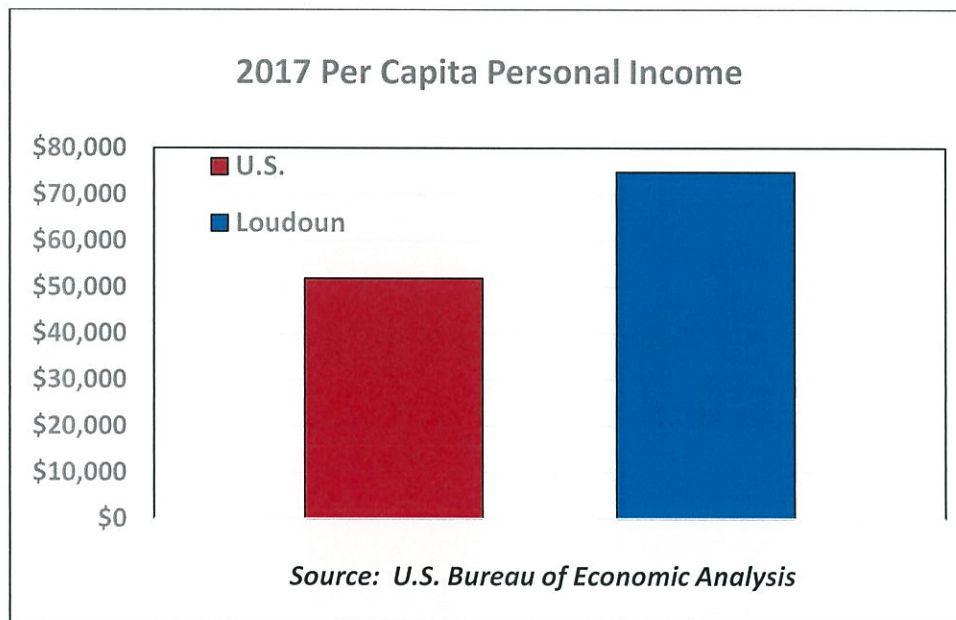


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

The County continues to pursue policies that balance residential growth, and the resulting demands for services, with continued expansion of the revenue generating commercial sector. The adopted Economic Development Strategic Plan aligns public and private resources toward shared goals and priorities to enhance the commercial tax base. The Strategic Plan envisions a diverse and globally competitive economy known for its favorable business environment, exceptional quality of place and strong sense of community.



Income levels in Loudoun County continue to exceed the U.S. average by a large margin. The County's median household income has been ranked highest in the nation since 2007 among jurisdictions with populations above 65,000. The U.S. Census Bureau's 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates reported Loudoun's median household income to be \$139,915, more than twice the nationwide median of \$61,937. Loudoun County's income per person is also substantially above the national average. The chart below compares the most recent per capita personal income data for Loudoun (\$74,834) with the U.S. average (\$51,869).



Education continues to be a priority program, and the benefits are demonstrated in excellent testing results. The County School System has a very favorable teacher/pupil ratio and has obtained recognition for excellence in education. Per the Virginia Department of Education, all Loudoun County Public Schools (LCPS) were fully accredited for the 2018-2019 school year. In 2018, LCPS had 58 National Merit Semifinalists, and five finalists were awarded college-sponsored scholarships. Additionally, the LCPS Class of 2018 had an on time graduation rate of 95.5 percent.

The County faces the challenges of growth and development with confidence, based on a proven financial track record. The County's successes are shared accomplishments combining skill, experience and dedication of elected officials, appointed officials, County employees, and citizens. Faced with changing resources, especially in Federal spending, taxation, and State assistance, the County must continue to plan and manage these resources carefully. Loudoun County Government will continually fine tune processes to deliver services to ensure the citizens that every possible step has been taken to provide the services they want at the least possible cost.

#### Long-term Financial Planning

Recognizing the critical relationship of development and service demands, the County has sought to offset the negative fiscal impacts of residential development by encouraging a fiscally favorable balance between residential and non-residential development. The County has implemented an integrated approach to fiscal and land use planning. The strategy begins with the Comprehensive



Plan, which establishes the development potential of the County by planning and balancing the residential and non-residential uses of the land.

The Board of Supervisors' Fiscal Policy provides accounting, budgeting, and financial management directives. The policy requires a fund balance Fiscal Reserve equal to 10% of operating revenues in the general and school funds. Any withdrawal of the fiscal reserve requires Board approval, must meet specific criteria identified in the fiscal policy, and include a plan to replenish the fiscal reserve over a period of not more than three years. The policy also places limits on how much long-term debt the County can incur to build public facilities. These debt guidelines are used in the development of the Capital Improvement Plan each year.



### Major Initiatives

During FY 2019, the Board continued its focus on affordable housing; which is one of its strategic initiatives in the area of community needs and quality of life. In October 2017, the Board held a Housing Summit to discuss housing policy, and other issues of affordability and attainability in Loudoun County. One of the directives to staff from this summit was to develop a revolving loan program to be funded by the County's Housing Trust and to report back to the Board with additional program details and a schedule for implementation. In July 2018, the Board approved the Affordable Multi-family Housing Loan Program Guidelines as proposed by staff, and directed staff to publish the Notice of Funding Availability no later than July 30, 2018. The purpose of the program is to increase the supply and retention of affordable multi-family rental housing units in the County. The program is proposed to be available to developers of affordable housing through an annual competitive loan application process and will enable the County to provide gap financing to the private sector to help address the unmet rental housing needs of County households earning 60 percent or less of the Washington Area Median Income (AMI). The program will make funding available for the construction, rehabilitation/renovation, and preservation of affordable housing. During FY 2019, the Board approved Poland Hill and Mt. Sterling Senior Housing applications for the loan program. The Poland Hill project will include 78 apartments for adults age 55 and up to be constructed adjacent to an assisted living facility to be constructed within the Poland Hill development. The affordable housing units will be for households with incomes at 60 percent AMI or less. The Mt. Sterling project will include 98 affordable housing units; 29 of which will be for one-person households at 30 percent and 50 percent AMI. Additionally, 10 apartments will be accessible to the mobility impaired and two of these units will be accessible to the visually and hearing impaired; 10 apartments will be reserved as Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) to provide housing for seniors experiencing chronic homelessness to include facilitating wrap-around services necessary to support these residents in addition to the on-site resident services. The majority of the units in the Mt. Sterling project will be one bedroom units. Both proposed projects address gaps in the affordable housing need in the County.

Construction of the Silver Line Project continues to progress as the anticipated revenue-service commencement in 2020 approaches. The Board has established through its Strategic Initiatives Plan, goals of ensuring that road, pedestrian, and transit connections are made for the Metrorail expansion. The success of the Metrorail in the County depends upon economic development opportunities around the stations, which begins with access created through development of bike, pedestrian, and other infrastructure connectivity to the stations. In addition, the County's transit service routes have been and continue to be modified to incentivize the use of Metrorail. The Board has engaged in Transit Summits with the Department of Transportation and Capital Infrastructure to evaluate current transit operations and the plans for transition of specific services



when Metrorail revenue service begins in the County. There are several currently active and planned projects in the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) that will directly support the Metrorail operations, including: extension of Croson Lane between Old Ryan Road and the Ashburn Metrorail Station; Claiborne Parkway which completes the missing link in the roadway to provide north-south connectivity to the Moorefield Station development adjacent to the Ashburn Metrorail Station; improvements to Prentice Drive and Shellhorn Road; and Metro Station Area Pedestrian Improvements which includes the provision of sidewalks and trails along roads leading to Metrorail stations.

In June 2019, the Board adopted a new Comprehensive Plan, titled Loudoun County 2019 Comprehensive Plan, which consists of both the General Plan and Countywide Transportation Plan (CTP). The County had been actively engaged in developing the new plan, through a process called Envision Loudoun, since April 2016. This plan serves as Loudoun's guiding document for land use and transportation policy that will provide a flexible framework and implementation strategy to meet the County's future priorities and needs. A Stakeholders Committee composed of various citizens and representatives of key stakeholder groups within the County, was established during FY 2016 and began working with Loudoun County staff and consultants to help guide the plan development process and provide critical feedback and direction on the new comprehensive plan.

As part of this process, the Board merged the previous Silver Line Area Plan Amendment process with Envision Loudoun so that all major land-use decisions were being considered simultaneously. The adopted plan created a new Urban Policy Area to serve as a location for vibrant high density development in urban transit center, urban mixed-use, and urban employment place types located strategically proximate to the Silver Line Metrorail Stations. The intent of these areas is to ensure appropriate transit-oriented mixed-use development which are fiscally positive and designed to accommodate the development of higher density uses; concentrating new job opportunities in compact, walkable activity centers near the Metrorail stations; and concentrating the highest densities in mixed-use communities near the Metrorail stations, preserving parks and open space,



allowing for innovative land use patterns, creating abundant opportunities for amenities and entertainment, and providing numerous efficient transportation options. More information can be found on the Department of Planning and Zoning website <https://www.loudoun.gov/4957/Loudoun-County-2019-Comprehensive-Plan>.

Plan.

The County's CIP budget continues to grow in complexity. The priority projects in the CIP include transportation, and public school projects. At its September 2016 strategic planning retreat, the Board of Supervisors re-affirmed transportation as one of their strategic focus areas. Transportation projects consist of nearly 50% of total CIP expenditures, the largest expenditure category in the capital budget. The Board of Supervisors dedicates two cents of the real property tax rate per annum to assist with the cost of local transportation projects. The County receives local and regional funds from the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTA) as authorized by House Bill (HB) 2313, in addition to other funding including proffers, and state and federal grants. Additionally, the County has entered into agreements with the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) to provide funding for projects that will be managed and constructed by VDOT. As of FY 2019, there were 48 active transportation and transit projects in various phases of design and construction, including segments of Crosstrail Boulevard, Belmont Ridge Road Improvements, various Intersection and Interchange Improvements, improvements to the Route 50 Corridor, segments of Route 15, Metrorail Parking Garages, two segments at Northstar Boulevard, Shellhorn Road, and Metro Station Area Pedestrian Improvements.

Many public safety and parks and recreation projects are in development such as an Animal Services Facility, several new and replacement fire and rescue stations, the construction and

renovation of the Courts Complex, Hal & Berni Hanson Regional Park, Philip A. Bolen Memorial Park Phase II, and the Ashburn Recreation Center.

County projects completed in FY 2019 include: Route 7/Route 659 Interchange and Widening to Gloucester Parkway; Route 772 (Ashburn Station) Connector Bridge; Route 606 Widening; Kirkpatrick Fire and Rescue Station; Ashburn Sheriff Station; and Brambleton Library.

In addition to construction costs, the County must plan for the operating costs to staff, operate, and maintain the new facilities. Additional government facilities and new schools are scheduled to be constructed and opened during the next several years.

#### Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* to the County of Loudoun, Virginia, for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing adherence to the highest standards for preparation of a state and local government financial report.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that clearly communicates the unit's financial story and whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and the applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The current report is designed and prepared to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and it will be submitted to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The County continues to maintain a strong financial position through responsible and progressive management of financial operations and through sound accounting and financial reporting practices.

The current accounting and financial reporting standards represent significant enhancements and enable increased efficiency in governmental accounting and financial reporting. The County continues to support the achievements in these areas by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and the GFOA. These practices provide, in staff's opinion, a sound framework for a truly "comprehensive" annual financial report.

Additionally, the GFOA has given an *Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting* to the County of Loudoun for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports.

In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal.

An Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. The County has received the Popular Award for the first time.

The timely preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report could not have been accomplished without the effort of the entire staff of this Department's Division of Financial Analysis and Accounting within the Controller's Office. Special recognition goes to Controller, Lisa Cockrell and to the staff of the division, for their technical expertise, review and dedicated

County Administrator  
Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors, and  
Citizens of the County

service in the preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Their continued and diligent efforts towards ensuring the accuracy of information in the financial systems, have led substantially to the improved quality of financial information being reported to management, the County Administrator, and the Board of Supervisors.

It is only appropriate to express appreciation to all other members of the Controller's Office of the Department of Finance and Procurement, to the County's independent auditors and to all County agencies that assisted and contributed to the preparation of this Report. Thanks are also due to the members of the Board of Supervisors and the County Administrator for their interest and continued support in planning and implementing efficient yet effective financial operations for the County. This support and cooperation represents responsible and progressive financial management for the County. Staff will strive to maintain the direction set by the Board to maintain an equitable balance between available resources and the demand for high quality services.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Janet Romanchyk".

Janet Romanchyk, Director  
Department of Finance and Procurement

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lisa Cockrell".

Lisa Cockrell, Controller  
Department of Finance and Procurement



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting**

Presented to

**County of Loudoun  
Virginia**

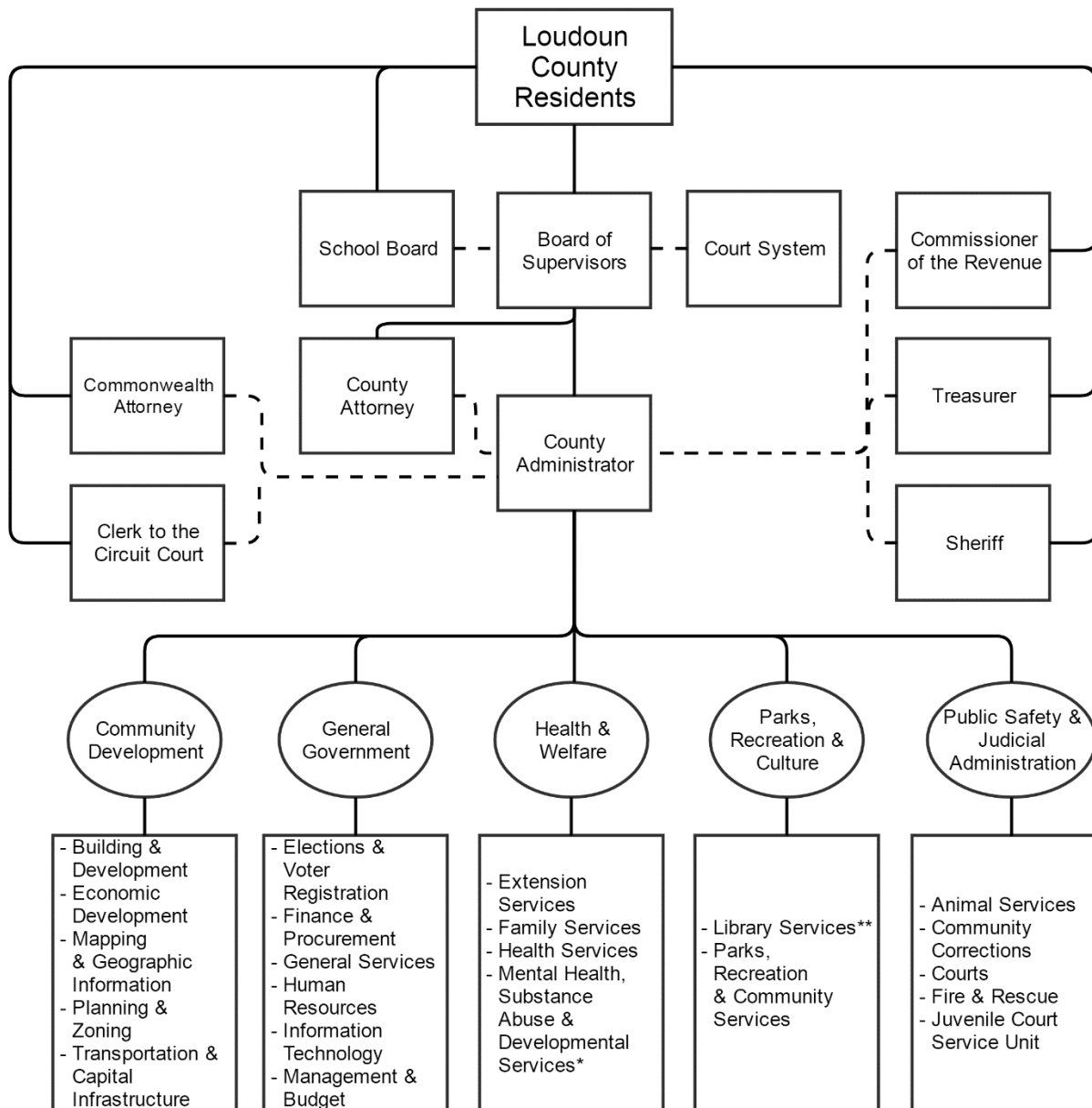
For its Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
for the Fiscal Year Ended

**June 30, 2018**

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO

# ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Board of Supervisors Standing Committees	Departmental Policy Boards
Finance, Government Operations, and Economic Development	Community Services Board*
Joint Board/School Board	Library Board of Trustees**
Transportation and Land Use	



# **COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**

## **Directory of Officials June 30, 2019**

### **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

Phyllis J. Randall, Chair at Large  
Ralph M. Buona, Vice Chair, Ashburn District  
Suzanne M. Volpe, Algonkian District  
Tony R. Buffington, Jr., Blue Ridge District  
Ron A. Meyer, Jr., Broad Run District  
Geary M. Higgins, Catoctin District  
Matthew F. Letourneau, Dulles District  
Kristen C. Umstattd, Leesburg District  
Koran T. Saines, Sterling District

### **SCHOOL BOARD**

Jeff E. Morse, Chairman, Dulles District  
Brenda L. Sheridan, Vice Chairman, Sterling District  
Debbie K. Rose, Algonkian District  
Eric D. Hornberger, Ashburn District  
Beth A. Huck, At Large Member  
Jill A. Turgeon, Blue Ridge District  
Joy R. Maloney, Broad Run District  
Chris Croll, Catoctin District  
Tom C. Marshall, Leesburg District

### **CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS**

Gary M. Clemens, Clerk of the Circuit Court  
Robert S. Wertz, Jr., Commissioner of the Revenue  
James E. Plowman, Commonwealth's Attorney  
Michael L. Chapman, Sheriff  
H. Roger Zurn, Jr., Treasurer

### **ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS**

Tim Hemstreet, County Administrator  
Charles Yudd, Deputy County Administrator  
Anne Lewis, Assistant County Administrator  
John Sandy, Assistant County Administrator  
Valmarie Turner, Assistant County Administrator  
Kenny Young, Assistant County Administrator  
Leo P. Rogers, County Attorney

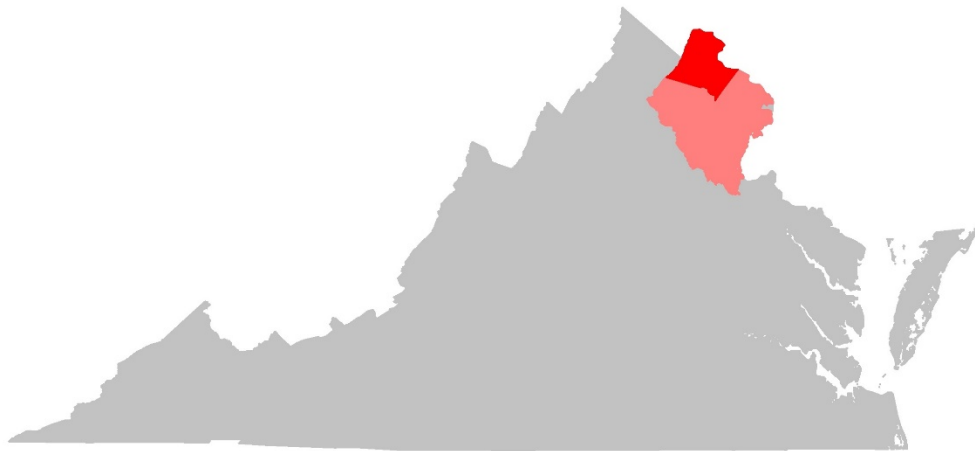
## COUNTY OF LOUDOUN

Loudoun County is located in the Washington Metropolitan Area, 25 miles west of Washington, DC. Since the construction of Dulles International Airport in the early 1960s, new business and residential development have augmented the County's historically agricultural economy. Loudoun was the sixth fastest growing county in the United State between 2000 and 2010, with its population increasing 84 percent. The County's economy continues to grow and is responsible for a considerable share of Northern Virginia's job growth during the past few years. Several major companies in the telecommunications, information and airline industries are located in the County.

Loudoun County is a growing, dynamic county of over 400,000 people, which is known for its beautiful scenery, rich history, and healthy diversity of expanding business opportunities, comfortable neighborhoods, and high quality public services.

The County is governed by an elected body of representatives called the Board of Supervisors, with one Supervisor elected from each of the eight magisterial districts and one At-Large (Chairman) for a term of four years. The Board of Supervisors is the legislative and policy setting body for the County government, oversees general governmental operations, and is responsible for appropriating funds for the various County departments and agencies. A County Administrator is appointed by the Board of Supervisors to act as the Board's agent in the administration and operation of these departments and agencies. The Board also appoints a number of advisory boards, commissions, and committees that involve community members in civic life.

In addition to the Board of Supervisors, other elected County officials include: the School Board, the Commonwealth Attorney, Commissioner of Revenue, Treasurer, Sheriff and Circuit Court Clerk. The judges of the Circuit Court, General District Court, and the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court are elected by the State Legislature.



# Financial Section

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DC United Groundbreaking, Leesburg

The Financial Section includes the report of the independent auditor, management's discussion and analysis, basic financial statements with accompanying notes, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information.



# Report of Independent Auditor

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Purcellville Volunteer Fire Station



## **Report of Independent Auditor**

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors  
County of Loudoun, Virginia

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Loudoun, Virginia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### ***Management's Responsibility 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 misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### ***Auditor's Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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 *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards and specifications require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### ***Opinions***

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Loudoun, Virginia, as of June 30, 2019, 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.



## **Other Matters**

### ***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, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of 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 and Other Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, Other Supplementary Information, and Statistical Section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Other Supplementary 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 Other Supplementary Information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory and Statistical Sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

## **Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 27, 2019, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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 County'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 County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Tysons Corner, Virginia  
November 27, 2019

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

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Cascades Overlook Plaza, Sterling





**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**June 30, 2019**

The following discussion and analysis of the County of Loudoun, Virginia's (the County) financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the County's financial statements, which follow this section.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FY 2019**

The total reporting entity, which includes the School Board component unit, has positive net position of \$1.8 billion at June 30, 2019, which represents a 14.6% increase over FY 2018 net position. (Exhibit I).

The total reporting entity's Governmental Activities had expenses net of program revenues of \$2.5 billion and general revenues of \$2.8 billion, resulting in an increase in net position of \$233.0 million. (Exhibit II)

As of June 30, 2019, the County's total governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$1.2 billion, an increase of \$133.3 million over FY 2018. Approximately 54.4%, or \$652.7 million is unrestricted and available to meet the County's current and future needs. (Exhibit III & Exhibit V)

At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of \$89.0 million was 23.6% of total General Fund balance.

Total General Fund revenues, including other financing sources and uses, exceeded final budget expectations by \$67.0 million. General fund expenditure savings totaled \$37.4 million compared to final budget expectations. (Exhibit XIII)

In August 2018, the County sold \$97.4 million in Public Facility Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2018, through the Loudoun County Economic Development Authority (EDA), to provide funding for the design, construction, and equipping of Metro parking garages and facilities for the DC United Major League Soccer team.

In June 2019, the County sold \$170.4 million of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019A, to provide funding for the design, construction, renovation, and equipping of various school facilities, public safety facilities, an animal shelter, and transportation projects.

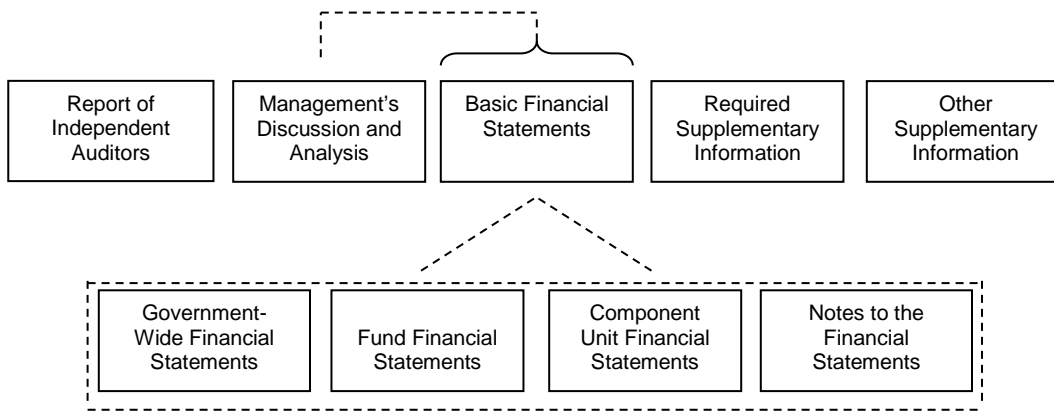
In June 2019, the County sold \$24.8 million of Public Facility Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A & 2019B, through the EDA, to provide funding for the design, construction, renovation and equipping of government office space, computer system upgrades and transportation projects.

**USING THE FINANCIAL SECTION OF THIS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. As the following chart shows, the financial section of this report has five components – *report of independent auditors, management's discussion and analysis* (this section), *the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information*.

The County's financial statements present two kinds of statements, each with a different snapshot of the County's finances. The focus of the financial statements is on both the County as a whole (government-wide) and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status. The fund financial statements provide information on a current financial resource basis only and focus on the individual parts of the County government, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both perspectives (government-wide and fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison (year to year or government to government) and enhance the County's accountability. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

## COMPONENTS OF THE FINANCIAL SECTION



### GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which are the government-wide statements, report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's Net Position and changes in them. One can think of the County's Net Position – the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows – as one way to measure the County's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's Net Position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving. However, other nonfinancial factors will need to be considered, such as changes in the County's property tax base, condition of the County's transportation network, and population demographics in order to assess the overall health of the County.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the County into the following:

Governmental activities – All of the County's basic services are reported here: public safety (law enforcement and traffic control, fire and rescue services, corrections and detention, and inspections); health and welfare (health, mental health, disability services, and social services); education (elementary, secondary, and community college support); parks, recreation and cultural (including libraries and museums); community development (planning, zoning, housing, environmental management, and cooperative extension); limited public works (sanitation and waste removal and maintenance); and general government administration (legislative, general and financial, elections and judicial). Property taxes, other local taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Component unit – The County includes a separate legal entity in its report – the Loudoun County School Board. Although legally separate, the "component unit" is included because the County is financially accountable and provides operating and capital funding for the Loudoun County Public Schools.

### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Traditional users of government financial statements find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The fund financial statements provide more information about the County's most significant funds – not the County as a whole.

The County has three kinds of funds:

Governmental funds – Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds' statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided in an accompanying schedule to the governmental funds statement that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Proprietary funds – These funds are used to account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The proprietary fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Cash and temporary investments related to these proprietary funds are all highly liquid cash equivalents.

The County's proprietary fund types consist of the Central Services Fund and the Self-Insurance Fund, both of which are considered to be Internal Service Funds. The operations of these funds are generally intended to be self-supporting and the results are included in the Governmental Activities in the entity-wide financial statements.

The Central Services Fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided among County departments on a cost-reimbursement basis and include such activities as central duplicating, telephone, mail, and vehicle services. The Self-Insurance Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to pay for losses incurred by the partial, or total retention of risk of loss rather than transferring the risk to a third party through the purchase of commercial insurance, and includes such uninsured risks as health, workers' compensation, and vehicle self-insurance programs.

Fiduciary funds – The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) plan. It is also responsible for other assets that – because of a trust arrangement – can be used only for the trust beneficiary. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The County excludes these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

### Statement of Net Position:

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position (Exhibit I) in comparative format:

**Table 1**  
**Summary Statement of Net Position**  
**Comparison as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 (thousands)**

	Primary Government			Component Unit-Schools		
	FY19	FY18	Increase / (Decrease)	FY19	FY18	Increase / (Decrease)
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,411,337	\$ 2,139,170	\$ 272,167	\$ 377,051	\$ 315,574	\$ 61,477
Capital Assets	1,428,498	1,358,592	69,906	1,956,643	1,837,477	119,166
Total Assets	<b>\$ 3,839,835</b>	<b>\$ 3,497,762</b>	<b>\$ 342,073</b>	<b>\$ 2,333,694</b>	<b>\$ 2,153,051</b>	<b>\$ 180,643</b>
Total Deferred Outflow s of Resources	<b>\$ 32,081</b>	<b>\$ 27,763</b>	<b>\$ 4,318</b>	<b>\$ 235,537</b>	<b>\$ 200,394</b>	<b>\$ 35,143</b>
Other Liabilities	\$ 447,594	\$ 380,810	\$ 66,784	\$ 156,186	\$ 135,939	\$ 20,247
Long-term Liabilities	2,016,877	1,810,055	206,822	1,187,767	1,190,397	(2,630)
Total Liabilities	<b>\$ 2,464,471</b>	<b>\$ 2,190,865</b>	<b>\$ 273,606</b>	<b>\$ 1,343,953</b>	<b>\$ 1,326,336</b>	<b>\$ 17,617</b>
Total Deferred Inflow s of Resources	<b>\$ 696,522</b>	<b>\$ 653,988</b>	<b>\$ 42,534</b>	<b>\$ 104,363</b>	<b>\$ 108,872</b>	<b>\$ (4,509)</b>
<u>Net Position</u>						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 1,260,385	\$ 1,237,488	\$ 22,897	\$ 1,893,341	\$ 1,787,598	\$ 105,743
Restricted	306,842	293,384	13,458	3,883	2,320	1,563
Unrestricted	(856,303)	(850,200)	(6,103)	(776,308)	(871,681)	95,373
Total Net Position	<b>\$ 710,924</b>	<b>\$ 680,672</b>	<b>\$ 30,252</b>	<b>\$ 1,120,916</b>	<b>\$ 918,237</b>	<b>\$ 202,679</b>

*Amounts may not foot due to rounding*



This overall change in both the Primary Government and Component Unit - School's Net Position relates to various reasons as outlined below:

Primary Government:

- Current and other assets increased by \$272.2 million primarily due to increases in cash, cash equivalents and net receivables. Cash, cash equivalents and investments rose by \$209.2 million. Contributing to the increase in cash are an increase in unspent bond proceeds of \$59.8 million, an increase in cash due to higher property tax collections primarily as a result of data center growth, and an increase in interest on investments of \$10.2 million due to favorable market conditions. Net receivables increased by \$64.6 million, primarily due to an increase in taxes not yet due as a result of increased assessed values on real and personal property.
- Capital Assets increased by \$69.9 million due to increases in projects under construction and the addition of buildings, equipment and infrastructure offset by depreciation.
- Deferred outflows of resources increased due to an increase in contributions after the measurement date of pension and OPEB resulting from increased salaries and the addition of new positions during the fiscal year as authorized in the adopted budget.
- The increase in Long-term Liabilities is due primarily to new debt issued during the fiscal year, the final drawdown of the County's federal Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) loan for the Metrorail extension including interest, offset by decreases in the County's net pension liability. Please refer to Notes VIII, XI, XIII, and XIV of the Notes to the Financial Statements for detailed information.
- Other Liabilities increased \$66.8 million primarily due to the increased contribution to the Component Unit - Schools of \$69.4 million offset by a decrease in accrued interest of \$5.6 million as a result of transferring capitalized interest on the TIFIA loan into the final loan balance.
- Deferred inflows of resources increased due to higher unavailable revenue from taxes not yet due, offset by decreases in deferred amounts on pensions and OPEB.

Component Unit – Schools:

- The increase in the Component Unit - Schools' Current and Other Assets of \$61.5 million is due primarily to higher contributions from the County to the Component Unit – Schools, offset by decreases in accounts receivable and amounts due from other governments.
- The increase in Capital Assets is due to investments in capital assets with the largest portion related to increases in projects under construction and the addition of new buildings, offset by depreciation. Please refer to Note VIII of the Notes to the Financial Statements for detailed information.
- The increases in deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are due to the deferral of amounts related to pensions and OPEB.
- The decrease in Long-Term Liabilities is primarily due to decreases in the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability, offset by an increase in compensated absences.

## Statement of Activities

The following chart reflects the changes in Net Position (Exhibit II) in comparative format:

**Table 2**  
**Changes in Net Position**  
**Comparison for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 (thousands)**

	Primary Government			Component Unit-Schools		
	FY19	FY18	Increase / (Decrease)	FY19	FY18	Increase / (Decrease)
<b>REVENUES</b>						
<b>Program Revenues:</b>						
Charges for Services	\$ 83,074	\$ 82,404	\$ 670	\$ 23,936	\$ 22,056	\$ 1,880
Operating Grants and Contributions	80,545	85,546	(5,001)	78,109	65,654	12,455
Capital Grants and Contributions	35,969	34,267	1,702	191,329	195,274	(3,945)
<b>General Revenues:</b>						
Property Taxes	1,328,510	1,227,488	101,022	-	-	-
Other Taxes	186,870	197,670	(10,800)	-	-	-
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	58,373	58,386	(13)	324,887	310,022	14,865
Other	44,170	27,674	16,496	7,324	7,690	(366)
Payment from Component Unit	6,882	21,253	(14,371)	-	-	-
Payment from Primary Government	-	-	-	807,652	737,001	70,651
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 1,824,393</b>	<b>\$ 1,734,688</b>	<b>\$ 89,705</b>	<b>\$ 1,433,237</b>	<b>\$ 1,337,697</b>	<b>\$ 95,540</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>						
General Government Administration	\$ 116,789	\$ 106,416	\$ 10,373	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Judicial Administration	15,545	15,467	78	-	-	-
Public Safety	211,015	200,838	10,177	-	-	-
Public Works	59,946	54,001	5,945	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	102,078	96,851	5,227	-	-	-
Parks, Recreation and Culture	75,887	63,442	12,445	-	-	-
Community Development	164,491	223,699	(59,208)	-	-	-
Education	1,001,725	947,494	54,231	1,230,458	1,170,964	59,494
Interest and Other Debt Service Charges	46,664	40,898	5,766	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 1,794,141</b>	<b>\$ 1,749,106</b>	<b>\$ 45,035</b>	<b>\$ 1,230,458</b>	<b>\$ 1,170,964</b>	<b>\$ 59,494</b>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<b>30,252</b>	<b>(14,418)</b>	<b>44,670</b>	<b>202,779</b>	<b>166,733</b>	<b>36,046</b>
Net Position Beginning of Year	680,672	695,090	(14,418)	918,237	917,520	717
Restatement of Prior Year Net Position	-	-	-	(100)	(166,016)	165,916
Net Position Beginning of Year, Restated	680,672	695,090	(14,418)	918,137	751,504	166,633
<b>Net Position End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 710,924</b>	<b>\$ 680,672</b>	<b>\$ 30,252</b>	<b>\$ 1,120,916</b>	<b>\$ 918,237</b>	<b>\$ 202,679</b>

Amounts may not foot due to rounding

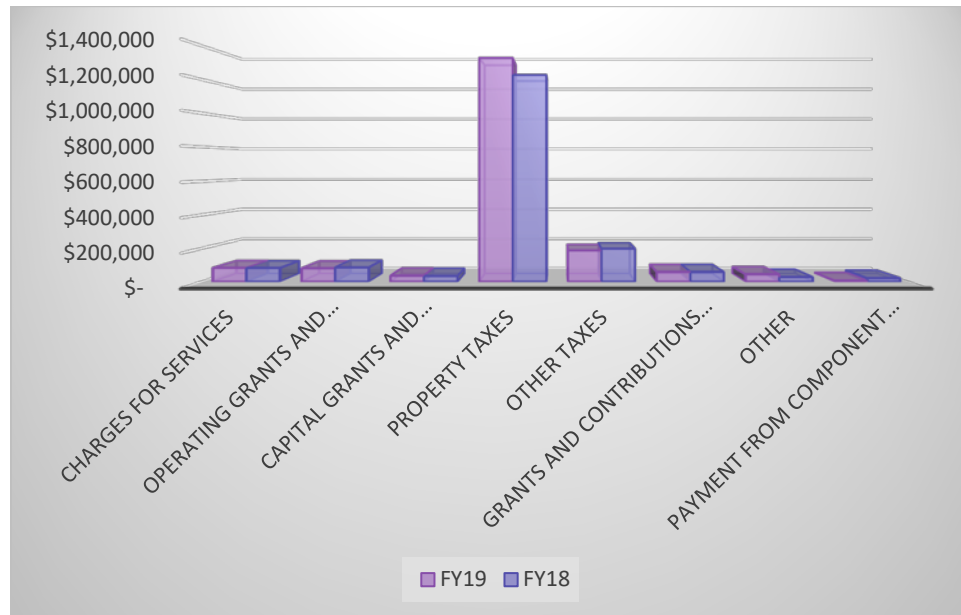
## Revenues

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Primary Government revenues totaled approximately \$1.824 billion, an increase of \$89.7 million from the prior fiscal year.

Property tax revenue, the County's largest revenue source, increased by approximately \$101 million from the prior fiscal year due to increases in real property taxes and increases in personal property taxes due to higher vehicle values and computer equipment taxes from the growth of data centers. The decrease in Other Local Taxes is primarily due to the near completion of construction of Loudoun County Parkway from Creighton Road to Rt. 50 thus reducing the reimbursement from Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTA), offset by modest increases and decreases in recordation taxes, business license taxes, bank franchise taxes, and sales and use taxes. The decrease in Operating Grants and Contributions is due to lower cash proffers from developers offset by an increase in public safety grant funding. The increase in Other Revenue is primarily due to higher investment earnings from favorable market conditions. The decrease in Payment from Component Unit is due to a lower return of fund balance from the Component Unit - Schools general fund offset by a return of excess bond proceeds.

The following chart compares the total revenues by category for the Primary Government for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

**Chart 1: Primary Government Revenues (\$000s) by Category with Prior Year Comparison**



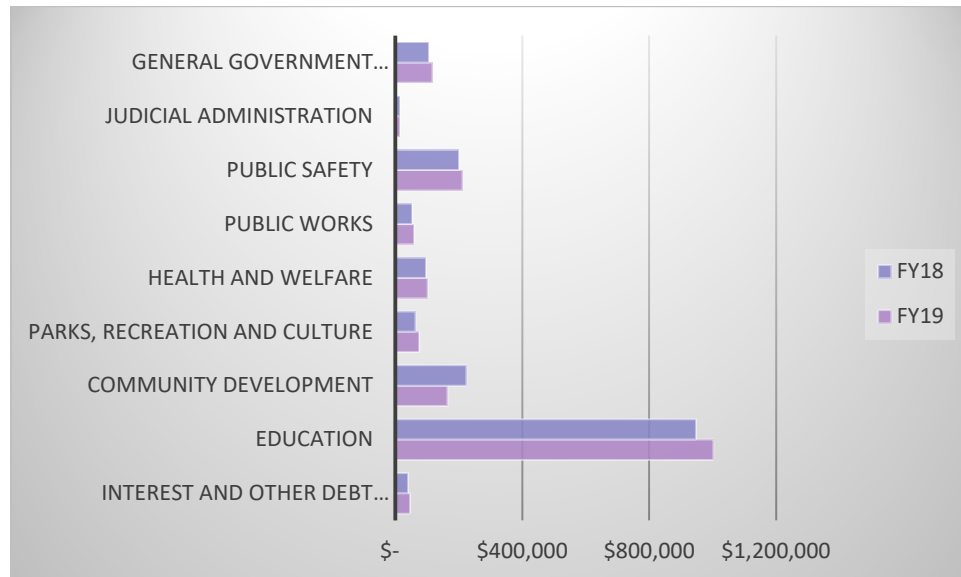
### Expenses

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, expenses for governmental activities total \$1.794 billion.

Education continues to be one of the County's highest priorities and commitments. Of the total expenses, \$1 billion represents education expenses and a transfer in anticipation of bond proceeds to schools for capital projects. Education expenses as part of governmental activities in fiscal year 2019 increased by \$54.2 million from the previous fiscal year. This increase is comprised primarily of an increase in the transfer to the Component Unit - Schools for operating expenses with an increase in contributions for capital projects. The County holds bond proceeds for the Schools and reimburses the Schools as projects are constructed. The decrease in Community Development expenses of \$59.1 million is primarily due to decreases in payments related to the Metrorail construction and the completion of various road construction projects such as the Belmont Ridge and Rt. 7 intersection. The increase in General Government Administration of \$10.6 million is primarily due to increases in personnel costs and contractual services related to maintaining the County's various computer systems, an increase in depreciation due to the replacement of computer and communication equipment, offset by the absence of a loss on the sale of land that was realized in the prior fiscal year. The increase in Public Safety of \$10.7 million is primarily due to increases in personnel costs and an increase in assistance to volunteer fire companies for station renovations and fire apparatuses. The increase in Parks, Recreation, and Culture of \$12.6 million is due to increases in personnel costs, contractual services, and a donation of land to the Commonwealth of Virginia for a state park, offset by a decrease in the net pension liability due to favorable investment earnings. The remaining increase of \$17.3 million for Primary Government expenses is due to increases in operations related to salaries, benefits and contractual services as well as an increase in interest and other debt service costs related to new debt issuances.

The following chart compares the total expenses by function for the Primary Government for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

**Chart 2: Primary Government Expenses (\$000s) by Function with Prior Year Comparison**



### **Financial Analysis of the County's Funds**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of 1.02 billion as illustrated below (refer to Exhibit III).

**Table 3  
Governmental Funds  
Financial Analysis of Fund Balance**

	Fiscal Year 2019				
	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Non-Major Governmental	Total
Non-Spendable	\$ 791,889	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 791,889
Restricted	-	381,139,256	-	164,553,073	545,692,329
Committed	239,793,705	194,631,780	-	21,279,359	455,704,844
Assigned	46,912,547	12,319,724	37,778,614	10,982,025	107,992,910
Unassigned	88,986,551	-	-	-	88,986,551
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 376,484,692</b>	<b>\$ 588,090,760</b>	<b>\$ 37,778,614</b>	<b>\$ 196,814,457</b>	<b>\$ 1,199,168,523</b>

The General Fund balance increased \$15.2 million from the prior fiscal year. Higher collections than projected in general property tax revenues, and lower than forecasted expenses contributed to the ending fund balance.

The County maintains a fiscal reserve in the committed portion of fund balance equal to no less than 10% of the County and Component Unit - Schools' operating revenues. In FY 2019, the fiscal reserve increased by \$12.9 million.

The Capital Projects fund balance increased \$142.7 million from the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily attributable to the transfer of resources from the Capital Project Financing Fund for new bond and lease revenue issuances.

Debt Service fund balance decreased by \$13.2 million from the prior year resulting from higher debt service due to the additional spending on capital projects offset by higher premiums related to current year bond and lease issuances.

Non-major Governmental fund balances decreased by \$11.5 million from the prior fiscal year. This decrease is attributable to lower cash contributions from developers and using more contributions to advance eligible capital projects, offset by a large private donation for the Animal Shelter, higher donations from developers toward affordable housing, growth in emergency transport services, and unused funds transferred for capital asset replacement.



## General Fund Budgetary Highlights

**Table 4**  
**General Fund Budget to Actual**

	Fiscal Year 2019			
	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive / (Negative)
<b><u>Revenues and Transfers In</u></b>				
Taxes	\$ 1,403,379,550	\$ 1,403,379,550	\$ 1,460,190,015	\$ 56,810,465
Intergovernmental	93,474,697	103,535,989	99,188,573	(4,347,416)
Other Revenues & Transfers In	90,913,777	106,475,123	121,015,371	14,540,248
<b>Total Revenues and Transfers In</b>	<b>\$ 1,587,768,024</b>	<b>\$ 1,613,390,662</b>	<b>\$ 1,680,393,959</b>	<b>\$ 67,003,297</b>
<b><u>Expenditures and Transfers Out</u></b>				
Expenditures	\$ 1,366,746,048	\$ 1,400,561,083	\$ 1,363,500,114	\$ 37,060,969
Transfers Out	247,916,837	302,015,778	301,678,254	337,524
<b>Total Expenditures and Transfers Out</b>	<b>\$ 1,614,662,885</b>	<b>\$ 1,702,576,861</b>	<b>\$ 1,665,178,368</b>	<b>\$ 37,398,493</b>

The final amended budget for revenues and transfers in exceeded the original budget by \$25.6 million. This was primarily due to the return of unused bond proceeds from the Component Unit - Schools, and anticipation of greater charges for services, 166 toll revenue, and grant funding from the state and federal government. The final amended budget appropriations, which include expenditures and transfers out, exceeded the original budget by \$87.9 million. This was primarily due to the re-appropriation of 2018 unassigned fund balance, the return of unused bond proceeds from the Component Unit - Schools which was transferred to the Debt Service Fund, and the timing difference between the adoption of the original budget and the encumbrances carried over at the end of the fiscal year as part of the amended budget.

Actual revenues and transfers in exceeded amended budget amounts by \$67 million while actual expenditures and transfers out were less than the amended budget amounts by \$37.4 million. Highlights of the comparison of amended budget to actual figures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, include the following:

- Actual tax revenues exceeded amended budget amounts by \$56.8 million. This increase is primarily a result of decreases in real property taxes of \$9.6 million, offset by increases in personal property taxes of \$57.8 million, penalties and interest of \$2.3 million, and business license taxes of \$4.7 million. All other local taxes (e.g., local sales & use taxes, consumer utility tax, taxes on recordation and wills, motor vehicle licenses, bank franchise taxes and transient occupancy taxes) had modest positive or negative variances. The increase in personal property is due to the combination of increasing vehicle values and revenue derived from computer equipment and furniture and fixtures within the growing data centers located in the County.
- Actual other revenues exceeded the amended budget amounts by \$10.2 million due to increases in use of money and property of \$15.9 million offset by decreases in charges for services, intergovernmental revenue from the commonwealth, and other modest variances in other revenues.
- Actual expenditures and transfers were \$37.4 million less than amended budget amounts or 2.2%.
- General Government Administration expenditures exceeded the final budget by \$9.3 million due to vacancy savings realized departmentally yet budgeted in non-departmental, offset by General Government Administration vacancy savings and savings in contractual services primarily within the Department of Information Technology.
- Public safety expenditures were below budget by \$15.4 million due to vacancy savings, unspent grant funds, and overall savings in materials, supplies, and contractual services.
- Expenditures in health and welfare were \$10.1 million less than budget due vacancy savings, unspent grant funds and overall savings in contractual services, utilities, rent, and materials and supplies.
- Expenditures in Parks, Recreation and Cultural were \$4.9 million less than budget primarily due to vacancy savings and overall savings in contractual services, rent, and materials and supplies offset by higher than expected utilities.
- Expenditures in Community Development were \$12.2 million less than final budget due to vacancy savings, unspent money in contractual services for long-term zoning ordinance updates, and unused economic development incentive funds carried into fiscal 2019 from the previous fiscal year.

- Actual expenditures in all other functions of the general government were less than budgeted amounts due to cost savings.

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the Primary Government had invested approximately \$1.4 billion in a variety of capital assets as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net increase of \$69.9 million. More detailed information on capital assets can be found in Note VIII of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

**Table 5  
Primary Government  
Change in Capital Assets**

	<b>Balance At June 30, 2018</b>	<b>Net Additions / Deletions</b>	<b>Balance At June 30, 2019</b>
<b><u>Capital Assets</u></b>			
Land	\$ 168,639,424	\$ 5,689,091	\$ 174,328,515
Buildings	530,812,915	30,375,194	561,188,109
Improvements Other Than Buildings	63,954,364	5,502,775	69,457,139
Equipment	277,966,587	(6,068,904)	271,897,683
Infrastructure	651,392,232	18,375,109	669,767,341
Construction in Progress	90,946,719	39,066,965	130,013,684
Accumulated Depreciation	(425,120,294)	(23,034,379)	(448,154,673)
<b>Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation</b>	<b>\$ 1,358,591,947</b>	<b>\$ 69,905,851</b>	<b>\$ 1,428,497,798</b>

The Component Unit - Schools capital assets reflected in the following table totaled \$2.0 billion, which represents a net increase of \$119.2 million.

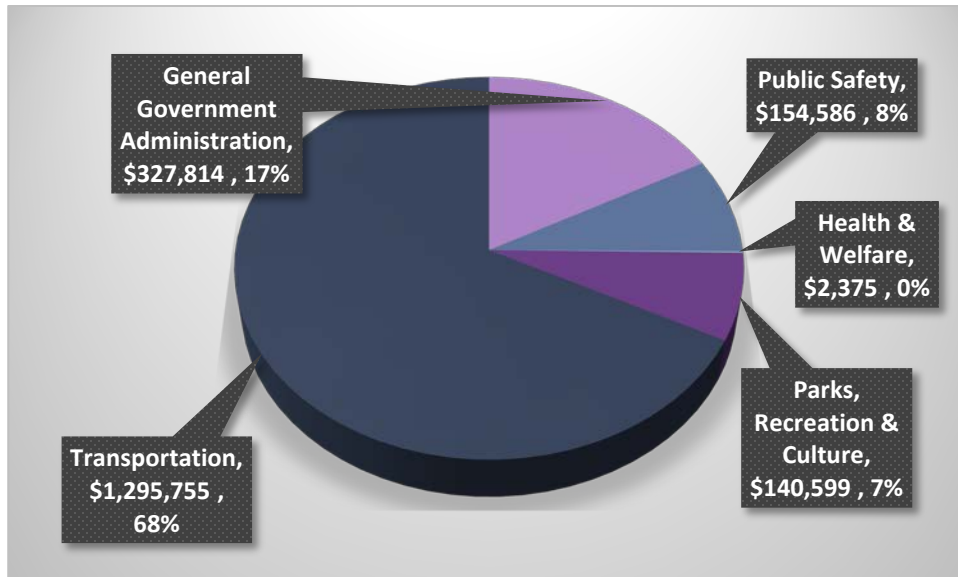
**Table 6  
Component Unit - Schools  
Change in Capital Assets**

	<b>Balance At June 30, 2018</b>	<b>Net Additions / Deletions</b>	<b>Balance At June 30, 2019</b>
<b><u>Capital Assets</u></b>			
Land	\$ 156,534,040	\$ 3,703,632	\$ 160,237,672
Buildings	1,868,799,388	230,738,341	2,099,537,729
Improvements Other Than Buildings	5,677,989	3,276,503	8,954,492
Equipment	139,151,432	4,714,182	143,865,614
Infrastructure	1,121	-	1,121
Construction in Progress	261,149,168	(74,187,091)	186,962,077
Accumulated Depreciation	(593,837,053)	(49,078,344)	(642,915,397)
<b>Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation</b>	<b>\$ 1,837,476,085</b>	<b>\$ 119,167,223</b>	<b>\$ 1,956,643,308</b>

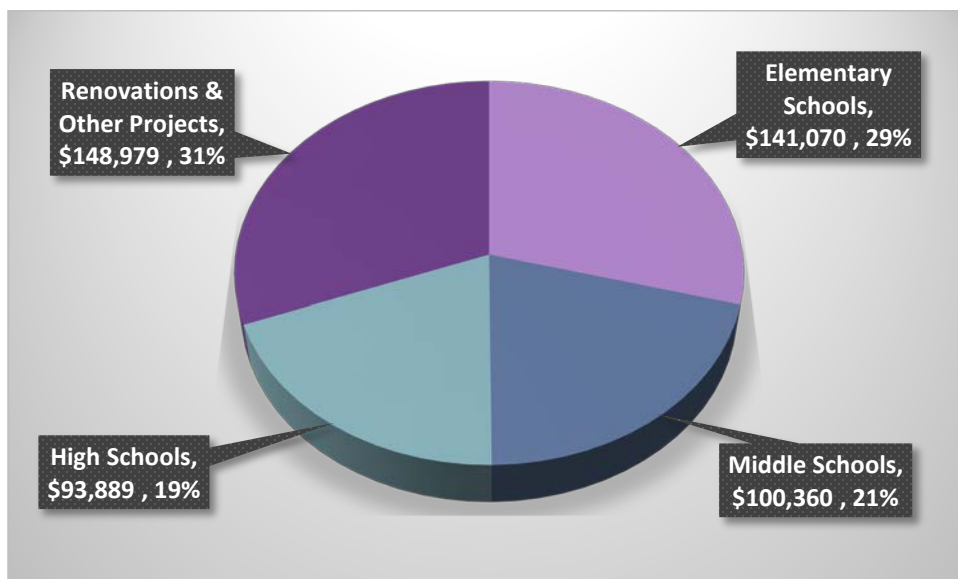
For fiscal year 2019, the County adopted an amended six-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) that totals \$2.4 billion, with transportation projects totaling \$1.3 billion, school construction and renovation projects totaling \$484.3 million, and county construction projects totaling \$625.4 million. Funding for the FY 2019 adopted CIP increased approximately \$371.7 million from the FY 2018 adopted CIP primarily due to additional funding for county construction projects totaling \$35.9 million and transportation projects totaling \$491.3 million offset by a decrease in school projects totaling \$155.5 million. School construction projects decreased due to the prior completion of several major school capital projects including ES-28, ES-31, MS-7 and HS-9. The \$2.4 billion Amended FY 2019-FY2024 plan is principally funded with \$394.9 million in local tax funding, \$15.2 million in proffers, \$168.9 million in grants, \$533.1 million in NVTA funding, and \$1.289 billion funded with long term debt.

The following graphs provide an overview of adopted expenditures in each programmatic category of the FY 2019 - FY 2024 Adopted CIP Budget.

**Chart 3: Amount (\$000s) and Percentage of County Project Expenditures by Type**



**Chart 4: Amount (\$000s) and Percentage of School Project Expenditures by Type**



Additional information is available in the FY2019 Adopted Budget, Volume 2 and can be found on the County website at [www.loudoun.gov/budget](http://www.loudoun.gov/budget).

### **Long Term Debt**

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the County had \$1.78 billion in outstanding general obligation bonds, premiums, loans, and capital leases. This represents a net increase of \$204.6 million from last year. More detailed information on long term debt can be found in Note XIV of the notes to the financial statements.

In fiscal year 2019, Moody's Investors Services, Inc. reaffirmed the County's bond rating of Aaa, Fitch Credit Rating Services and S&P Global maintained the County's bond rating of AAA. These are the highest ratings available from each of these firms. In May 2019, Fitch Credit Rating Services reaffirmed the AA+ rating on the County's TIFIA bonds.

### **Economic Factors**

Loudoun County's economic and demographic conditions in many ways benefit from the relative stability, high income, and low unemployment characteristics of the Washington, D.C. region. Today, thanks in part to the diversity of Loudoun's business base and the financial strength of the long-term investors in the community, the County's commercial environment has been able to withstand downturns in the national and international economies. The County's economy continues to demonstrate sustained growth in employment and has outpaced other local jurisdictions within the region. As of June 2019, the County's unemployment rate declined to 2.4%, which is 1.4 percentage points below the corresponding U.S. unemployment rate of 3.8%. At the same time last year, the unemployment rate was 2.7%. Additionally, the assessed value of commercial properties increased by 7.1% and the assessed value of taxable residential properties increased by 4.7%.

While Loudoun remains a beautiful community with a thriving rural economy, growth has brought a five-fold increase in population since 1980. Since the late 1990s, Loudoun County has experienced success in attracting office, light industrial and retail businesses, which sparked commercial construction activity at an unprecedented scale. As a result, Loudoun has transformed from strictly a bedroom community to a highly desirable employment center.

Businesses have sited the highly qualified workforce available in the County, proximity to Dulles International Airport and the nation's capital, and transit accessibility as reasons for choosing to relocate or expand in Loudoun County. Additionally, Loudoun has been globally recognized as an internet hub, which speaks to the fast growing Information and Communication Technology cluster in the County. All of these factors support the diversity of industries present within the County and is expected to continue.

The County also remains committed to business friendly initiatives. The Department of Economic Development continues to work with the Board of Supervisors to create competitive business incentives which are strategic and selective. Additionally, the County maintains partnerships aimed at furthering business development in the County including the Economic Development Advisory Commission, the Rural Economic Development Council, Small Business Development Center, George Mason University's Mason Enterprise Center and the Loudoun Chamber of Commerce. All of these efforts are part of an intentional strategy to support and grow the business community.

### **Currently Known Facts Likely to Impact Future Financial Condition**

During FY 2015, the County obtained TIFIA financing from the United State Department of Transportation (USDOT) in the amount of \$195.1 million, to partially fund the cost of the Dulles Corridor Metrorail Project. As a Funding Partner, Loudoun County is responsible for 4.8%, of the Project, to extend the Metrorail system 11.6 miles to and beyond the Dulles Airport into the County. Loudoun County's share is currently estimated to be \$274.0 million. The County intends to fulfill the balance of its obligation with revenues collected from a special improvements tax levied and assessed on taxable real estate located within the Metrorail Service District, and proceeds from appropriation backed debt issued by the EDA. As of June 30, 2019, the County has drawn down the full \$195.1 million and rolled capitalized interest accrued during the draw period into the final loan balance. The County will begin drawing on the Metrorail Service District revenues to pay outstanding interest payments in FY 2020 and secure permanent financing to replace the Bond Anticipation Notes in FY 2022. Metrorail revenue service is expected to begin in fall of 2020.

The County also agreed to secure sufficient funding to build three Metrorail Garages and appropriated \$130 million in the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) to cover the cost. In December 2015, the County was able to successfully negotiate a comprehensive agreement with an affiliate of Comstock Partners for the construction, operations and maintenance of one of the garages located at the Ashburn North (Route 772) station. The County will self-perform the construction of the remaining two garages at the Ashburn South (Route 772) and Loudoun Gateway (Route 606) stations. A design-build contract was awarded to S.B. Ballard Construction Company in spring 2017. As of June 30, 2019, the construction of the Ashburn North station is substantially complete with pending punch list items to be addressed prior to the opening of parking for Metrorail service. Final completion of the Ashburn South and Loudoun Gateway stations is expected in FY 2020, at which time, responsibility for the garages will transfer the County. The County is currently in the process of engaging a consultant to produce a demand rate study that will evaluate and provide recommendations for an



appropriate rate structure to finance the operations of the garages based on expected utilization of each parking garage. Revenue service is expected to begin in FY 2021.

In April 2019, the Board set the calendar year 2019 real property tax rate at \$1.045 per \$100 of assessed value, \$0.04 lower than the previous rate of \$1.085 for calendar year 2018. Assessment data for real property appreciated 4.1 percent for 2019 over 2018 allowing the tax rate to be decreased while still providing sufficient revenue to support Loudoun County Public Schools and County departments which continue to feel the impact of the County's continued population growth.

#### **Impact of New Accounting Pronouncements**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 83, "*Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*". This statement requires legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to tangible capital assets be recognized as a liability with a corresponding deferred outflow of resources when the liability is incurred and reasonably estimable. The County does not currently have asset retirement obligations meeting the definition contained in this statement.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 88, "*Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*". This statement requires that additional essential information related to unused lines of credit, assets pledged as collateral for debt, and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses be disclosed in the notes to financial statements. Additional information is provided in the Notes to the Financial Statements: Note XIV – Long Term Obligations.

#### **Contacting The County's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. In future years, a comparative analysis of government-wide data will be presented. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Janet Romanchyk, Director, Department of Finance and Procurement, County of Loudoun, Virginia, 1 Harrison Street, SE, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor – MSC #41, Leesburg, VA 20176. The telephone number is (703) 777-0290 and the County's web site is at [www.loudoun.gov](http://www.loudoun.gov).

# Basic Financial Statements

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**Brambleton Library, Ashburn.**

**Loudoun County Public libraries provide free access to a variety of library resources and innovative technologies.**





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**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Primary Government Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Component Unit School Board</b>	<b>Total Reporting Entity</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,320,942,603	\$ 419,768	\$ 1,321,362,371
Restricted Cash and Investments	322,370,202	6,532,770	328,902,972
Receivables, Net:			
Taxes:			
Delinquent	47,620,039	-	47,620,039
Not Yet Due	650,053,846	-	650,053,846
Accounts	16,427,604	3,762,491	20,190,095
Due from Other Governments	46,047,156	13,253,679	59,300,835
Due from Primary Government	-	351,769,827	351,769,827
Due from OPEB Trust	47,210	-	47,210
Due from Component Unit	-	57,377	57,377
Inventory	66,989	1,097,803	1,164,792
Prepaid Items	1,048,152	157,458	1,205,610
Notes and Loans Receivable, Net	6,713,290	-	6,713,290
Capital Assets:			
Non-depreciable	413,295,830	347,199,749	760,495,579
Depreciable, Net	1,015,201,968	1,609,443,559	2,624,645,527
Capital Assets, Net	1,428,497,798	1,956,643,308	3,385,141,106
Total Assets	3,839,834,889	2,333,694,481	6,173,529,370
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	25,284,557	195,471,000	220,755,557
Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB	2,862,834	40,066,349	42,929,183
Deferred Amount on Refunding Debt	3,933,628	-	3,933,628
Total deferred outflows of resources	32,081,019	235,537,349	267,618,368
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts Payable	56,837,434	61,943,755	118,781,189
Accrued Interest Payable	7,217,863	443,716	7,661,579
Accrued Liabilities	16,185,908	87,747,741	103,933,649
Unearned Revenues	10,667,718	2,359,508	13,027,226
Due to Component Unit	351,765,832	3,995	351,769,827
Due to Primary Government	-	57,377	57,377
Other Liabilities	4,919,055	3,629,884	8,548,939
Long-term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	158,073,396	29,724,077	187,797,473
Due in More Than One Year	1,858,803,246	1,158,042,503	3,016,845,749
Total Long-term Liabilities	2,016,876,642	1,187,766,580	3,204,643,222
Total Liabilities	2,464,470,452	1,343,952,556	3,808,423,008
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Property Taxes Not Yet Due	650,053,846	-	650,053,846
Prepaid Taxes	28,768,992	-	28,768,992
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	10,823,802	95,458,000	106,281,802
Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB	4,685,882	8,905,272	13,591,154
Deferred Amount on Refunding Debt	2,189,197	-	2,189,197
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	696,521,719	104,363,272	800,884,991
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,260,385,425	1,893,341,002	4,156,366,002 A
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	143,133,760	-	143,133,760
Legal Agreement	-	3,857,728	3,857,728
Permanent Fund-Nonexpendable	-	24,820	24,820
Public Facilities and Services	77,286,103	-	77,286,103
Affordable Housing	28,578,753	-	28,578,753
Transportation	43,294,343	-	43,294,343
Library Services	4,573,330	-	4,573,330
Tourism	1,648,599	-	1,648,599
Emergency Transport Program	6,244,735	-	6,244,735
Other Purposes	2,081,902	-	2,081,902
Unrestricted	(856,303,212)	(776,307,548)	(2,635,250,335) A
Total Net Position	\$ 710,923,738	\$ 1,120,916,002	\$ 1,831,839,740

A The sum of the columns does not equal the Total Reporting Entity column by a difference of \$1,002,639,575 because the debt related to the School Board Component Unit is reflected in the Primary Government's governmental activities column reducing unrestricted net position. The assets are reflected in the School Board Component Unit column as Net Investment in Capital Assets. The Total Reporting Entity column matches the asset with the debt and reports the net amount on the Net investment in Capital Assets line.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Functions/Programs Activities	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Unit School Board	Total Reporting Entity
<b>Primary Government:</b>							
General Government Administration	\$ 116,789,456	\$ 1,518,919	\$ 1,284,357	\$ 810,500	\$ (113,175,680)	\$ -	\$ (113,175,680)
Judicial Administration	15,545,438	1,335,148	1,904,285	-	(12,306,005)	-	(12,306,005)
Public Safety	211,015,212	23,676,349	21,442,728	1,456,269	(164,439,866)	-	(164,439,866)
Public Works	59,946,311	8,780,148	6,572,395	18,375,109	(26,218,660)	-	(26,218,660)
Health and Welfare	102,078,468	7,600,662	33,490,508	-	(60,987,298)	-	(60,987,298)
Parks, Recreation and Culture	75,886,607	18,849,199	960,688	-	(56,076,720)	-	(56,076,720)
Community Development	164,490,624	21,313,488	14,774,615	15,327,481	(113,075,040)	-	(113,075,040)
Education	1,001,725,169	-	114,962	-	(1,001,610,207)	-	(1,001,610,207)
Interest and Other Debt Service Charges	46,663,565	-	-	-	(46,663,565)	-	(46,663,565)
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>\$ 1,794,140,850</b>	<b>\$ 83,073,913</b>	<b>\$ 80,544,538</b>	<b>\$ 35,969,359</b>	<b>\$ (1,594,553,041)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (1,594,553,041)</b>
<b>Component Unit:</b>							
School Board	\$ 1,230,458,236	\$ 23,936,267	\$ 78,108,532	\$ 191,328,688		\$ (937,084,749)	\$ (937,084,749)
<b>General Revenues:</b>							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes					1,328,510,276	-	1,328,510,276
Local Sales and Use Taxes					95,857,605	-	95,857,605
Consumer Utility Taxes					22,173,117	-	22,173,117
Business License Taxes					40,070,878	-	40,070,878
Franchise License Taxes					891,647	-	891,647
Motor Vehicle Licenses					7,081,843	-	7,081,843
Bank Franchise Taxes					4,012,088	-	4,012,088
Taxes on Recordation and Wills					10,289,868	-	10,289,868
Transient Occupancy Taxes					6,493,249	-	6,493,249
Payment from County					-	807,652,367	807,652,367
Payment from Component Unit					6,881,758	-	6,881,758
Interest and Investment Earnings					32,978,847	-	32,978,847
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs					58,372,609	324,887,327	383,259,936
Revenue from Use of Money and Property					-	1,797,310	1,797,310
Miscellaneous					11,191,163	5,526,338	16,717,501
Total General Revenues					1,624,804,948	1,139,863,342	2,764,668,290
Change in Net Position					30,251,907	202,778,593	233,030,500
Net Position at Beginning of Year					680,671,832	918,137,409	1,598,809,241
Net Position at End of Year					\$ 710,923,738	\$ 1,120,916,002	\$ 1,831,839,740

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
AS OF JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>General</b>	<b>Capital Projects</b>	<b>Debt Service</b>	<b>Non-Major Governmental Funds</b>	<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,318,718,617	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,223,986	\$ 1,320,942,603
Restricted Cash and Investments	97,289,612	196,888,945	8,509,647	17,812,998	320,501,202
Receivables, Net:					
Taxes:					
Delinquent	46,228,813	-	-	1,391,226	47,620,039
Not Yet Due	650,053,846	-	-	-	650,053,846
Accounts	9,596,259	3,597,770	-	3,028,242	16,222,271
Due from Other Governments	41,330,616	3,675,692	-	1,040,848	46,047,156
Interfund Receivables	-	417,658,206	81,156,366	184,010,935	682,825,507
Prepaid Items	131,202	-	-	82,036	213,238
Notes and Loans Receivable, Net	660,688	-	-	6,052,602	6,713,290
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,164,009,653</u>	<u>\$ 621,820,613</u>	<u>\$ 89,666,013</u>	<u>\$ 215,642,873</u>	<u>\$ 3,091,139,152</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 14,601,948	\$ 26,383,477	\$ 392,580	\$ 8,514,930	\$ 49,892,935
Accrued Liabilities	15,405,627	18,154	-	93,440	15,517,221
Unearned Revenues	4,746,601	105,147	-	5,815,970	10,667,718
Interfund Payables	759,453,509	-	-	688,127	760,141,636
Due to Component Unit	291,161,757	7,223,075	51,488,644	1,663,306	351,536,782
Other Liabilities	3,157,128	-	6,175	1,755,752	4,919,055
Total Liabilities	<u>1,088,526,570</u>	<u>33,729,853</u>	<u>51,887,399</u>	<u>18,531,525</u>	<u>1,192,675,347</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Property Taxes	20,372,066	-	-	100,378	20,472,444
Property Taxes Not Yet Due	650,053,846	-	-	-	650,053,846
Prepaid Taxes	28,572,479	-	-	196,513	28,768,992
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>698,998,391</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>296,891</u>	<u>699,295,282</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES:</b>					
Non-spendable	791,889	-	-	-	791,889
Restricted	-	381,139,256	-	164,553,073	545,692,329
Committed	239,793,705	194,631,780	-	21,279,359	455,704,844
Assigned	46,912,547	12,319,724	37,778,614	10,982,025	107,992,910
Unassigned	88,986,551	-	-	-	88,986,551
Total Fund Balances	<u>376,484,692</u>	<u>588,090,760</u>	<u>37,778,614</u>	<u>196,814,457</u>	<u>1,199,168,523</u>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	<u>\$ 2,164,009,653</u>	<u>\$ 621,820,613</u>	<u>\$ 89,666,013</u>	<u>\$ 215,642,873</u>	<u>\$ 3,091,139,152</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
AS OF JUNE 30, 2019**

**Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit I) are different because:**

Total Fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 1,199,168,523
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets	1,770,219,824	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(397,063,562)</u>	1,373,156,262
Other assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Bond costs		
Less current year amortization		
Delinquent taxes and other long term assets not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the governmental funds.		20,472,444
For debt refunding resulting in defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt are reported as a deferred outflow of resources or deferred inflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position.		
Unamortized deferred loss on refunding of debt	3,933,628	
Unamortized deferred gain on refunding of debt	<u>(2,189,197)</u>	1,744,431
Amounts related to differences between expected and actual earnings and experience, or for contributions made after the measurement date are deferred in the governmental activities and expensed in future periods.		28,147,391
Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences	(31,932,598)	
Landfill closure and post closure care costs	(24,081,987)	
Net OPEB Obligation	(69,206,273)	
Unamortized deferred amounts on OPEB	(4,685,882)	
Net Pension Liability	(59,868,574)	
Total Pension Liability (LOSAP)	(40,156,132)	
Unamortized deferred amount on pension investments	(10,823,802)	
Bonds payable	(1,083,260,000)	
Federal loans payable	(203,699,245)	
Capital leases payable	(334,110,000)	
Bond Anticipation Notes payable	(56,645,000)	
Unamortized bond premium	<u>(101,539,902)</u>	(2,020,009,395)
Interest on long-term liabilities is not accrued in the governmental funds, but is rather recognized as an expenditure when due.		(7,217,863)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		115,461,944
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u><u>\$ 710,923,738</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.



**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>General</b>	<b>Capital Projects</b>	<b>Debt Service</b>	<b>Non-Major Governmental Funds</b>	<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>					
General Property Taxes	\$ 1,296,127,650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,527,371	\$ 1,320,655,021
Other Local Taxes	164,062,365	891,647	-	21,916,283	186,870,295
Permits and Licenses	25,850,493	-	-	1,775	25,852,268
Fines and Forfeitures	1,929,794	-	-	-	1,929,794
Use of Money and Property	24,414,454	40,261	5,296,371	3,227,761	32,978,847
Charges for Services	41,509,071	-	-	5,294,533	46,803,604
Gifts and Donations	172,075	-	-	24,497,265	24,669,340
Miscellaneous	1,324,768	228,400	914,882	1,057,999	3,526,049
Recovered Costs	10,684,252	3,360,213	-	2,108,896	16,153,361
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	88,740,240	15,327,481	-	5,623,680	109,691,401
Intergovernmental - Federal	10,448,333	-	-	10,891,823	21,340,156
Payment from Component Unit	6,881,758	-	-	-	6,881,758
Total Revenues	<u>1,672,145,253</u>	<u>19,848,002</u>	<u>6,211,253</u>	<u>99,147,386</u>	<u>1,797,351,894</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
Current Operating:					
General Government Administration	107,640,994	7,001,898	-	265,093	114,907,985
Judicial Administration	16,089,312	-	-	141,388	16,230,700
Public Safety	194,279,634	3,414,185	-	6,152,009	203,845,828
Public Works	20,308,544	8,291,752	-	18,000,530	46,600,826
Health and Welfare	83,237,457	340,651	-	19,725,036	103,303,144
Parks, Recreation and Culture	65,024,002	6,455,557	-	677,084	72,156,643
Community Development	53,898,123	103,809,949	-	6,878,347	164,586,419
Education	823,022,048	190,075	29,099,683	149,413,363	1,001,725,169
Capital Outlay	-	74,895,755	-	7,729,681	82,625,436
Debt Service:					
Principal Payments	-	-	125,000,000	-	125,000,000
Interest	-	-	57,445,740	-	57,445,740
Service Charges	-	-	1,806,882	-	1,806,882
Total Expenditures	<u>1,363,500,114</u>	<u>204,399,822</u>	<u>213,352,305</u>	<u>208,982,531</u>	<u>1,990,234,772</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>308,645,139</u>	<u>(184,551,820)</u>	<u>(207,141,052)</u>	<u>(109,835,145)</u>	<u>(192,882,878)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>					
Transfers In	7,986,566	339,296,263	175,946,480	72,937,760	596,167,069
Transfers Out	(301,678,254)	(12,093,912)	(4,829,007)	(288,012,913)	(606,614,086)
Bonds Issued	-	-	-	170,370,000	170,370,000
Capital Leases Issued	-	-	-	122,115,000	122,115,000
Federal Loans Issued	-	-	-	20,960,668	20,960,668
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	-	19,581,033	-	19,581,033
Premium on Capital Leases Issued	-	-	3,287,331	-	3,287,331
Sale of Capital Assets	262,140	482	-	12,969	275,591
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses), net	<u>(293,429,548)</u>	<u>327,202,833</u>	<u>193,985,837</u>	<u>98,383,484</u>	<u>326,142,606</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	15,215,591	142,651,013	(13,155,215)	(11,451,661)	133,259,728
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	361,269,101	445,439,747	50,933,829	208,266,118	1,065,908,795
<b>Fund Balances at End of Year</b>	<u><u>\$ 376,484,692</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 588,090,760</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 37,778,614</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 196,814,457</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,199,168,523</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

**Amounts reported for governmental activities (Exhibit II) are different because:**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 133,259,728
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets.		
Expenditures for capital assets	93,787,264	
Less current year depreciation	<u>(45,476,391)</u>	48,310,873
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain (loss) on capital assets is reported while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital asset dispositions.		
		(759,690)
Donations of capital assets increase net position in the Statement of Activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.		
		19,185,609
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Change in unavailable revenue related to taxes	7,855,254	
Change in deferred amounts related to OPEB	1,358,677	
Change in deferred amounts related to pensions	<u>3,765,084</u>	12,979,015
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Principal payments, including \$318,277 of unused proceeds for refunding	125,000,000	
Net debt proceeds and issuance premium	(344,940,770)	
Current year amortization of bond premium	15,354,924	
Current year amortization of deferred amount of refunding	<u>284,242</u>	(204,301,604)
Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences liability	(2,834,009)	
Change in landfill closure/post-closure liability	(1,056,616)	
Change in Net OPEB Liability	(18,364)	
Change in Net Pension Liability	4,893,187	
Change in Total Pension Liability (LOSAP)	(2,629,011)	
Change in deferred inflows related to pensions	4,234,942	
Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB	1,051,970	
Change in accrued interest liability	<u>5,576,629</u>	9,218,729
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain services to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		
		12,359,246
<b>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</b>		<u><u>\$ 30,251,907</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION  
PROPRIETARY - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS  
AS OF JUNE 30, 2019**

**ASSETS**

## Current Assets:

Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 1,869,000
Receivables, Net	205,333
Interfund Receivables	77,363,339
Inventory	66,989
Prepaid Items	834,914
Total Current Assets	<u>80,339,575</u>

## Long-term Assets:

## Capital Assets:

Depreciable, Net	55,341,536
Total Long-term Assets	<u>55,341,536</u>
Total Assets	<u>135,681,111</u>

**LIABILITIES**

## Current Liabilities:

Accounts Payable	6,944,499
Due to Component Unit	229,050
Claims Liabilities	8,277,174
Accrued Liabilities	668,687
Total Current Liabilities	<u>16,119,410</u>

## Long-term Liabilities:

Claims Liabilities	4,099,757
Total Long-term Liabilities	<u>4,099,757</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>20,219,167</u>

**NET POSITION**

Investment in Capital Assets	55,341,536
Unrestricted	60,120,408
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 115,461,944</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION**  
**PROPRIETARY - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

<b>Operating Revenues:</b>	
Charges for Services	\$ 74,924,380
Use of Property	100,107
Miscellaneous	1,105,779
Total Operating Revenues	<u>76,130,266</u>
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>	
Personnel Services	301,659
Other Services and Charges	6,387,898
Materials and Supplies	1,655,702
Depreciation	9,405,381
Claims	56,448,807
Total Operating Expenses	<u>74,199,447</u>
<b>Operating Income</b>	1,930,819
<b>Non-Operating Expenses:</b>	
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	<u>(18,590)</u>
<b>Net Income Before Transfers</b>	1,912,229
Transfers In	10,447,017
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	12,359,246
<b>Net Position at Beginning of Year</b>	103,102,698
<b>Net Position at End of Year</b>	<u><u>\$ 115,461,944</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.



**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
PROPRIETARY - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

**Cash Flows from Operating Activities**

Receipts from Customers	\$ 79,127,400
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(3,902,382)
Payments for Interfund Services	(16,215,695)
Claims Paid	(55,857,475)
Receipts from Component Unit	30,976
Payments to Employees	(1,031,811)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>2,151,013</u>

**Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:**

Transfers In	<u>10,447,017</u>
Net Cash Provided by Non-capital Financing Activities	<u>10,447,017</u>

**Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:**

Additions to Capital Assets	(13,448,138)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	855,108
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(12,593,030)</u>

**Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents**

5,000

Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year

1,864,000

**Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year**\$ 1,869,000**Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:**

<b>Operating Income</b>	<u>\$ 1,930,819</u>
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**Adjustment Not Affecting Cash:**

Depreciation	9,405,381
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**(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:**

Receivables, Net	2,997,134
Interfund Receivables	(16,215,695)
Inventory	(14,253)
Prepaid Items	(235,952)
Accounts Payable	4,391,423
Due to Other Funds	30,976
Claims Liabilities	591,332
Accrued Liabilities	<u>(730,152)</u>
Total Adjustments	<u>220,194</u>

**Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities**\$ 2,151,013**Non-Cash Capital Related Financing Activities:**

Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	\$ (18,590)
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See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
AS OF JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>OPEB Trust Fund</b>	<b>War Memorial Trust Fund</b>	<b>Agency Funds</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 15,979	\$ 28,058,115
Cash with Fiscal Agents	80,150,619	-	337,611
Accounts Receivable	-	-	1,023
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>80,150,619</u>	<u>15,979</u>	<u>28,396,749</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts Payable	-	-	7,164,075
Interfund Payables	47,210	-	-
Other Liabilities	-	-	415,272
Funds Held in Trust for Others	-	-	20,817,402
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>47,210</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 28,396,749</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net Position Restricted for OPEB	\$ 80,103,410	\$ -	
Net Position-Amounts Held in Trust for Private Purposes	-	15,979	
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 80,103,410</u>	<u>\$ 15,979</u>	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**  
**FIDUCIARY FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>OPEB Trust Fund</b>	<b>War Memorial Trust Fund</b>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ 9,515,597	\$ -
Total Contributions	<u>9,515,597</u>	<u>-</u>
Investments:		
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments	4,087,833	-
Investment Income	11,064	415
Total Investment Income	<u>4,098,897</u>	<u>415</u>
Less Investment Expense:		
Investment Management Fees	(43,156)	-
Net Investment Income	<u>4,055,741</u>	<u>415</u>
Total Additions	<u>13,571,338</u>	<u>415</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>		
Benefit Payments	3,398,889	-
Administrative Expense	625,698	-
Total Deductions	<u>4,024,587</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net Increase in Net Position</b>	9,546,751	415
<b>Net Position at Beginning of Year</b>	70,556,659	15,564
<b>Net Position at End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 80,103,410</u>	<u>\$ 15,979</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# Notes to Financial Statements

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A ceremonial groundbreaking to celebrate the Animal Services facility improvements.





**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2019**

**NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements of the County of Loudoun, Virginia (the County), have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles for state and local governmental entities. Significant accounting policies of the County are described below.

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

**(A) REPORTING ENTITY**

The County is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia (the State), governed by a nine member elected Board of Supervisors and an appointed County Administrator. As required by GAAP, the financial statements present the government (the Primary Government) and its component unit, the Loudoun County Public School Board (the Schools). The County of Loudoun, Virginia reporting entity is determined upon the evaluation of certain criteria established by GASB.

Component Units - Component Units are entities for which the Primary Government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the Primary Government. The County has no component units that meet the requirements for blending. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the government. The Loudoun County Public School Board, described below, is the only component unit of the County.

The Loudoun County Public School Board - The Schools are responsible for elementary and secondary education within the County's jurisdiction. Members of the Schools' governing board (the School Board) are elected. They were most recently elected in November 2015 and assumed their responsibilities on January 1, 2016. The Schools are fiscally dependent upon the County because the County's Board of Supervisors approves the School's budget, levies taxes (if necessary), and issues bonds for School capital projects and improvements.

Loudoun County Public Schools issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. A copy of that report may be obtained from the Schools website, <http://www.lcps.org>.

**(B) BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The financial statements of the County report activities of the Primary Government and its component unit, the Loudoun County Public School Board. These statements include the following components.

Government-wide Financial Statements – The financial statements are prepared using full accrual basis of accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities, but also capital assets, long-term liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources (such as buildings, general obligation debt, pension contributions after the measurement date, and property taxes not yet due). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and costs of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the Primary Government and its component units. *Governmental Activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from legally separate *component units* for which the Primary Government is financially accountable.

Statement of Net Position – The Statement of Net Position displays the financial position of the Primary Government and its discretely presented component units. Governments report all capital assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and report depreciation expense – the cost of “using up” capital assets – in the Statement of Activities. The Net Position of a government is broken down into three categories: (1) Net Investment in capital assets; (2) restricted; and (3) unrestricted.

Statement of Activities – The government-wide Statement of Activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to the governmental functions.

Fund Financial Statements - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund – This fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted in another fund.
- Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used to account for the purchase and/or construction of major capital facilities, including buildings, land, major equipment and other long-lived improvements for the general government. Financing is provided primarily by bond issues, State and Federal grants, and transfers from the General Fund.
- Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal, interest, and related costs on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

All other non-major governmental funds are reported in a single column captioned "Non-Major Governmental Funds" and consist of special revenue funds, a capital asset replacement fund and a major equipment replacement fund.

Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The proprietary fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Cash and temporary investments related to these proprietary funds are all highly liquid cash equivalents. The County's proprietary funds consist solely of its internal service funds (the Central Service Funds and the Self-Insurance Fund). These funds are included in the governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes. All significant interfund activity has been eliminated. The excess revenue or expenses for these funds are allocated to the appropriate functional activity in the Statement of Activities. The operations of these funds are generally intended to be self-supporting.

Additionally, the government reports the following Fiduciary funds:

- OPEB Trust Funds – The OPEB trust fund is used to account for the assets held in trust by the county for other postemployment benefits.
- Private-Purpose Trust Fund - These funds are used to account for the assets received and disbursed by the County acting in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations or governments. The War Memorial Trust Fund is used to account for monies provided by private donors and other miscellaneous sources, restricted to use for the purchase, maintenance and improvement of war memorials within the County.
- Agency Funds – These funds are used to account for monies received, held and disbursed on behalf of certain welfare recipients, certain developers, certain employee benefits, certain inmates at the time of incarceration, and certain Town's within the boundaries the County.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenue* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the government's internal service funds are charges to the County departments on a cost-reimbursement basis for goods or services provided, and include such activities as central duplicating, telephone, mail, and fleet management services. Revenue for the self-insurance fund is derived primarily from payroll deduction for health insurance premiums, which are set annually and are shared by employees of the Primary Government and the Primary Government, and prescription rebates from third party agencies. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, insurance claims, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports, including the government's original budget to the comparison of final budget and actual results.

The County's General Fund budgetary comparison schedules are reported as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements. All other budgetary comparison schedules are reported as other supplementary information.

(C) MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to the timing when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds within fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting; however, there is no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are accounted for using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as unearned revenues and property taxes receivable when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts of \$79,408 as of June 30, 2019. Real and personal property taxes recorded at June 30, and received within the first 60 days after year-end, are included in tax revenues with the related amount reduced from unearned revenues.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

	<u>Real Property</u>	<u>Personal Property</u>
Assessment Date	Jan 1	Jan 1
Lien Date	Apr 1	Apr 1
Levy Date	Apr 1	Apr 1
Due Dates	Jun 5 / Dec 5	May 5 / Oct 5

Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the Commonwealth of Virginia or utility companies and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and amounts receivable when the underlying exchange transaction occurs, which is generally one to two months preceding receipt by the County. Licenses, permits, fines and rents are recorded as revenues when received. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting of Federal, State and other grants for the purpose of specific programs are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific reimbursable expenditure. Revenues from general purpose grants are recognized during the period to which the grants apply. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

A summary reconciliation of the difference between the total governmental fund balances and total net position for governmental activities as shown in the government-wide Statement of Net Position is presented in an accompanying reconciliation to the governmental funds' balance sheet. The asset, liability, and deferred inflow elements, which comprise the reconciliation differences, stem from governmental funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting while the governmental-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. A summary reconciliation of the difference between net changes in governmental fund balances and change in net position for governmental activities as shown on the government-wide Statement of Activities is presented in a reconciliation to the governmental funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. The revenue and expense elements, which comprise the reconciliation differences, stem from governmental funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting while the government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

(D) CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, temporary investments including amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date generally within three months of the date acquired by the County, or those investments that are callable at any time without penalty.

The County invests in an externally managed investment pool, the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), which is not SEC-registered. The Treasury Board of the Commonwealth of Virginia has regulatory oversight of the LGIP, which is managed as a "2a-7 like pool". The portfolio securities are valued by the amortized cost method with maturities of thirteen months or less. The fair value of the County's position in the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares. The LGIP does not have any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals.

The County records short-term investments at cost, which approximates fair value.

Bond proceeds are deposited in the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP), which is a 2a-7 money market mutual fund. Values of shares in SNAP are measured at net asset value, which reflects fair value. All other investments are stated at fair value.

All interest is credited to the General Fund, and is then allocated to various Special Revenue Funds. Allocation is based on the monthly interest rate earned on funds invested with the LGIP. For the Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds, interest income on cash held with fiscal agents and trustees is recorded within these respective funds.

At the fund level, pooled cash held for Component Unit is reflected as an amount due to the component unit, which is reclassified at the reporting entity level.

(E) DUE TO/DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS (INTERFUND BALANCES)

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" or "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

(F) INVENTORIES

Inventories of supplies are reported at cost, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed. Inventories held for resale are reported at the lower of cost or market.

(G) PREPAID ITEMS

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

(H) NONCURRENT NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE

Noncurrent portions of long-term notes and loans receivables, net of allowances, are offset equally by nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources, and therefore, are not available for appropriation.

(I) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as land, buildings, intangibles (software licenses, easements), road registered vehicles, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the Primary Government, as well as the School Board, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	45
Building Improvements	15 - 25
Other Improvements	10 - 20
Infrastructure	20 - 60
Vehicles	5 - 20
Office Equipment	5 - 10
Computer Equipment	5
Intangibles	5 - 20

(J) COMPENSATED ABSENCES

1. Primary Government Employees - In 1994, the Primary Government adopted a policy under which employees can accumulate and be paid-out upon employment separation, a maximum of 364 hours of earned but unused annual (vacation) leave. Employees with accrued balances in excess of 364 hours may utilize their accumulated balances in excess of 364 hours by the end of the leave year. Unused annual leave hours in excess of 364 at the end of the leave year are forfeited by each employee. As of June 30, 2019, \$24,706,015 of earned but unused annual leave was accrued as compensated absences.

In 2004, the Primary Government adopted a policy under which non-exempt employees will receive payment at year-end for unused exchange time, with the exception of exchange time earned during the last two full pay periods of the leave year, which will carry over to the following year. Non-exempt employees will receive payment of all exchange time leave balances upon separation from County employment. Exempt, non-senior staff carry-over exchange time earned not to exceed their authorized bi-weekly hours plus exchange time earned during the last two pay periods of the leave year. Exempt, non-senior staff will receive payment of exchange time leave balances not to exceed their authorized bi-weekly hours upon separation from County employment. As of June 30, 2019, \$402,853 of unused exchange time was accrued as compensated absences.

Effective July 1, 2001, employees with 10 or more years of service are compensated for unused sick leave when they leave County employment. Employees meeting these criteria will be compensated for 25% of unused sick leave to a maximum amount of \$10,000 per individual. As of June 30, 2019, \$6,823,730 of unused sick leave was accrued as compensated absences.

2. School System Employees - School employees, other than teachers, are allowed to accumulate a maximum of 480 hours of vacation leave as of the end of each fiscal year. Any excess vacation hours are converted to sick leave. School employee who terminate their employment will have the annual leave prorated based on the total amount earned for the school year. Payment for earned annual leave will be calculated based upon the employee's regular rate of pay at the time of separation. Teachers do not accumulate annual leave. As of June 30, 2019, \$17,057,384 of accumulated vacation leave was accrued as compensated absences.

Any School retiree with ten or more years of service will receive 25% of their final daily wage for each day of unused sick leave, not to exceed an index of 25% of the previous year's average teacher salary for LCPS as reported in the State of Virginia's Annual School Report. The allowed maximum is \$17,155 per individual for FY19. As of June 30, 2019, \$14,482,516 of unused sick leave was accrued as compensated absences.

Additionally, any School retiree with ten or more years of service is eligible for a salary supplement equal to 0.5% of the final annual salary multiplied by the number of years of service to LCPS. The amount shall not exceed \$2,500 nor be less than \$500. As of June 30, 2019, \$6,392,285 of eligible retiree salary supplement was accrued.

(K) LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds, using the proportionate to stated interest requirements method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize the face amount of debt issued during the current period as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are also reported as other financing sources.

(L) DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred outflows of resources*, which represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The County has three items that qualify for reporting in this category, deferred amounts related to pensions in the amount of \$25,284,557, deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits in the amount of \$1,674,834, and a deferred loss on refunding debt in the amount of \$3,933,628. The deferred amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. \$23,630,159 deferred for employer contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as an expense in the next fiscal period, \$2,769,490 deferred due to differences in expected versus actual experience and changes in assumptions will be amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of plan participants. A deferred gain on refunding debt results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This 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 and Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*, which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has five items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenues in the amount of \$650,053,846 for revenues from property taxes not yet due and in the amount of \$28,768,992 for prepaid taxes, which are reported in the governmental funds' Balance Sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. A deferred gain on refunding debt in the amount of \$2,189,197 and deferred amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits in the amount of \$10,823,802 and \$4,685,882, respectively, are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred gain on refunding debt results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits resulting from the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments is amortized over a closed five year period, other deferred amounts related to changes in assumptions and differences in expected versus actual experience will be amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of plan participants.

(M) FUND BALANCE FLOW ASSUMPTIONS

The Board of Supervisors adopted a revised Fiscal Policy in December 2014, which establishes the spending order of fund balance when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available. For the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Funds and Debt Service Fund, when an expenditure is incurred, restricted fund balance is to be spent first, then committed fund balance, then assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance.

(N) FUND BALANCE POLICIES

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions as either nonspendable or restricted. The County itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance)

Committed fund balance includes amounts to be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Supervisors through a Resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.



Assigned fund balance classifications are intended to be used by the government for a specific purpose but does not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board of Supervisors has authorized the County Administrator or his/her designee to assign fund balance through the adoption of the Fiscal Policy. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

Unassigned fund balance represents the residual fund balance remaining after nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance is deducted. In general, the General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance; however, in governmental funds other than the General Fund if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

(O) ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The County has implemented the following GASB pronouncements in fiscal year 2019:

1. Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This Statement, issued in November 2016, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retire obligations by establishing uniform criteria for governments to recognize and measure certain ARO's, including obligations that may not have been previously reported.
2. Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. This Statement, issued in April 2018, improves the information that is disclosed in notes to governmental financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowing and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

The County is currently reviewing the following GASB pronouncements, effective for future periods, for their impact to the reporting entity:

3. Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement, issued in January 2017, improves the guidance regarding identification of fiduciary activities by establishing criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement is effective for periods beginning in fiscal year 2020.
4. Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement, issued in June 2017, increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provision of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement is effective for periods beginning in fiscal year 2021.
5. Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. This Statement, issued in June 2018, enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement is effective for periods beginning in fiscal year 2021.
6. Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*. This Statement, issued in August 2018, improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. This Statement is effective for periods beginning in fiscal year 2020.
7. Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This Statement, issued May 2019, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations and related note disclosures. This Statement is effective for periods beginning in fiscal year 2022.

**NOTE II – LEGAL COMPLIANCE – FUND DEFICITS**

Budgets are prepared and adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Annual appropriation resolutions and budgets are adopted for the Primary Government's General and Debt Service Funds and the School's Operating and Debt Service Funds. The legal level of budgetary control for the General Fund is at the fund level, management control is maintained at the department level. The following Primary Government's Special Revenue Funds also have legally adopted budgets: Route 28 Special Improvements, Comprehensive Services Act, Legal Resource Center, Hotel and Motel Room Tax, Community Development Authority, Rental Assistance Program, Dulles Industrial Park Water and Sewer, Greenlea District, State and Federal Grants, Tall Oaks Water and Sewer, Public Facilities, Housing, Transportation District, Uran Holocaust, Horton Program for the Arts, Symington, and EMS Transport. The adopted budget also includes an appropriation for capital expenditures to be financed from current operations and a separate six year capital improvement plan. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end with the exception of the Capital Project Funds, for which project length budgets are adopted.

At June 30, 2019, no funds had deficit fund balances.

Encumbrances represent goods or services that have been contracted and are funded; however, these goods or services have not been received or performed. Encumbrances do not constitute an expenditure. The budget of any funds encumbered at the end of the fiscal year carries over into the next fiscal year.

### **NOTE III - BANK DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

#### **Investment Policy**

In accordance with the *Code of Virginia*, the County's Investment Policy (Policy), as approved by the Finance Board on March 16, 2010, and amended in November 2015, permits investments in U.S. Government obligations, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, prime quality commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit (non-negotiable only), money market funds, VML/VACo investment Pool, and the State Treasurer's LGIP.

The policy written encompasses the General Operating Fund, Special Revenue and Trust funds, and the Proffer funds. The County retirement fund and bond funds are covered under the County's Fiscal Policy.

The primary objective of the policy is the safety of principal by minimizing credit risk and interest rate risk. The Policy establishes limitations on the holdings of investments of non-U.S. Treasury obligations. The maximum percentage of the portfolio (book value at the date of acquisition) permitted in each security is as follows:

<b>Investment Type</b>	<b>Maximum Diversification</b>	<b>Limits Within Investment Type</b>
U.S. Treasury Obligations	100% of Portfolio	
State of Virginia LGIP	100% of Portfolio	
Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit or CDARS	90% of Portfolio	Maximum of 50% of the total portfolio with any one institution
Repurchase Agreements	60% of Portfolio	Maximum of 60% of the total portfolio with any one institution
U.S. Government Agency Securities & Government Sponsored Corporations	50% of Portfolio	
High Quality Corporate Notes	50% of Portfolio	
Money Market Accounts	50% of Portfolio	
Municipal Obligations	50% of Portfolio	
Prime Quality Commercial Paper	35% of Portfolio	Maximum of 5% of the total portfolio may be invested in the commercial paper of one issuing corporation
VML/VACo Investment Pool	20% of Portfolio	
Bankers' Acceptances	10% of Portfolio	Maximum of 25% of the total portfolio with any one institution
State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP)	100% of Bond Proceeds Only	

Although permitted by state code, the County limits its exposure to interest rate risk and credit risk by disallowing investment in derivatives, bank notes, corporate notes, mortgage backed securities, asset backed securities, non-prime commercial paper, or stocks of other political subdivisions. The County also excludes any foreign related investments in its portfolio.

The County limits exposure to interest rate risk by limiting the maturity of investments purchased. The General Portfolio will be structured from the date of the investment so that securities mature concurrent with anticipated cash needs in conjunction with the following guidelines:

<b>Maximum Maturity</b>	<b>Allowable Allocation</b>
Less than 13 months	100% of Portfolio
Greater than 13 months and less than 24 months	15% of Portfolio
Greater than 24 months and less than 60 months	10% of prior fiscal year average balance

The Public Facilities (Proffer) Portfolio will be structured so that securities mature concurrent with anticipated cash needs in conjunction with below guidelines:

<b>Maximum Maturity</b>	<b>Allowable Allocation</b>
Less than 13 months	100% of Portfolio
Greater than 13 months and less than 24 months	20% of Portfolio
Greater than 24 months and less than 60 months	10% of prior fiscal year average balance

#### **Credit Risk:**

As required by state statute, the Policy requires that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of no less than "A-1" (or its equivalent) from Standard & Poor's and no less than "P-1" from Moody's. Investments with any banks, including CD's or bankers' acceptances, should be rated 30 or higher on SNL, and be a Qualified Virginia Depository for CD's. If a SNL rating of 30 is not met, Banks are required to have one of the following: Fitch Individual Bank rating of B or better, S&P Short Term Local Issuer Rating of A-1 or better, or Moody's Short Term Rating of P-1 or better.

Although state statute does not impose credit standards on repurchase agreement counterparties, bankers' acceptances or money market mutual funds, the County has established stringent credit standards for these investments to minimize portfolio risk.

As of June 30, 2019, the Portfolio was invested as follows:

5.31% of the portfolio was invested in "Aaa", "AA+" or better rated agency obligations  
8.01% was invested in "A-1", "P-1", or better short term commercial paper  
56.44% was invested in "AAAm" rated state run pooled money market fund  
30.24% was invested in fully collateralized bank CD's or MMKT/Savings/NOW Accounts

Credit ratings presented in this paragraph are from Standard & Poor's, Moody's Investor Service, or Fitch Ratings.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2019, there were no securities that exceeded 5% of the total portfolio, excluding the Virginia LGIP and U.S. Government guaranteed obligations.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The County invests using a passive style of management; whereby securities are bought with the intention of holding them until maturity and with the assumption not all securities will be called.

The County may purchase securities whereby the interest rate increases on a periodic basis as detailed in the securities prospectus. The incremental steps are fixed amounts that have increased over time with no direct correlation to a market index. All these securities are callable, yet assumed to be held through maturity.

The County may also purchase callable securities, with limited or extended lock-in provision ensuring yield for specific time frames as specified in the security prospectus. Early call provisions may expose the County to current market conditions, which may be less favorable especially in a downward interest rate environment. Yields on callable bonds are typically higher as buyers assume more market rate risk if a call provision is exercised.

As of June 30, 2019, the following securities were held that had call features:

Fund	Maturity Date	Issue	Fair Value	Par/Cost	Yield %	Step Features
General Fund	11/22/2019	FNMA	\$7,858,240	\$8,000,000	2.430	3 year, 6 month non-callable; quarterly thereafter
	6/09/2020	FHLMC	10,000,000	10,000,000	2.440	1 year, 3 month non-callable; quarterly thereafter
	8/03/2021	FHLMC	4,250,000	4,250,000	2.755	5 year, 6 month non-callable; quarterly thereafter; 6 month step up
	6/06/2022	FHLMC	5,000,000	5,000,000	2.550	3 year, 3 month non-callable; quarterly thereafter
	6/29/2022	FHLMC	5,000,000	5,000,000	2.366	5 year, 6 month non-callable; quarterly thereafter; 6 month step up
	6/12/2023	FHLB	5,000,000	5,000,000	2.460	4 year, 6 month non-callable; callable thereafter
Public Facilities Fund	6/06/2022	FHLMC	5,000,000	5,000,000	2.550	3 year, 3 month non-callable; quarterly thereafter

On June 30, 2019, the County had the following investments and maturities (refer to Cash and Cash Equivalents in Exhibit I and Exhibit X)

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity				
		Less Than 3 Months	Between 3-6 Months	Between 6-13 Months	Between 13-24 Months	Between 24-60 Months
Bank Deposits	\$ 57,611,612	\$ 57,611,612	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Money Market Funds (LGIP)	886,691,712	886,691,712	-	-	-	-
Certificates of Deposit (CD) – Commercial Banks	174,997,013	35,294,433	70,539,696	55,772,000	10,819,000	2,571,884
U.S. Government Agencies	71,615,795	19,728,000	17,637,795	10,000,000	-	24,250,000
Commercial Paper (CP)	108,018,292	88,231,939	19,786,353	-	-	-
CDARs	50,082,273	-	35,082,273	15,000,000	-	-
<b>Total Deposits &amp; Investments</b>	<b>\$1,349,016,697</b>	<b>\$1,087,557,696</b>	<b>\$143,046,117</b>	<b>\$80,772,000</b>	<b>\$10,819,000</b>	<b>\$26,821,884</b>

The Component Unit's cash, consisting of Student Activity Funds' cash of \$8,421,148 petty cash of \$200, Middleburg Community Charter School cash of \$32,811 and Hillsboro Charter Academy cash of \$386,757 and the Primary Government's Employee Benefits Distribution Fund cash of \$60,000 are not under the control of the County Treasurer's Office; is not pooled with the Reporting Entity cash and investments and, therefore, is not included in the above presentation. These deposits were covered by Federal Depository Insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act.

### Custodial Credit Risk

The *Code of Virginia* and Policy requires all deposit and investment securities be held by a third party in the County's name, who may not otherwise be a counterparty to the investment transaction.

As of June 30, 2019, all of the County's securities, other than bank certificates of deposit, were held in a highly rated bank's safekeeping department in the County's name.

The County invests in an externally managed investment pool, the LGIP, which is not SEC-registered. The Treasury Board of the Commonwealth of Virginia has regulatory oversight of the LGIP. The portfolio meets all the criteria within GAAP and is valued by the amortized cost method. The fair value of the County's position in the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares. All other investments are stated at fair value.

All County deposits are held in Qualified Virginia Depositories, as required by the Virginia Public Deposit Act and our investment policy. The County also requires stricter guidelines on depositories, requiring a SNL National rating of 30 or higher or one of the following: Fitch Individual Bank Rating of B or better, Standard & Poor's Short Term Local Issuer A-1 or better, or Moody's Short Term P-1 or better. These ratings are issued and reviewed regularly.

The Primary Government and component unit's OPEB trust fund participates in the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust. Funds of participating jurisdictions are pooled and invested in the name of the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust. The Board of Trustees of the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust establishes investment objectives, risk tolerance, and asset allocation policies in light of market and economic conditions and generally prevailing prudent investment practices. At June 30, 2019, the Primary Government's share in this pool was \$80,150,619 as reported on the face of the OPEB trust fund statement found in Exhibit X. At June 30, 2019, the Component Unit-Schools' share in this pool was \$179,545,754 as reported on the face of the Component Unit trust fund statement found in Schedule 45.

The Primary Government is the administrator of a noncontributory, single employer, defined benefit Length of Service Retirement Plan (LOSAP). The Plan was established and is maintained to provide retirement benefits to vested participants in the Plan at the time of their retirement from Fire and Rescue Volunteer Services. Investments are selected, monitored and evaluated by the LOSAP Committee of Loudoun County and investment services are provided by RBC Wealth Management. The County has a written policy establishing investment guidelines, and exercises prudent investing principals with a goal of achieving a long-term rate of return of 5.5%. General Fund plan contributions are currently held in an investment account with Comerica. Investments are held 100% in short-term money market investments. On June 30, 2019, the fair value of investments totaled \$20,393,873.

### Fair Value Measurements

The County categorizes their fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, level 2 inputs are quoted prices in active market for similar assets, and level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs. The County gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted process in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements).

Investments measured at fair value using net asset value per share (VML/VACo Pooled OPEB Trust and SNAP) or amortized cost (CD's and LGIP) are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

The VML/VACo Pooled OPEB Trust categorizes their investments within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. A government is permitted in certain circumstances to establish the fair value of an investment that does not have a readily determinable fair value by using the Net Asset Value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) of the investment. Investments in the VML/VACo Pooled OPEB Trust are valued using the NAV per share, which is determined by dividing the total value of the Trust by the number of outstanding shares. The NAV per share changes with the value of the underlying investments in the Trust. Generally, VML/VACo Pooled OPEB Trust participants may redeem their investment at the end of a calendar quarter upon 90 days' written notice.

Short-term investments, which generally include investments in money market type securities and commercial paper, are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

The County had the following recurring fair value measurements at June 30, 2019.

U.S Government Securities of \$71,615,795 are valued using significant other observable inputs, a level 2 input.

#### Restricted cash and investments

Restricted cash and investments consist of the following amounts:

<b>Fund</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Component Unit - Schools</b>
General Fund	Volunteer Fire and Rescue LOSAP Pension Benefits	\$ 20,393,873	\$ -
	General Obligation Bond Proceeds - Component Unit - Schools	76,895,739	-
	Unspent Lease Proceeds	-	2,747,770
	<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>97,289,612</b>	<b>2,747,770</b>
Capital Projects Fund	General Obligation Bond Proceeds	196,888,945	-
Debt Service Fund	Bond Proceeds held for Debt Service	8,509,647	-
Non-Major	Transportation District Fund	17,611,857	-
	Affordable Housing Fund	201,141	-
	<b>Total Non-Major Governmental Funds</b>	<b>17,812,998</b>	<b>-</b>
Internal Service Funds	Self-insurance Fund	1,869,000	3,785,000
	<b>Total Restricted Cash and Investments</b>	<b>\$ 322,370,202</b>	<b>\$ 6,532,770</b>

#### **NOTE IV – DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES**

Receivables for the Primary Government at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	<b>Taxes</b>	<b>Accounts</b>	<b>Due from Other Governments</b>	<b>Total Receivables</b>
General Fund	\$ 46,308,221	\$ 9,646,846	\$ 41,330,616	\$ 97,285,683
Capital Projects Fund	-	3,597,770	3,675,692	7,273,462
Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,391,226	3,028,242	1,040,848	5,460,316
Internal Service Funds	-	205,333	-	205,333
Gross Receivables	47,699,447	16,478,191	46,047,156	110,224,794
Less: allowance for uncollectible	(79,408)	(50,587)	-	(129,995)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>\$ 47,620,039</b>	<b>\$ 16,427,604</b>	<b>\$ 46,047,156</b>	<b>\$ 110,094,799</b>

Payables for the Primary Government at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	<b>Vendors</b>	<b>Accrued Interest</b>	<b>Salaries and Benefits</b>	<b>Total Payables</b>
General Fund	\$ 14,601,948	\$ -	\$ 15,405,627	\$ 30,007,575
Capital Projects Fund	26,383,477	-	18,154	26,401,631
Debt Service Fund	392,580	7,217,863	-	7,610,443
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	8,514,930	-	93,440	8,608,370
Internal Service Funds	6,944,499	-	668,687	7,613,186
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>\$ 56,837,434</b>	<b>\$ 7,217,863</b>	<b>\$ 16,185,908</b>	<b>\$ 80,241,205</b>



**NOTE V – INTERFUND BALANCES**

Payments for all expenditures and receipts for all revenue collections are transacted through the General Fund on behalf of all other funds of the County for the primary purpose of providing operational support for the receiving fund. As a result, interfund payables are recorded in the General Fund when revenue is received on behalf of another fund and when amounts are transferred to other funds based on budgetary authorization. Interfund receivables are recorded in the General Fund when expenditures are paid on behalf of another fund. All interfund balances are expected to be paid within one year. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 759,453,509
Capital Projects Fund	417,658,206	-
Debt Service Fund	81,156,366	-
Other Governmental Funds	184,010,935	688,127
Internal Service Funds	77,363,339	-
Fiduciary Fund	-	47,210
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 760,188,846</b>	<b>\$ 760,188,846</b>

**NOTE VI – INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

The primary purpose of interfund transfers is to provide funding for operations, debt service, and capital projects. Transfers move revenue from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect it to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend it and use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgeting authorization. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Transfers Out	Transfers In					Total
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 74,086,004	\$ 169,677,286	\$ 51,237,505	\$ 6,677,459	\$301,678,254
Capital Projects Fund	6,645,632	-	1,573,722	105,000	3,769,558	12,093,912
Debt Service Fund	137,151	4,691,856	-	-	-	4,829,007
Non-Major Governmental Funds	1,203,783	260,518,403	4,695,472	21,595,255	-	288,012,913
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>\$ 7,986,566</b>	<b>\$ 339,296,263</b>	<b>\$ 175,946,480</b>	<b>\$ 72,937,760</b>	<b>\$ 10,447,017</b>	<b>\$606,614,086</b>

During the year ending June 30, 2019, the County made the following one-time transfers:

- 1) The Capital Projects Fund transferred \$1,573,733 of unspent project funds to the Debt Service Fund.
- 2) One time transfers to the Capital Projects Fund to finance capital construction include \$41,000,564 from the General Fund, \$25,662,974 from the Public Facilities Fund and \$12,454,151 from the Transportation District Fund.
- 3) House Bill 2313 enacted during the 2013 Virginia General Assembly session established revenue sources dedicated to transportation and transit for Northern Virginia and designated the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority as the organization responsible for managing the revenue sources. Guidelines require certain transportation related revenues to flow through a dedicated fund. The County has elected to use the Transportation District Fund for these revenues. Accordingly, the following transfers were made: \$29,460,000 from the General Fund to the Transportation District Fund; \$500,000 from the Public Facilities Fund to the Transportation District Fund, \$29,960,000 from the Transportation District Fund to the Capital Projects Fund, and \$20,960,668 from the Transportation District Fund to the Capital Projects Fund for TIFIA loan proceeds.

**NOTE VII - NONCURRENT NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT**

Noncurrent notes and loans receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2019.

Notes & Loans Receivable	\$ 7,780,224
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	(1,066,934)
Net Notes & Loans Receivable	<u>\$ 6,713,290</u>

Of the gross amount of notes and loans receivable, \$598,174 represents loans to towns and Loudoun Water, formerly known as the Loudoun County Sanitation Authority (LCSA), for the expansion of sewage services. Sewage connection fees are used to repay these loans. The remaining \$7,182,050 represents loans to individuals/families under the Affordable Housing Project and Public Employee Home Ownership Grant.

**NOTE VIII – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions/ Increases	Retirement/ Decreases	Transfer	Balance June 30, 2019
<b>Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</b>					
Land	\$ 168,639,424	\$ 5,689,091	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 174,328,515
Infrastructure	104,544,115	4,409,516	-	-	108,953,631
Construction in Progress	90,946,719	77,347,280	-	(38,280,315)	130,013,684
<b>Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</b>	<b>364,130,258</b>	<b>87,445,887</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(38,280,315)</b>	<b>413,295,830</b>
<b>Depreciable Capital Assets:</b>					
Buildings	530,812,915	723,853	-	29,651,341	561,188,109
Improvements	63,954,364	-	-	5,502,775	69,457,139
Equipment	277,966,587	24,285,678	(33,480,781)	3,126,199	271,897,683
Infrastructure	546,848,117	13,965,593	-	-	560,813,710
<b>Total Depreciable Capital Assets</b>	<b>1,419,581,983</b>	<b>38,975,124</b>	<b>(33,480,781)</b>	<b>38,280,315</b>	<b>1,463,356,641</b>
<b>Less Accumulated Depreciation</b>					
Acc Depr - Buildings	(120,220,979)	(13,592,665)	-	-	(133,813,644)
Acc Depr - Improvements	(29,317,426)	(3,805,212)	-	-	(33,122,638)
Acc Depr - Equipment	(140,957,294)	(26,504,135)	31,847,394	-	(135,614,035)
Acc Depr - Infrastructure	(134,624,595)	(10,979,761)	-	-	(145,604,356)
<b>Total Accumulated Depreciation</b>	<b>(425,120,294)</b>	<b>(54,881,773)</b>	<b>31,847,394</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(448,154,673)</b>
<b>Other Capital Assets, Net</b>	<b>994,461,689</b>	<b>(15,906,649)</b>	<b>(1,633,387)</b>	<b>38,280,315</b>	<b>1,015,201,968</b>
<b>Total Capital Assets, Net</b>	<b>\$1,358,591,947</b>	<b>\$ 71,539,238</b>	<b>\$ (1,633,387)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,428,497,798</b>

Primary Government capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at June 30, 2019 are comprised of the following:

General Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,373,156,262
Internal Service Fund Capital Assets, Net	55,341,536
<b>Total Capital Assets, Net</b>	<u><b>\$ 1,428,497,798</b></u>

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government Administration	\$	14,403,554
Judicial Administration		742,284
Public Safety		12,879,898
Public Works		13,555,152
Health & Welfare		1,541,831
Parks Recreation & Culture		7,652,048
Community Development		4,107,006
<b>Total Depreciation</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>54,881,773</b>

Capital asset activity for the Component Unit - Schools for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
<b><u>Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</u></b>				
Land	\$ 156,534,040	\$ 3,714,402	\$ (10,770)	\$ 160,237,672
Construction in Progress	261,149,168	171,797,132	(245,984,223)	186,962,077
<b>Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</b>	<b>417,683,208</b>	<b>175,511,534</b>	<b>(245,994,993)</b>	<b>347,199,749</b>
<b><u>Depreciable Capital Assets</u></b>				
Buildings	1,868,799,388	230,789,698	(51,357)	2,099,537,729
Improvements	5,677,989	3,276,503	-	8,954,492
Equipment	139,151,432	13,278,482	(8,564,300)	143,865,614
Infrastructure	1,121	-	-	1,121
<b>Total Depreciable Capital Assets</b>	<b>2,013,629,930</b>	<b>247,344,683</b>	<b>(8,615,657)</b>	<b>2,252,358,956</b>
<b><u>Less Accumulated Depreciation</u></b>				
Acc Depr - Buildings	(481,567,427)	(49,051,570)	51,357	(530,567,640)
Acc Depr - Improvements	(1,845,219)	(632,375)	-	(2,477,594)
Acc Depr - Equipment	(110,423,930)	(7,963,113)	8,517,413	(109,869,630)
Acc Depr - Infrastructure	(477)	(56)	-	(533)
<b>Total Accum Depreciation</b>	<b>(593,837,053)</b>	<b>(57,647,114)</b>	<b>8,568,770</b>	<b>(642,915,397)</b>
<b>Depreciable Capital Assets Net</b>	<b>1,419,792,877</b>	<b>189,697,569</b>	<b>(46,887)</b>	<b>1,609,443,559</b>
<b>Total Capital Assets, Net</b>	<b>\$ 1,837,476,085</b>	<b>\$ 365,209,103</b>	<b>\$ (246,041,880)</b>	<b>\$ 1,956,643,308</b>

Construction in progress and construction commitments are composed of the following:

Program	Program Authorization	Transferred to Fixed Assets by June 30, 2019	Non-Capital Projects in Process at June 30, 2019	Non-Capital Projects Completed by June 30, 2019	Capital Construction in Progress at June 30, 2019	Capital Construction Commitments at June 30, 2019	Remaining to be Committed at June 30, 2019
General Government Administration	\$ 717,537,428	\$ 183,833,549	\$ 56,705,706	\$ 15,560,601	\$ 61,910,867	\$ 11,768,508	\$ 387,758,197
Judicial Administration	274,024,358	30,939,792	-	-	25,950,589	4,121,320	213,012,657
Public Safety	816,288,909	225,029,945	12,999,931	10,629,064	11,394,417	53,619,791	502,615,761
Public Works	217,544,724	18,448,094	35,327,753	-	882,318	9,689,223	153,197,336
Health & Welfare	70,813,727	7,921,876	4,124,238	5,795	2,711,488	1,213,722	54,836,608
Parks, Recreation & Cultural	815,951,588	108,889,173	10,042,887	5,892,918	26,976,611	85,389,207	578,760,792
Community Development	2,873,234,807	94,445,314	731,479,405	362,669,870	187,395	50,400,597	1,634,052,226
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 5,785,395,541</b>	<b>\$ 669,507,743</b>	<b>\$ 850,679,920</b>	<b>\$ 394,758,248</b>	<b>\$ 130,013,685</b>	<b>\$ 216,202,368</b>	<b>\$ 3,524,233,577</b>

The County engages in certain construction projects that will not be transferred to fixed assets when the project is complete. These projects consist of transportation projects, such as road construction and mass transit, and public safety projects such as volunteer fire & rescue facilities improvements and equipment, of which the County will not have ownership.

At June 30, 2019, the Schools had contractual commitments of \$123,190,467 in the Capital Improvements Fund for construction of various projects.

#### **NOTE IX - ENCUMBRANCES**

The County uses encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrances represent the estimated amount of expenditures that will ultimately result if unperformed contracts and open purchase orders are completed. Encumbrances for the capital projects funds do not lapse until the completion of the projects and are reported as committed fund balance unless restricted by debt covenants, which are reported as restricted fund balance. Funding for all other encumbrances lapses at year end and requires reappropriation by the Board, which is done annually through the appropriations resolution. These encumbrances are reported as either committed fund balance, if contractual obligations exist, or assigned fund balance as existing resources have been committed to satisfy the contract or purchase order and a liability is not reported in the governmental funds. Funds with significant encumbrance balances are as follows:

General Fund	\$ 12,024,994
Capital Projects Fund	216,202,368
Internal Service Funds	7,661,777
Non-Major Governmental Funds	<u>6,540,962</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$242,430,101</u></b>

#### **NOTE X - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The County's property and liability including automobile and public officials' liability are administered through the Virginia Association of Counties (VACO). These coverages have variable per occurrence limits in place by coverage type ranging from \$1 million to \$50 million. The general liability and automobile coverage each have a \$250,000 deductible, \$2 million per occurrence limit along with a \$10 million aggregate limit. The County is also insured for constitutional officers and law-enforcement liability risk through the State Division of Risk Management. These programs have a \$1.5 million per occurrence limit through the state plan as well as an excess policy for an additional \$3 million through VACO. These policies insure the County Sheriff's Department, other County enforcement agencies, and all elected constitutional officers and their employees against certain types of claims. Claims that arose from incidents occurring prior to the existence of all the foregoing agreements are covered under the County's previous commercial insurance programs.

The School's property and liability insurance program is provided through membership in the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self-Insurance Risk Pool. Member jurisdictions contribute to the pool based on their risk exposures and past claims experience. The property coverage program consists of blanket replacement cost business real and personal property insurance, boiler and machinery insurance, comprehensive crime and employee dishonesty insurance, and automobile physical damage insurance. The business real and personal property insurance carries a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence with the balance of the property coverages carrying a \$2,500 deductible per occurrence. The liability insurance program consists of first dollar insurance for general liability, school board legal professional liability, automobile liability, and excess liability for a total limit of \$11 million per occurrence (no annual aggregate, deductible or retention applies). Claims that arose from incidents occurring prior to the existence of all the foregoing agreements are covered under the Schools' previous commercial insurance programs.

In 1989, the County received a Certificate as a Qualified Self-Insurer from the Virginia Workers' Compensation Commission. At that time, the County began to self-insure general government workers' compensation. The County has excess coverage limiting claims against the self-insurance fund to \$900,000. A reserve for pending claims and incurred but not reported claims has been accrued as a liability within the self-insurance fund as an estimate based on information received from the County's outside actuary, AON Hewitt Consulting.

In 1990, the Schools received a Certificate as a Qualified Self-Insurer from the Virginia Workers' Compensation Commission. At that time, the Schools began to self-insure statutory workers' compensation and employer's liability coverages. At the same time, the Schools purchased excess workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance from a commercial carrier. The excess insurance is currently

provided through Virginia School Boards Association. It provides statutory coverage and limits individual claims against the self-insurance program with a specific retention level of \$600,000 per occurrence. A reserve for pending claims and incurred but not reported claims has been accrued as a liability within the self-insurance funds as an estimate based on information received from AON Hewitt Consulting. Workers' Compensation claims that arose from incidents occurring prior to the self-insured program are covered under the Schools' previous commercial insurance carrier.

The County and Schools contract with a third-party administrator to adjust workers' compensation claims, provide underwriting services, and recommend reserve levels, including claims reported but not settled. Claims not closed as of January 1, 1990, remain with the Virginia Municipal Group Self-Insurance Association. The following table shows the amounts that have been accrued for workers' compensation as a liability within the self-insurance fund. The County's administrator is Smart Casualty Claims, and the Schools' administrator is PMA Companies.

	WORKERS' COMPENSATION		
	Primary Government	Component Unit - Schools	Total
<b><u>Fiscal Year 2018</u></b>			
Unpaid Claims Beginning of Fiscal Year	\$7,107,163	\$5,763,578	\$12,870,741
Incurred Claims (including IBNR)	2,377,520	3,722,743	6,100,263
Claim Payments	(1,562,640)	(3,011,290)	(4,573,930)
<b>Unpaid Claims End of Fiscal Year</b>	<b>\$7,922,043</b>	<b>\$6,475,031</b>	<b>\$14,397,074</b>
<b><u>Fiscal Year 2019</u></b>			
Unpaid Claims Beginning of Fiscal Year	\$7,922,043	\$6,475,031	\$14,397,074
Incurred Claims (including IBNR)	2,423,165	2,620,959	5,044,124
Claim Payments	(2,246,720)	(2,204,898)	(4,451,618)
<b>Unpaid Claims End of Fiscal Year</b>	<b>\$8,098,488</b>	<b>\$6,891,092</b>	<b>\$14,989,580</b>

On October 1, 1994, the County and Schools began to self-insure health care for all eligible employees and retirees by contracting with providers for administrative services only. Services under these contracts include claims adjudication, disease management and lifestyle programs, and wellness initiatives. The Board of Supervisors and School Board have the authority to modify the provisions of the County and School's active and post-employment benefits program. Eligibility requirements were modified in September 2009 for both active employees and retirees.

Eligible employees for the County include regular staff working twenty (20) or more hours per week, and temporary employees working thirty (30) or more hours per week for a period of 90 days or longer. In accordance with the Affordable Care Act (ACA) beginning in 2015 any employee who works an average of thirty (30) or more hours within a designated "measurement period" will be eligible to enroll in a county-sponsored health plan. Effective July 1, 2014 group coverage for Medicare eligible retirees transitioned to Cigna Medicare Surround and Cigna RX which coordinates with Medicare. Eligible retirees include retirees who have ten (10) years of County employment and who immediately begin drawing a retirement annuity from the Virginia Retirement System. Effective January 1, 2013, employees were designated into OPEB groups based on years of service and/or age. Employees less than 35 years of age as of January 1, 2013 must have fifteen (15) years of County employment at retirement to be eligible for retiree health. Other cost savings measures including caps on employer cost sharing, eligibility for new hires, implementation of a Retirement Health Savings Plan and a 10% aggregate cost shift to retirees were put into place to mitigate OPEB costs going forward as well as to reduce the County's Annual Required Contribution (ARC). Employer contribution rates for County employees vary depending on budgeted hours. Employer contribution rates for retirees vary based on the type of retirement, years of service, plan type, and coverage level.

CIGNA Healthcare is contracted as the third-party administrator for the medical plans. The County and Schools offer two (2) medical plan options, a Point of Service (POS) Plan and an Open Access Plus (OAP) Plan. Additionally, the County offers a Consumer Driven Health Plan (CDHP) with Health Savings Account (HSA) or Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) whereas Schools offer a High Deductible Health Plan with Health Savings Accounts (HDHP). In-network services for the POS are covered at 100% with a \$20 office visit co-pay for Primary Care Physicians, and a \$35 office visit co-pay for Specialists. Participants may choose to receive services out-of-network, subject to a \$1,500 deductible and 20% co-insurance. Services for the OAP are covered at 90% in-network co-insurance, subject to a \$250 deductible and, 70% out-of-network, subject to a \$1,500 deductible. The CDHP option also provides both in and out-of-network benefits. The CDHP includes a \$1,500 in-network deductible and 10% in-network coinsurance, \$2,500 out-of-network deductible and 30% co-insurance along with an Employer HSA/HRA contribution.

Express Scripts is the third-party administrator for prescription drug benefits. Prescription drug coverage is included with all medical plans utilizing a three tier co-pay structure and mail-order option. Delta Dental of VA is the third-party administrator for dental benefits providing coverage for preventative, restorative, major services and orthodontia utilizing a co-insurance structure. Restorative and major services are subject to a \$50 deductible. Davis Vision is the third-party administrator for routine vision care benefits utilizing a co-pay structure for exams and materials.

The County and Schools purchase specific stop-loss insurance from Connecticut General Life Insurance Company (CIGNA) limiting claims against the self-insurance program to \$550,000 per occurrence for individual claims for the County and \$575,000 for Schools. The following table shows the amounts that have been accrued as a liability within the self-insurance fund based upon an estimate from the County's outside actuary, AON Hewitt Consulting.

	HEALTH INSURANCE		
	Primary Government	Component Unit - Schools	Total
<b><u>Fiscal Year 2018</u></b>			
Unpaid Claims Beginning of Fiscal Year	\$ 4,932,588	\$ 11,517,314	\$ 16,449,902
Incurred Claims (Including IBNR)	48,680,501	149,633,474	198,313,975
Claim Payments	(49,749,533)	(149,368,128)	(199,117,661)
<b>Unpaid Claims End of Fiscal Year</b>	<b>\$ 3,863,556</b>	<b>\$ 11,782,660</b>	<b>\$ 15,646,216</b>
<b><u>Fiscal Year 2019</u></b>			
Unpaid Claims Beginning of Fiscal Year	\$3,863,556	\$11,782,660	\$15,646,216
Incurred Claims (Including IBNR)	54,025,642	164,758,605	218,784,247
Claim Payments	(53,610,755)	(166,358,759)	(219,969,514)
<b>Unpaid Claims End of Fiscal Year</b>	<b>\$ 4,278,443</b>	<b>\$ 10,182,506</b>	<b>\$ 14,460,949</b>

The Board of Supervisors has the authority to modify the provisions of the County's benefits program. As of June 30, 2019, there are 2,988 active employees and 528 retirees, including individuals who qualify for disability retirement, enrolled in the health insurance program. During fiscal year 2019, total claims of \$54,025,642 were recorded for health care benefits. These amounts are not accrued over the employees' time of service, but are expensed as incurred.

#### **NOTE XI – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS**

##### **(A) OPEB TRUST**

##### **General Information about the OPEB Trust Plan**

*Plan Description.* The Loudoun County OPEB Trust Fund is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the Plan) administered by the County. In order to participate, retiring employees must have coverage in effect when they stop working, must commence retirement on the first of the month following the last day employed, must be a permanent active employee at time of retirement, and is eligible to receive retirement benefits from the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). In addition, they must immediately begin receiving a retirement annuity from VRS.

*Benefits provided.* The Plan provides health, dental and vision insurance for eligible retirees and their family through the County's self-insured group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Retired employees of the County who participate in the retiree medical plans pay a percentage, based on the type of retirement, years of service and type of coverage, of up to 90 percent of the full active premium rate to continue coverage.

*Employees covered by benefit terms.* As of the July 1, 2017 valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Number of Participants Active	2,763
Retired/Beneficiaries	447
Spouses	166
<b>Total Participants</b>	<b>3,376</b>

*Contributions.* The contribution requirements of plan members of the County are established and may be amended by the Board of Supervisors. The contributions are based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits.

The County participates in the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund, which was established as an investment vehicle for participating employers to accumulate assets to fund OPEB. Plan assets for purposes of GAAP are usually in the form of stocks, bonds, and other classes of investments, that have been segregated and restricted in a trust, in which (a) contributions to the plan are irrevocable, (b) assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retirees and their beneficiaries, and (c) assets are legally protected from creditors of the employer or plan administrator, for the payment of benefits in accordance with the terms of the plan. The Trust Fund issues a separate report, which can be obtained by requesting a copy from the plan administrator, Virginia Municipal League and the Virginia Association of Counties Finance Program, 1108 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of OPEB plan expense, was 5.7%.



## Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability are as follows:

Description	FY 2019	FY 2018
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 116,034,571	\$ 112,334,885
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	80,103,410	70,556,659
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 35,931,161	\$ 41,778,226
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total OPEB Liability	69.00%	62.80%

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, using update procedures to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, were utilized unless otherwise specified:

Investment Return:	6.05%, net of investment expense and including inflation
Healthcare Trend:	6.00% initially, grading down to 5.00% ultimate

Mortality rates are based on RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females set back 2 years (pre-retirement), RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year (post-retirement) and RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement (post-disablement).

*Actuarial Methods for Determining Employer Contributions.*

The same economic and demographic assumptions are used for both funding and financial reporting purposes within GAAP.

The Entry Age method is used for accounting/GAAP purposes, therefore all of the actuarial figures within this report are based on it. Actuarially Determined Contributions are also based on the Entry Age method, with an open level percentage of payroll 30-year amortization of the unfunded liability.

*Expected Return.*

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments is 6.05% and was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each 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. This is then modified through a Monte-Carlo simulation process, by which a downward risk adjustment is applied to the baseline expected return.

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of the June 30, 2019 measurement date, and the final investment return assumption, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Return – Portfolio	Weight
Domestic Equity	5.75%	48%
Non-US Equity	6.25%	13%
Fixed Income	1.65%	33%
Global Funds	5.00%	6%
Cash Equivalents	0.40%	0%
Total Weighted Average Real Return	4.42%	100%
Plus Inflation	2.50%	
Total Return w/o Adjustment	6.92%	
Risk Adjustment	-0.87%	
<b>Total Expected Return</b>	<b>6.05%</b>	

The County's OPEB trust assets are held in the Virginia VML/VACO Trust, and invested in Portfolio II.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.05%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the County's contributions will continue in addition to the benefits paid.

Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Therefore, the long-term expected rates of return on OPEB Trust investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

#### Changes in Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Net OPEB Liability	FY 2019	FY 2018
Service Cost	\$ 1,022,769	\$ 988,183
Interest	6,701,504	6,820,752
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(4,709,822)
Benefit payments	(4,024,587)	(5,073,709)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 3,699,686	\$ (1,974,596)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	112,334,885	114,309,481
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	116,034,571	112,334,885
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>		
Contributions - employer	\$ 9,515,597	\$ 10,556,355
Net investment income	4,098,897	3,378,887
Benefit payments	(4,024,587)	(5,073,709)
Administrative expense	(43,156)	(38,548)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 9,546,751	\$ 8,822,985
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	70,556,659	61,733,674
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	80,103,410	70,556,659
Net OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	41,778,226	52,575,807
Net OPEB Liability - End of Year	<b>\$ 35,931,161</b>	<b>\$ 41,778,226</b>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB Liability	69.0%	62.8%
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 120,211,758	\$ 122,947,516
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered – employee payroll	29.9%	34.0%

#### Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plans, calculated using the discount rate of 6.05%, as well as what each plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate:

Discount Rate	1% Decrease 5.05%	Current Discount Rate 6.05%	1% Increase 7.05%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 129,027,517	\$ 116,034,571	\$ 100,606,707
Plan Net Position	80,103,410	80,103,410	80,103,410
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 48,924,107	\$ 35,931,161	\$ 20,503,297
Ratio of Plan Net Position to Total OPEB Liability	62.1%	69.0%	79.9%

#### Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare trend rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plans, calculated using the healthcare trend rate of from 6.00% to an ultimate rate of 5.00% for pre-Medicare and from 6.00% to an ultimate rate of 5.00% for post-Medicare, as well as what each plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates for each year that are 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rates:

Ultimate Trend Rate	1% Decrease 4.0%	Current Ultimate Trend Rate 5.0%	1% Increase 6.0%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 103,249,467	\$ 116,034,571	\$ 125,539,872
Plan Net Position	80,103,410	80,103,410	80,103,410
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 23,146,057	\$ 35,931,161	\$ 45,436,462
Ratio of Plan Net Position to Total OPEB Liability	77.6%	69.0%	63.8%

## OPEB Expense

County's OPEB Expense	FY 2019	FY 2018
Service Cost	\$ 1,022,769	\$ 988,183
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	6,701,504	6,820,752
Difference between expected and actual experience*	(784,970)	(784,970)
Projected Earnings on Plan investments	(4,376,980)	(3,837,833)
Difference between projected and actual earnings*	147,406	91,789
Administrative expense	43,156	38,548
<b>Total OPEB Expense</b>	<b>\$ 2,752,885</b>	<b>\$ 3,316,469</b>

\* Portions recognized for expense

### Deferred Inflow/Outflow Summary

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$2,752,885. As of June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,139,882	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	497,834
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 3,139,882</b>	<b>\$ 497,834</b>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	Amount of Inflow
2020	\$ 637,564
2021	637,564
2022	637,563
2023	729,357
2024	-
After 2024	-
<b>Total Amount to be Recognized</b>	<b>\$ 2,642,048</b>

### (B) LINE OF DUTY ACT PROGRAM

#### General Information about the Line of Duty Act Program

*Plan Description.* Loudoun County is a non-participating employer of Virginia's Line of Duty Act (LODA) program as governed by §9.1-400.1 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and directly funds the costs of benefits provided under LODA. All employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions and hazardous duty employees who are covered under the Virginia Retirement System are automatically covered by the LODA program.

*Benefits provided.* The LODA program provides death and health insurance benefits for eligible individuals. The death benefit is a one-time payment made to the beneficiary or beneficiaries of a covered individual of \$100,000 when death occurs as the direct result of performing duty or \$25,000 when the cause of death is attributed to one of the applicable presumptions and occurred earlier than five years after the retirement date. Funeral benefits are also available if requested. The County will pay health insurance premiums for eligible employees and their spouse and family members to the Department of Health Resources and Management, Virginia assuming full retirement and maintaining the level of coverage in existence at the time of disability.

*Employees covered by benefit terms.* As of the July 1, 2017 valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Number of Participants Active*	1,636
Retired/Beneficiaries	15
Spouses	7
<b>Total Participants</b>	<b>1,658</b>

\* An additional 716 eligible volunteers were reported after the initial measurement of the total OPEB liability for the Line of Duty Program.

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, using update procedures to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, were utilized unless otherwise specified:

Investment Return:	6.05%, net of investment expense and including inflation
Healthcare Trend:	6.00% initially, grading down to 5.00% ultimate

Mortality rates are based on RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females set back 2 years (pre-retirement), RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year (post-retirement) and RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement (post-disablement).

*Actuarial Methods for Determining Employer Contributions.*

The same economic and demographic assumptions are used for both funding and financial reporting purposes under GAAP.

The Entry Age method is used for accounting/GAAP purposes; therefore, all of the actuarial figures within this report are based on it. Actuarially Determined Contributions are also based on the Entry Age method, with an open level percentage of payroll 30-year amortization of the unfunded liability.

*Expected Return.*

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments is 6.05% and was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each 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. This is then modified through a Monte-Carlo simulation process, by which a downward risk adjustment is applied to the baseline expected return.

The County's OPEB trust assets are held in the Virginia VML/VACO Trust, and invested in Portfolio II. Benefits from LODA are assumed to be paid from Trust assets, for the purpose of this valuation.

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Return – Portfolio	Weight
Domestic Equity	5.75%	48%
Non-US Equity	6.25%	13%
Fixed Income	1.65%	33%
Global Funds	5.00%	6%
Cash Equivalents	0.40%	0%
Total Weighted Average Real Return	4.42%	100%
Plus Inflation	2.50%	
Total Return w/o Adjustment	6.92%	
Risk Adjustment	-0.87%	
<b>Total Expected Return</b>	<b>6.05%</b>	

*Discount Rate.*

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.05%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the County's contributions will continue in addition to the benefits paid.

Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Therefore, the long-term expected rates of return on OPEB Trust investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

## Changes in Net LODA OPEB Liability - LODA

Changes in Net LODA OPEB Liability	FY 2019	FY 2018
Service Cost	\$ 500,402	\$ 378,873
Interest	932,513	642,121
End of Year Adjustment*	4,240,000	-
Benefit payments	(302,486)	(270,048)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 5,370,429	\$ 750,946
Total LODA OPEB liability - beginning	11,118,683	10,367,737
Total LODA OPEB liability - ending (a)	16,489,112	11,118,683
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>		
Contributions - employer	\$ 302,486	\$ 270,048
Benefit payments	\$ (302,486)	\$ (270,048)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ -	\$ -
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$ -	\$ -
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ -	\$ -
Net LODA OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 11,118,683	\$ 10,367,737
Net LODA OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 16,489,112	\$ 11,118,683
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total LODA OPEB Liability	0.0%	0.0%
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 37,645,660	\$ 38,581,356
Net LODA OPEB liability as a percentage of covered – employee payroll	43.8%	28.8%

\* An additional 716 eligible volunteers were reported after the initial measurement of the total OPEB liability for the Line of Duty Program.

### *Sensitivity of the Net LODA OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate*

The following presents the Net LODA OPEB liability of the plans, calculated using the discount rate of 6.05%, as well as what each plan's Net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate:

Discount Rate	1% Decrease 5.05%	Current Discount Rate 6.05%	1% Increase 7.05%
Total LODA OPEB Liability	\$17,431,830	\$16,489,112	\$13,670,796
Plan Net Position	-	-	-
Net LODA OPEB Liability	\$17,431,830	\$16,489,112	\$13,670,796
Ratio of Plan Net Position to Total LODA OPEB Liability	0%	0%	0%

### *Sensitivity of the Net LODA OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare trend rate*

The following presents the Net LODA OPEB liability of the plans, calculated using the healthcare trend rate of from 6.00% to an ultimate rate of 5.00% for pre-Medicare and from 6.00% to an ultimate rate of 5.00% for post-Medicare, as well as what each plan's Net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates for each year that are 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rates:

Ultimate Trend Rate	1% Decrease 4.0%	Current Ultimate Trend Rate 5.0%	1% Increase 6.0%
Total OPEB Liability	\$13,466,902	\$16,489,112	\$17,681,112
Plan Net Position	-	-	-
Net OPEB Liability	\$13,466,902	\$16,489,112	\$17,681,112
Ratio of Plan Net Position to Total OPEB Liability	0%	0%	0%

## LODA OPEB Expense

County's OPEB - LODA Expense	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018
Service Cost	\$500,402	\$378,873
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	932,513	642,121
<b>Total OPEB Expense</b>	<b>\$1,432,915</b>	<b>\$1,020,994</b>

### Deferred Inflow/Outflow Summary

For the year ended June 30, 2019, there are no deferred inflows and outflows because there were no assumption changes and the beginning of year and end of year total OPEB liability are based on the same valuation, therefore no experience gains or losses occurred.

### (C) VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM

#### General Information about the Group Life Insurance Program

**Plan Description.** The Virginia Retirement System Group Life Insurance (VRS GLI) Program is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The VRS GLI program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The VRS GLI program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net VRS GLI Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS GLI Program OPEB, and VRS GLI Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI Program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS GLI Program OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

All full-time, salaried permanent employee of the state agencies, teachers and employees of participating political subdivision are automatically covered by the VRS GLI program upon employment. The plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

In addition to basic group life insurance benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional Group Life Insurance Program. For members who elect the optional life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insurance program, it is not included as part of the VRS GLI Program OPEB.

**Benefits provided.** Benefits payable under the VRS GLI program are as follows:

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS	
<b>Eligible Employees</b>	
The Group Life Insurance Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program, including the following employers that do not participate in VRS for retirement:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Richmond</li> <li>• City of Portsmouth</li> <li>• City of Roanoke</li> <li>• City of Norfolk</li> <li>• Roanoke City Schools Board</li> </ul>	
Basic group life insurance coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage end for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their member contributions and accrued interest.	
<b>Benefit Amounts</b>	
The benefits payable under the Group Life Insurance Program have several components.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* <b>Natural Death Benefit</b> – The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.</li> <li>* <b>Accidental Death Benefit</b> – The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.</li> <li>* <b>Other Benefit Provisions</b> – In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Accidental dismemberment benefit</li> <li>○ Safety belt benefit</li> <li>○ Repatriation benefit</li> <li>○ Felonious assault benefit</li> <li>○ Accelerated death benefit option</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<b>Reduction in benefit Amounts</b>	
The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the Group Life Insurance Program are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value.	
<b>Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)</b>	
For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute. This amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and is currently \$8,279 effective July 1, 2018.	



**Contributions.** The contribution requirements for the VRS GLI program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the VRS GLI Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or a part of the employee contribution, however the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the VRS GLI Program from the County were \$1,187,955 and \$1,092,793 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

**GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB**

At June 30, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$16,786,000 for its proportionate share of the Net VRS GLI OPEB Liability. The Net VRS GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total VRS GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net VRS GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the participating employer's proportion was 1.10524% as compared to 1.08258% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the participating employer recognized VRS GLI OPEB expense of \$184,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

**Deferred Inflow/Outflow Summary**

As of June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS GLI OPEB from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 821,000	\$ 300,000
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	700,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	546,000
Changes in proportionate share	356,000	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,188,000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,365,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,546,000</b>

\$1,188,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the VRS GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net VRS GLI OPEB Liability in fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS GLI OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	Amount
2020	\$ (181,000)
2021	(181,000)
2022	(181,000)
2023	(24,000)
2024	114,000
Thereafter	84,000
<b>Total Amount to be Recognized</b>	<b>\$ (369,000)</b>

## Actuarial Assumptions

The total VRS GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases, including inflation –	
General state employees	3.5 percent – 5.35 percent
Teachers	3.5 percent – 5.95 percent
SPORS employees	3.5 percent – 4.75 percent
VaLORS employees	3.5 percent – 4.75 percent
JRS employees	4.5 percent
Locality – General employees	3.5 percent – 5.35 percent
Locality – Hazardous Duty employees	3.5 percent – 4.75 percent
Investment rate of return	7.0 Percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

- \* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GAAP purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of the OPEB liabilities.

### Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

### Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75.
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14 to 15%

### **Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees**

**Pre-Retirement:**

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

**Post-Retirement:**

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

**Post-Disablement:**

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

### **Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees**

**Pre-Retirement:**

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

**Post-Retirement:**

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

**Post-Disablement:**

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

### **Net VRS GLI OPEB Liability**

The net VRS OPEB liability (NOL), for the VRS GLI Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2018, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	<b>Group Life Insurance OPEB Program</b>
Total VRS GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,113,508
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>1,594,773</u>
Employers' Net VRS GLI OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 1,518,735</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total VRS GLI OPEB Liability	51.22%

The total VRS GLI OPEB liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net VRS GLI OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GAAP in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the System's investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of System's 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. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
Inflation			2.50%
* Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.30%

\* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total VRS GLI OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the entity for the VRS GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018 on, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the VRS GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total VRS GLI OPEB liability.

### Sensitivity of the Net VRS GLI OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net VRS GLI OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net VRS GLI OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Net VRS GLI OPEB Liability	\$21,937,000	\$16,786,000	\$12,603,000

### Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Group Life Insurance Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf> or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

### NOTE XII - OPERATING LEASES

The County has various long-term non-cancelable operating lease agreements for property and equipment, which expire through fiscal year 2040. Total costs for such leases were \$8,158,042 for fiscal year 2019. Property leases generally provide renewal options and increases based on the Consumer Price Index. The Component Unit-Schools has no operating lease agreements as of June 30, 2019. Non-cancelable operating leases include the following minimum annual rental payments as of June 30, 2019:

Fiscal Year	Primary Government
2020	\$6,651,116
2021	4,913,995
2022	4,809,223
2023	4,520,337
2024	3,237,228
2025-2029	10,361,073
2030-2034	4,108,712
2035-2040	2,023,449
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$40,625,133</b>

**NOTE XIII - CAPITAL LEASES**

Capital leases for property and equipment include the following minimum annual lease payments as of June 30, 2019.

Fiscal Year	Primary Government		Component Unit-Schools	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$23,760,000	\$13,353,259	\$ 9,944,038	\$480,756
2021	21,355,000	12,510,727	7,527,090	314,663
2022	21,635,000	11,610,889	5,089,386	179,512
2023	21,270,000	10,674,538	2,602,407	71,408
2024	20,505,000	9,761,855	-	-
2025-2029	94,285,000	36,008,951	-	-
2030-2034	79,175,000	17,693,596	-	-
2035-2039	48,225,000	4,620,341	-	-
2040-2044	1,980,000	675,100	-	-
2045-2048	1,920,000	210,700	-	-
<b>Capital Lease Obligations</b>	<b>\$334,110,000</b>	<b>\$117,119,956</b>	<b>\$ 25,162,921</b>	<b>\$1,046,339</b>

Capital leases payable as of June 30, 2019 are composed of the following individual items:

Date Issued	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Issued Amount	Balance at June 30, 2019	Type of Project Financed (the assets acquired secured the related capital lease)
<b>Primary Government</b>					
06/17/09	Oct 2019	2.97%	\$ 36,000,000	\$ 3,600,000	Capital Vehicles / Computer Equipment
03/15/10	Feb 2030	3.43%	985,000	605,000	Public Safety Facilities
06/16/10	Oct 2030	3.84%	7,140,000	4,260,000	Landfill Facilities
06/28/11	May 2031	3.89%	36,240,000	24,725,000	Government Office Facilities
11/01/12	Dec 2023	1.68%	14,935,000	8,100,000	Public Safety Facilities
02/25/15	Dec 2034	2.79%	30,985,000	22,965,000	Government Facilities / Transportation Project
11/12/15	Dec 2035	2.76%	75,390,000	63,270,000	Government Facilities / Computer Systems / Transportation Projects
06/08/16	Dec 2035	2.02%	35,795,000	32,490,000	Government Facilities / Transportation Project
11/17/16	Dec 2036	2.62%	60,900,000	54,750,000	Government Facilities / Transportation Projects
08/09/18	Jun 2048	4.02%	97,350,000	94,580,000	Government Facilities / Soccer Facilities
06/20/19	Dec 2038	2.53%	24,765,000	24,765,000	Government Facilities / Computer Systems / Transportation Projects
<b>Total Primary Government</b>			<b>\$ 420,485,000</b>	<b>\$ 334,110,000</b>	
<b>Component Unit - Schools</b>					
07/24/15	Jul 2019	1.32%	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 2,549,389	Capital Vehicles / Computers / Equipment
08/05/16	Aug 2020	1.16%	10,000,000	5,057,614	Capital Vehicles / Computers / Equipment
08/02/17	Aug 2021	1.51%	10,000,000	7,555,918	Capital Vehicles / Computers / Equipment
08/02/18	Aug 2022	2.71%	10,000,000	10,000,000	Capital Vehicles / Computers / Equipment
<b>Total Component Unit-Schools</b>			<b>\$ 40,000,000</b>	<b>\$ 25,162,921</b>	

Assets acquired under capital leases by major asset class for the Primary Government at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Primary Government		
Major Asset Class	Issued Amount	Balance at June 30, 2019
Buildings	\$ 289,081,828	\$ 249,065,601
Transportation	81,451,360	68,796,276
Computer Equipment	40,591,812	15,309,949
Vehicles	9,360,000	938,174
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>\$ 420,485,000</b>	<b>\$ 334,110,000</b>

#### **NOTE XIV – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the Primary Government and Schools for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance at June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
<b>Primary Government</b>					
Compensated Absences	\$ 29,098,589	\$ 4,787,280	\$ 1,953,271	\$ 31,932,598	\$ 1,660,495
Claims Payable	11,785,599	56,448,807	55,857,475	12,376,931	8,277,174
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care	23,025,371	1,056,616	-	24,081,987	-
Net OPEB Liability	69,187,909	18,262,417	18,244,053	69,206,273	-
Net Pension Liability	64,761,761	74,886,614	79,779,801	59,868,574	-
LOSAP Total Pension Liability	37,527,121	3,574,717	945,706	40,156,132	-
General Obligation Bonds	1,015,900,000	170,370,000	103,010,000	1,083,260,000	110,095,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	71,629,944	19,581,033	12,359,468	78,851,509	11,248,738
Pledge-Bond Anticipation Notes	56,645,000	-	-	56,645,000	-
Unamortized Pledge-BANS Discount	(205,621)	-	42,334	(163,287)	(54,429)
Federal Loans	174,111,839	29,587,406	-	203,699,245	-
Capital Leases	233,985,000	122,115,000	21,990,000	334,110,000	23,760,000
Unamortized Lease Premium	22,602,139	3,287,331	3,037,790	22,851,680	3,086,418
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>\$ 1,810,054,651</b>	<b>\$ 503,957,221</b>	<b>\$ 297,219,898</b>	<b>\$ 2,016,876,642</b>	<b>\$ 158,073,396</b>
<b>Component Unit - Schools</b>					
Compensated Absences	\$ 35,454,377	\$ 6,578,247	\$ 4,100,439	\$ 37,932,185	\$ 2,857,156
Claims Payable	18,257,691	167,379,564	168,563,657	17,073,598	16,922,883
Net OPEB Liability, as restated	263,486,568	63,562,702	65,915,394	261,133,876	-
Net Pension Liability	848,045,000	376,730,000	378,311,000	846,464,000	-
Capital Leases	25,153,593	10,000,000	9,990,672	25,162,921	9,944,038
<b>Total Component Unit-Schools</b>	<b>\$ 1,190,397,229</b>	<b>\$ 624,250,513</b>	<b>\$ 626,881,162</b>	<b>\$ 1,187,766,580</b>	<b>\$ 29,724,077</b>

Long-term obligations of governmental activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund, except for claims liabilities which are liquidated by the internal service fund. Bond anticipation notes issued for construction of mass transit related facilities will be replaced by long-term debt at maturity in 2022. See Note XI for additional information on OPEB liability.

The County's outstanding lease revenue bonds are secured with collateral of various county buildings and a parking garage. The federal loan is secured by amounts held in trust for extension of the mass transit system into the County. In the event of default on payment of principal, premium, or interest and upon the affidavit of any bond owner or any paying agent of the bonds, the Governor shall immediately conduct a summary investigation and, if such default is established to the Governor's satisfaction, the Governor shall immediately order the State Comptroller to withhold all funds appropriated and payable by the Commonwealth and apply the amount withheld to payment of the defaulted principal, premium, and interest. Registered owners of such bonds shall be notified of the default and the availability of withheld funds.



Bonds and loans payable as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

<u>General Obligation Bonds:</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2019</u>
\$20,235,000 School Construction Bonds, Series 1999A, due in annual installments of \$1,010,000 to \$1,015,000 through 2020, interest from 4.10% to 5.23%. The proceeds of these bonds were used for new school and technology construction.	\$ 1,010,000
\$3,020,000 School Construction Bonds, Series 2000A, due in annual installments of \$150,000 to \$155,000 through 2021, interest from 5.10% to 6.35%. The proceeds of these bonds were used to finance the design, construction, and equipping of a gymnasium and addition to an existing elementary school in the County.	300,000
\$12,060,000 School Construction Bonds, Series 2001A, due in annual installments of \$600,000 to \$605,000 through 2021, interest from 4.10% to 5.60%. The proceeds of these bonds were used to finance the design, construction, and equipping of an elementary school in the County.	1,800,000
\$66,525,000 School Construction Bonds, Series 2004B, due in annual installments of \$3,325,000 to \$3,330,000 through 2024, interest from 4.10% to 5.60%. The proceeds of these bonds were used to finance the design, construction, and equipping of public schools and a school administration building in the County.	19,950,000
\$15,225,000 School Construction Bonds, Series 2006A, due in annual installments of \$760,000 to \$765,000 through 2026, interest from 4.10% to 5.10%. The proceeds of these bonds were used to finance the design, construction, renovation, and equipping of public schools in the County.	6,080,000
\$4,800,000 School Construction Bonds, Series 2007A, due in annual installments of \$240,000 through 2027, interest from 4.10% to 5.10%. The proceeds of these bonds will be used to finance the design, construction, and equipping of an elementary school in the County.	2,160,000
\$12,290,000 School Construction Bonds, Series 2008A, due in annual installments of \$615,000 through 2028, interest from 4.10% to 5.10%. The proceeds of these bonds will be used to finance the design, construction, and equipping of an elementary school and a middle school in the County	6,140,000
\$168,000,000 Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2009A, due in annual installments of \$1,000,000 to \$11,045,000 through 2028, interest from 2.00% to 5.00%. The proceeds of these bonds will be used to finance the acquisition, construction, renovation and equipping of public schools, a public library, park and recreation facilities, fire/sheriff stations, public facilities, and a transportation project in the County.	7,475,000
\$131,030,000 Refunding Bonds, Series 2009B, due in annual installments of \$1,080,000 to \$30,935,000 through 2020, interest from 3.00% to 5.00%. The proceeds of these bonds were used for the advance refunding of outstanding bonds originally issued in 1999, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007.	51,560,000
\$89,120,000 Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A, due in annual installments of \$95,000 to \$20,075,000 through 2026, interest from 3.00% to 5.00%. The proceeds of these bonds were used for the advance refunding of outstanding bonds originally issued in 1998, 2001, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007.	73,220,000
\$70,630,000 Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2010B, due in annual installments of \$3,310,000 to \$3,945,000 through 2029, interest from 3.00% to 5.25%. The proceeds of these bonds will be used to finance the acquisition, construction, renovation and equipping of public schools and fire/sheriff stations in the County.	36,410,000
\$53,510,000 Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2011A, due in annual installments of \$2,395,000 to \$3,195,000 through 2030, interest from 2.00% to 5.00%. The proceeds of these bonds will be used to finance the acquisition, construction, renovation and equipping of public schools, fire/rescue stations, and park and recreation facilities in the County.	21,990,000
\$5,000,000 Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2011-2, due in annual installments of \$260,000 to \$265,000 through 2030, interest of 4.25%. The proceeds of these bonds will be used to finance the design, construction, and equipping of an elementary school in the County.	3,180,000
\$64,500,000 Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2012A, due in annual installments of \$2,760,000 to \$4,085,000 through 2031, interest from 2.625% to 5.00%. The proceeds of these bonds will be used to finance the acquisition, construction, renovation and equipping of public schools and the construction and equipping of fire/rescue stations in the County.	35,925,000
\$99,725,000 Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A, due in annual installments of \$2,540,000 to \$13,135,000 through 2032, interest from 4.0% to 5.0%. The proceeds of these bonds will be used to finance the acquisition, construction, renovating and equipping of public schools, fire/rescue apparatus, and improvements to public facilities and for advance refunding of outstanding bonds originally issued in 2005 and 2006.	80,460,000

General Obligation Bonds:Balance at June 30, 2019

\$67,985,000 Refunding Bonds, Series 2013B, due in annual installments of \$1,790,000 to \$21,580,000 through 2021, interest from 0.18% to 2.51%. The proceeds of these bonds were used for the advance refunding of outstanding bonds originally issued in 2005.	15,630,000
\$45,200,000 Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2013C, due in annual installments of \$2,260,000 through 2033, interest from 3.00% to 5.00%. The proceeds of these bonds will be used to finance the acquisition, construction, renovation and equipping of public schools.	33,900,000
\$69,960,000 Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2014A, due in annual installments of \$3,375,000 to \$3,725,000 through 2033, interest from 3.00% to 5.00%. The proceeds of these bonds will be used to finance the acquisition, construction, renovation, improvements and equipping of public schools and the construction and equipping of fire/rescue stations in the County.	51,330,000
\$47,375,000 Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2014B, due in annual installments of \$1,640,000 to \$3,725,000 through 2034, interest from 4.00% to 5.00%. The proceeds of these bonds will be used to finance the design, acquisition, construction, renovation, improvements and equipping of public schools and public facilities; and the equipping of fire/rescue stations in the County.	32,490,000
\$10,885,000 School Construction Bonds, Series 2014C, due in annual installments of \$540,000 to \$545,000 through 2034, interest from 2.05% to 5.05%. The proceeds of these bonds will be used to finance the renovation of a high school in the County.	8,715,000
\$69,895,000 Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2015A, due in annual installments of \$3,090,000 to \$4,245,000 through 2034, interest from 3.00% to 5.00%. The proceeds of these bonds will be used to finance the design, acquisition, construction, renovation, improvements and equipping of public schools and public school facilities; relocation, renovation, expansion and equipping of a public library; design, construction, upgrade and equipping of parks and recreation facilities; land acquisition, design, construction and equipping of fire/rescue stations in the County.	52,925,000
\$147,990,000 Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A, due in annual installments of \$3,880,000 to \$16,805,000 through 2035, interest from 2.125% to 5.00%. The proceeds of these bonds will be used to finance the design, construction, renovation and equipping of public schools and public school facilities; fire station and other public safety facilities and apparatus; parks and recreation facilities; library facilities; transportation projects in the County and to refund a portion of the County's General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2007B and 2009A.	132,485,000
\$108,730,000 Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2017A, due in annual installments of \$5,435,000 to \$5,440,000 through 2036, interest from 2.00% to 5.00%. The proceeds of these bonds will be used to finance the design, construction, and equipping of public schools and public school facilities; design and construction of a new animal shelter; design, construction, upgrade and equipping of parks and recreation facilities and fire/rescue stations; and transportation projects in the County.	97,850,000
\$148,275,000 Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2018A, due in annual installments of \$6,895,000 to \$8,375,000 through 2037, interest from 3.00% to 5.00%. The proceeds of these bonds will be used to finance the design, acquisition, construction, renovation and equipping of public schools and public facilities in the County.	139,905,000
\$170,370,000 Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2019A, due in annual installments of \$7,530,000 to \$10,250,000 through 2038, interest from 3.00% to 5.00%. The proceeds of these bonds will be used to finance the design, acquisition, construction, renovation and equipping of public schools and public facilities in the County.	<u>170,370,000</u>

**Total General Obligation Bonds****\$1,083,260,000**

On December 9, 2014, the County entered into an agreement with the US Department of Transportation and the Economic Development Authority of Loudoun County for a Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) loan, not to exceed \$195,072,507. The proceeds from the loan were used to finance a portion of the costs of construction to extend the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority's mass transit system into the County, which drew upon the loan based on its proportionate share, 4.8%, of actual costs incurred. The interest on the loan is fixed at 2.87% and was compounded semi-annually throughout the draw period on April 1 and October 1. Interest was deferred and capitalized as the proceeds were drawn down. Draws were completed in January 2019. The final outstanding principal balance of the loan, which includes capitalized interest, at June 30, 2019 is \$203,699,245. Interest only payments began in April 2019. Principal and interest payments will be due in fixed, level semi-annual installments of \$5,901,105 beginning October 2022 through April 2046.

On June 21, 2018 the County issued \$56,645,000 of bond anticipation notes, through the EDA, at 2.00% interest. Interest only payments are due and payable on June 1 and December 1 each year. The notes will be replaced by long term financing at maturity in 2022. Proceeds from the notes will be used to finance a portion of the costs of construction to extend the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority's mass transit system into the County until completion of construction and final costs are known.

Annual requirements to amortize long-term debt and related interest to maturity for the Primary Government are presented below:

Primary Government Debt Service						
	General Obligation Bonds		Loans		Pledge Bond Anticipation Notes	
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 110,095,000	\$ 43,300,224	\$ -	\$ 5,854,177	\$ -	\$ 1,132,900
2021	103,895,000	38,724,081	-	5,838,160	-	1,132,900
2022	94,810,000	34,045,256	-	5,846,168	56,645,000	1,132,900
2023	82,600,000	29,712,716	5,998,545	5,803,665	-	-
2024	84,790,000	25,610,815	6,164,286	5,637,924	-	-
2025-2029	313,230,000	79,053,258	33,648,328	25,362,723	-	-
2030-2034	199,250,000	31,036,723	38,792,335	20,218,715	-	-
2035-2039	94,590,000	5,735,648	44,732,604	14,278,446	-	-
2040-2044	-	-	51,581,394	7,429,654	-	-
2045-2046	-	-	22,781,753	822,663	-	-
<b>Total General Obligation Bonds and Loans Payable</b>	<b>\$1,083,260,000</b>	<b>\$ 287,218,721</b>	<b>\$ 203,699,245</b>	<b>\$ 97,092,295</b>	<b>\$ 56,645,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,398,700</b>

Advance Refunding:

The County defeases certain general obligation and other bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account's assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2019, \$340,025,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

**NOTE XV - SOLID WASTE LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS**

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its Woods Road landfill site, as well as other sites opened in the future when they stop accepting waste, and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the sites for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care cost will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, GAAP requires that the County record a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as a long-term liability in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each fiscal year end. The \$24,081,987 liability for landfill closure and post-closure care cost at June 30, 2019 represents the estimated liability based on the usage of 80.1% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care in the amount of \$5,509,004 as the remaining estimated capacity is used. The estimated remaining life of the Loudoun County Landfill Disposal Unit is 5.4 years. The liability accrued at June 30, 2019 is based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2019. Actual cost may differ from this estimate due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology or changes in regulation.

**NOTE XVI – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the County. With respect to pending litigation, neither management nor the County Attorney can predict the outcome of certain of those matters at this time or the ultimate liability should the County not be successful in defending its position. In actions for monetary damages, other than taxation matters, the County may have coverage through self-insurance plans managed by the Commonwealth of Virginia. However, it is possible that in the near term, losses may be realized on claims in excess of amounts included as other liabilities on the statement of Net Position.

The County has received a number of Federal and State grants. Although the County has been audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), these grants remain subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could result in requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. The amount of expenditures that may be disallowed as a result of audits at some future date cannot be determined at this time; however, County management believes such amounts, if any, will not have a material effect on the financial position or results of operations of the County.

**NOTE XVII - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

The Primary Government offers a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 (the "Plan"). The Plan is available to all employees and permits them to defer a portion of their current salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

The Plan's investments are not reported on the Primary Government's balance sheet as such funds are held in a trust, over which the Primary Government has limited oversight.

## **NOTE XVIII - RETIREMENT PLANS**

### **(A) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

##### **Description of the Entity**

The Virginia Retirement System (the System) is an independent agency of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The System Administers four separate pension trust funds – the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the State Police “Officers” Retirement System (SPORS), the Virginia Law Officers’ Retirement System (VaLORS), and the Judicial Retirement System (JRS). The VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plans are part of the agent, multi-employer component of the VRS Trust Fund.

##### **Administration and Management**

The Board of Trustees (the Board) is responsible for the general administration and operation of the defined benefit pension plans and the other employee benefit plans. The Board has full power to invest and reinvest the trust funds of the System through the adoption of investment policies and guidelines that fulfil the Board’s investment objective to maximize long-term investment returns while targeting an acceptable level of risk.

The Board consists of nine members. Five members are appointed by the Governor and four members are appointed by the Joint Rules Committee of the General Assembly subject to confirmation by the General Assembly. The Board appoints a director to serve as the chief administrative officer of the System and a chief investment officer to direct, manage, and administer the investment of the System’s funds.

The System issues a CAFR containing the financial statements and required supplementary information for all of the System’s pension and other employee benefit trust funds. The CAFR is publically available through the About VRS link on the VRS website at [www.varetire.org](http://www.varetire.org), or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to the VRS Chief Financial Officer, PO Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500. The pension and other employee benefit trust funds administered by the VRS are classified as fiduciary funds and are included in the basic financial statements of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

##### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Political Subdivision’s Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Political Subdivision’s Retirement Plan net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **General Information about the Pension Plan**

##### **Plan Description**

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of the County and Schools are automatically covered by VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This plan is administered by the System along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The County of Loudoun Retirement Plans are in an agent, multiple-employer plan. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer are paying contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees in the VRS Retirement Plan – Plan 1, Plan 2, and, Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has a different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan, and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p><b>About VRS Plan 1</b> Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for VRS Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.</p>	<p><b>About VRS Plan 2</b> Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for VRS Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.</p>	<p><b>About the Hybrid Retirement Plan</b> The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (See "Eligible Members")</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.</li> <li>• The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.</li> <li>• In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Eligible Members</b> Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.</p> <p><b>Hybrid Opt-In Election</b> VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.</p> <p>The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible VRS Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.</p> <p>If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.</p> <p>Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.</p>	<p><b>Eligible Members</b> Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.</p> <p><b>Hybrid Opt-In Election</b> VRS Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.</p> <p>The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible VRS Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.</p> <p>If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.</p> <p>Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.</p>	<p><b>Eligible Members</b> Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political subdivision employees*</li> <li>• Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014</li> </ul> <p><b>*Non-Eligible Members</b> Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees</li> </ul> <p>Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.</p>

<p><b>Retirement Contributions</b> Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some school divisions and political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution; all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.</p>	<p><b>Retirement Contributions</b> Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some school divisions and political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution; all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016.</p>	<p><b>Retirement Contributions</b> A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.</p>
<p><b>Creditable Service</b> Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.</p>	<p><b>Creditable Service</b> Same as VRS Plan 1.</p>	<p><b>Creditable Service</b> <u><b>Defined Benefit Component:</b></u> Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.</p> <p><u><b>Defined Contributions Component:</b></u> Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.</p>
<p><b>Vesting</b> Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.</p> <p>Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.</p>	<p><b>Vesting</b> Same as VRS Plan 1.</p>	<p><b>Vesting</b> <u><b>Defined Benefit Component:</b></u> Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.</p> <p><u><b>Defined Contributions Component:</b></u> Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan.</p> <p>Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.</p> <p>Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.</li> </ul>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.</li> <li>• After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.</li> </ul> <p>Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.</p>
<p><b>Calculating the Benefit</b> The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.</p> <p>An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.</p>	<p><b>Calculating the Benefit</b> See definition under Plan 1.</p>	<p><b>Calculating the Benefit</b> <u><b>Defined Benefit Component:</b></u> See definition under Plan 1</p> <p><u><b>Defined Contribution Component:</b></u> The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.</p>
<p><b>Average Final Compensation</b> A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.</p>	<p><b>Average Final Compensation</b> A member's average final compensation is the average of the 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.</p>	<p><b>Average Final Compensation</b> Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.</p>
<p><b>Service Retirement Multiplier</b> <b>VRS:</b> The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.7%.</p> <p><b>Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents:</b> The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.</p> <p><b>Political subdivision hazardous duty employees:</b> The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.7% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.</p>	<p><b>Service Retirement Multiplier</b> Same as Plan1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013</p> <p><b>Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents:</b> Same as Plan 1.</p> <p><b>Political subdivision hazardous duty employees:</b> Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p><b>Service Retirement Multiplier</b> <u><b>Defined Benefit Component:</b></u> <b>VRS:</b> The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%.</p> <p>For members that opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.</p> <p><b>Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents:</b> Not applicable</p> <p><b>Political subdivision hazardous duty employees:</b> Not applicable</p> <p><b>Defined Contribution Component:</b> Not applicable.</p>
<p><b>Normal Retirement Age</b> <b>VRS:</b> Age 65.</p> <p><b>Political subdivision hazardous duty employees:</b> Age 60</p>	<p><b>Normal Retirement Age</b> <b>VRS:</b> Normal Social Security retirement age.</p> <p><b>Political subdivision hazardous duty employees:</b> Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p><b>Normal Retirement Age</b> <u><b>Defined Benefit Component:</b></u> <b>VRS:</b> Same as Plan 2.</p> <p><b>Political subdivision hazardous duty employees:</b> Not applicable.</p> <p><u><b>Defined Contribution Component:</b></u> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.</p>

<p><b>Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility</b>  <b>VRS:</b> Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.</p> <p><b>Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:</b> Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.</p>	<p><b>Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility</b>  <b>VRS:</b> Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.</p> <p><b>Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:</b> Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p><b>Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility</b>  <b>Defined Benefit Component:</b>  <b>VRS:</b> Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.</p> <p><b>Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:</b> Not applicable.</p> <p><b>Defined Contribution Component:</b>  Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.</p>
<p><b>Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility</b>  <b>VRS:</b> Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.</p> <p><b>Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:</b> 50 with at least five years of creditable service.</p>	<p><b>Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility</b>  <b>VRS:</b> Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.</p> <p><b>Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:</b> Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p><b>Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility</b>  <b>Defined Benefit Component:</b>  <b>VRS:</b> Age Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.</p> <p><b>Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:</b> Not applicable.</p> <p><b>Defined Contribution Component:</b>  Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.</p>
<p><b>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement</b>  The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.</p> <p><b>Eligibility:</b>  For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.</p> <p>For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.</p> <p><b>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</b>  The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.</li> <li>• The member retires on disability.</li> <li>• The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP).</li> <li>• The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct</li> </ul>	<p><b>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement</b>  The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.</p> <p><b>Eligibility:</b>  Same as Plan 1</p> <p><b>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</b>  Same as Plan 1</p>	<p><b>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement</b>  <b>Defined Benefit Component:</b>  Same as Plan 2.</p> <p><b>Defined Contribution Component:</b>  Not applicable.</p> <p><b>Eligibility:</b>  Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.</p> <p><b>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</b>  Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.</p>

<p>and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Disability Coverage</b> Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.</p> <p>VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.</p>	<p><b>Disability Coverage</b> Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.</p> <p>VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.</p>	<p><b>Disability Coverage</b> Eligible political subdivision and school division (including Plan 1 and Plan2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides and employer-paid comparable program for its members.</p> <p>Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.</p>
<p><b>Purchase of Prior Service</b> Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.</p>	<p><b>Purchase of Prior Service</b> Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p><b>Purchase of Prior Service</b> <b>Defined Benefit Component:</b> Same as VRS Plan 1 with the following exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.</li> <li>The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation.</li> <li>Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost.</li> </ul> <p><b>Defined Contribution Component:</b> Not applicable.</p>

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

Description	Number
Inactive Members or Their Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	1,078
Inactive Members:	
Vested	518
Non-Vested	920
Active Elsewhere in VRS	491
Total Inactive Members	1,929
Active Members	3,135
Total	6,142

## Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Prior to July 1, 2012, all or part of the 5.00% member contribution may have been assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012 new employees were required to pay the 5.00% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5.00% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution.

The County's recommended employer contribution rate for year ending June 30, 2019 was 10.24% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$22,442,159 and \$19,862,827 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

## Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017 in accordance with GAAP, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

## Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for general employees in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method:	Level percent closed
Remaining Amortization Period	26, 20, 19, 18 and 17 years
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return*	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases*	3.5% - 5.35%
*Includes Inflation at	2.5%
Cost-of-living Adjustments	2.25 – 2.5%

- \* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GAAP purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

## Mortality rates:

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty: 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related

### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates

### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Non-Hazardous Duty: 15% of deaths are assumed to be service related

### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates

**Post-Retirement:**

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

**Post-Disablement:**

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

**Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:**

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 20%

**All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Non-Hazardous Duty:**

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 15%

**Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension System 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
	Inflation		2.50%
	* Expected arithmetic nominal return		7.30%

\* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

## Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY2012 or 90% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the Long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## Changes in Net Pension Liability

County	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 713,229,037	\$ 648,467,276	\$ 64,761,761
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	25,390,358	-	25,390,358
Interest	49,049,879	-	49,049,879
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,396,269)	-	(1,396,269)
Contributions – employer	-	19,862,827	(19,862,827)
Contributions – employee	-	10,343,693	(10,343,693)
Net investment income	-	48,177,012	(48,177,012)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(25,032,947)	(25,032,947)	-
Administrative expense	-	(402,848)	402,848
Other changes	-	(43,529)	43,529
Net changes	48,011,021	52,904,208	(4,893,187)
<b>Balances at June 30, 2018</b>	<b>\$ 761,240,058</b>	<b>\$ 701,371,484</b>	<b>\$ 59,868,574</b>

## Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Primary Government using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Plan's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 168,367,649	\$ 59,868,574	\$ (29,704,838)

## Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$11,587,921. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 742,403	\$ 4,045,370
Changes of assumptions	-	432,284
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	6,116,186
Employer contributions subsequent to the Measurement Date	22,442,159	-
Total	\$ 23,184,562	\$ 10,593,840



\$22,442,159 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Amount
2020	\$ 411,046
2021	(1,778,614)
2022	(7,655,589)
2023	(828,280)
2024	-
Thereafter	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (9,851,437)</b>

(B) VOLUNTEER FIRE AND RESCUE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

**Plan Description**

The Primary Government is the administrator of a revocable, noncontributory, single employer, defined benefit Length of Service Retirement Plan (the Plan). The Plan covers voluntary fire and rescue service members, who are not Primary Government employees, but who serve voluntarily with one of the Primary Government's volunteer fire and rescue companies.

The Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after ten years of credited service. Members who retire at or after age 55 with ten years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to \$12 per month for each year of credited service earned after November 1, 2003 with a maximum benefit of \$300 per month, \$10 per month for each year of credited service earned prior to November 1, 2003, with a maximum benefit of \$250 per month.

At June 30, 2019, the following participants were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive participants currently receiving benefit payments	351
Inactive participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	755
Active participants	<u>1,070</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>2,176</u></b>

Although assets have been accumulated in an irrevocable trust such that the assets are dedicated to providing pensions to plan members in accordance with benefit terms, the trust assets are not legally protected from creditors of the County. As such, the trust assets do not meet the criteria for trust reporting under GAAP.

Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report. All required statements and disclosures are contained in these financial statements, (see also Required Supplementary Information).

**Measurement of the Total Pension Liability**

The County's total pension liability at the June 30, 2019 measurement date was determined using an actuarial valuation as of that date.

*Actuarial Assumptions.* The total pension liability in the actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Inflation:	2.25%
Accumulation of excess points:	33% realization rate
Withdrawal rates:	2003 SOA Pension Plan Turnover Study
	Small Plan Age Table blended with Plan experience
	Age 20: 0.198
	Age 30: 0.126
	Age 40: 0.077
	Age 50: 0.046
Salary Scale:	None assumed

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table without projection for mortality improvement and using a blend of 75% Male and 25% Female.

**Discount Rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was 2.79%. This was the yield to maturity of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2019. In describing this index, S&P Dow Jones Indices notes that the index consists of bonds in the S&P Municipal Bond Index with a maturity of 20 years and with a rating of at least Aa2 Moody's Investors Service's, AA by Fitch, or AA by Standard & Poor's Rating Services.

#### Changes in the Total Pension Liability

<b>Balance as of 06/30/2018</b>	<b>\$37,527,121</b>
Service Cost	1,084,813
Interest	1,140,496
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,349,408
Differences between expected and actual experience	(265,208)
Benefit Payments	(680,498)
<b>Net Changes</b>	<b>2,629,011</b>
<b>Balance as of 06/30/2019</b>	<b>\$40,156,132</b>

#### Sensitivity of the Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total pension liability of the County as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 2.79 percent, as well as what the County's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.79 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (3.79 percent) than the current rate:

	<b>1% Decrease</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate</b>	<b>1% Increase</b>
	<b>1.79%</b>	<b>2.79%</b>	<b>3.79%</b>
Total Pension liability	\$ 48,508,723	\$ 40,156,132	\$ 33,740,983

#### Pension Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,284,705.

<b>Components of Pension Expense</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Service Cost	\$ 1,084,813
Interest on total pension liability	1,140,496
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	247,314
Differences between expected and actual experience	(222,837)
Pension plan administrative expenses	34,919
<b>Total pension expense</b>	<b>\$ 2,284,705</b>

At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<b>Description</b>	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 229,962
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,094,656	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,094,656</b>	<b>\$ 229,962</b>

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Amount
2020	\$ 400,036
2021	309,771
2022	154,887
2023	-
2024	-
Thereafter	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 864,694</b>

#### **NOTE XIX - UNEARNED REVENUES/DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

Unearned revenues at the fund level represent amounts for which asset recognition criteria were met, but for which revenue recognition criteria were not met. Unearned revenues for the Primary Government consist of grant funding received before eligibility requirements were met in the amount of \$9,731,315 and unspent donations in the amount of \$936,403. Unearned revenues of the component unit consist of advanced meal payments in the amount of \$1,299,166, grant funding received before eligibility requirements were met in the amount of \$957,542 and capital improvements in the amount of \$102,800.

Deferred inflows of resources at the fund level represent amounts for which asset recognition criteria were met, but which were not available to finance expenditures of the current period under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2019 consist of:

Governmental Funds	Amount
Unavailable Taxes – taxes not paid within sixty days of June 30, 2019	\$ 20,472,444
Unavailable Taxes Not Yet Due – taxes for which the County has a legal claim, but which are intended to fund expenditures of the next fiscal period	650,053,846
Prepaid Taxes – taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2019, but paid in advance by taxpayers	28,768,992
Total	<b>\$ 699,295,282</b>

Property taxes deferred as a result of land use assessments and tax relief for the elderly and handicapped are not reflected in the financial statements since collection is contingent upon occurrence of certain events prescribed by statute. These contingent amounts represent approximately \$24.4 million at June 30, 2019.

**NOTE XX – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION**

Specific purpose details for fund balance classifications displayed in the aggregate for governmental funds as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Non-Major	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Fund Balance:</b>					
<b>Nonspendable:</b>					
Notes and Loans	\$ 660,687	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 660,687
Prepays	131,202	-	-	-	131,202
<b>Subtotal Nonspendable</b>	\$ 791,889	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 791,889
<b>Restricted for:</b>					
Public Safety Facilities	\$ -	\$ 26,193,565	\$ -	\$ 37,978	\$ 26,231,543
Public Safety CAD & E911 Systems	-	1,631,553	-	-	1,631,553
Animal Shelter	-	-	-	1,621,683	1,621,683
General Government Facilities	-	2,778,630	-	-	2,778,630
Audio Visual Equipment	-	4,671,780	-	-	4,671,780
Law Library	-	-	-	20,997	20,997
Courts Complex Improvements	-	4,958,188	-	-	4,958,188
Road & Sidewalk Improvements & Construction	-	102,226,704	-	79,031,870	181,258,574
Group Home Improvements	-	176,425	-	-	176,425
Health & Welfare Programs	-	-	-	5,080,014	5,080,014
Emergency Medical Transport Program	-	-	-	6,244,735	6,244,735
Housing Assistance Programs	-	-	-	28,578,753	28,578,753
Library Improvements, Materials, and Equipment	-	3,993,945	-	4,573,330	8,567,275
Parks, Community Centers & Recreation Centers	-	152,678,381	-	4,171,836	156,850,217
Mass Transit & Parking Garages	-	60,982,931	-	33,441,778	94,424,709
Tourism	-	-	-	1,648,599	1,648,599
Juvenile Detention Center Addition	-	11,682,490	-	-	11,682,490
Youth Shelter Renovation	-	120,877	-	-	120,877
County and School Land Acquisition	-	1,922,839	-	-	1,922,839
Landfill and Wastewater Infrastructure	-	7,120,948	-	101,500	7,222,448
<b>Subtotal Restricted</b>	\$ -	\$ 381,139,256	\$ -	\$ 164,553,073	\$ 545,692,329
<b>Committed to:</b>					
Fiscal Reserve	\$ 204,658,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 384,108	\$ 205,042,108
Fire & Rescue Revolving Loans	4,251,479	-	-	-	4,251,479
Major Equipment Replacement	-	-	-	6,092,598	6,092,598
Computer Systems Replacements and Upgrades	2,641,172	-	-	793,782	3,434,954
ERP Project / Initiatives	-	7,908,999	-	-	7,908,999
Audio Visual Equipment	-	199,446	-	-	199,446
Courts Complex Improvements	87,122	2,000,000	-	-	2,087,122
Public Safety Facilities	1,384,012	14,896,019	-	109,184	16,389,216
Public Safety Equipment	-	10,751,688	-	-	10,751,688
Public Safety Firing Range	-	8,064,744	-	-	8,064,744
Adult Detention Center	-	260,000	-	-	260,000
General Government Facilities	2,853,038	4,121,326	-	6,344,317	13,318,682

	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Non-Major	Total Governmental Funds
Road & Sidewalk Improvements & Construction	-	70,011,689	-	779,794	70,791,483
Group Home Improvements	1,257,216	793,637	-	-	2,050,853
CSA At Risk Youth and Families	-	-	-	5,553,553	5,553,553
Library Improvements, Materials, and Equipment	-	(192,009)	-	-	(192,009)
Landfill and Wastewater Infrastructure	-	28,061,110	-	185,286	28,246,396
Parks, Community Centers & Recreation Centers	1,229,876	36,733,790	-	1,036,737	39,000,402
Youth Shelter Renovation	-	13,561	-	-	13,561
Commercial & Rural Economic Development	1,037,917	-	-	-	1,037,917
Mass Transit & Parking Garages	-	4,492,283	-	-	4,492,283
Volunteer Fire & Rescue LOSAP Pension Benefits	20,393,874	-	-	-	20,393,874
County and School Land Acquisition	-	6,515,495	-	-	6,515,495
<b>Subtotal Committed</b>	<b>\$ 239,793,705</b>	<b>\$ 194,631,780</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 21,279,359</b>	<b>\$ 455,704,844</b>
<b>Assigned to:</b>					
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,778,614	\$ -	\$ 25,778,614
Budgeted Use of Fund Balance	45,327,906	-	12,000,000	268,424	57,596,330
Computer Systems Replacements and Upgrades	362,863	-	-	-	362,863
Courts Complex Improvements	4,499	-	-	-	4,499
Public Safety Facilities/Firing Range/CAD System	240,420	-	-	-	240,420
County Facilities Repairs and Improvements	93,544	-	-	79,436	172,980
Health and Welfare Programs	300,840	-	-	-	300,840
Housing Assistance Programs	-	-	-	10,427,627	10,427,627
Parks, Recreation and Cultural	333,591	-	-	-	333,591
Community Development and Transit Projects	198,885	-	-	-	198,885
Road & Sidewalk Improvements & Construction	-	1,524,206	-	206,538	1,730,743
Construction of Courthouse Memorials	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Future Capital Projects	-	10,795,518	-	-	10,795,518
<b>Subtotal Assigned</b>	<b>\$ 46,912,547</b>	<b>\$ 12,319,724</b>	<b>\$ 37,778,614</b>	<b>\$ 10,982,025</b>	<b>\$ 107,992,910</b>
<b>Unassigned:</b>					
	\$ 88,986,551	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,986,551
<b>Subtotal Unassigned</b>	<b>\$ 88,986,551</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 88,986,551</b>
<b>Total Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 376,484,692</b>	<b>\$ 588,090,760</b>	<b>\$ 37,778,614</b>	<b>\$ 196,814,457</b>	<b>\$ 1,199,168,523</b>

In accordance with the Board of Supervisors' adopted Fiscal Policy, committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Supervisors, and encumbrances for contractual obligations for which existing resources have been committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. Assigned fund balance includes amounts that reflect an intended or planned use of fund balance for a specific purpose as identified by the County Administrator or his designee with no formal action required by the Board of Supervisors, and encumbered amounts for specific purposes, which have not been restricted or committed. The committed portion of fund balance at the close of each fiscal year shall be equal to no less than 10% of operating revenues of the General Fund. This portion of unrestricted fund balance is not maintained for funding recurring expenditures during the normal business cycle and is to be used only in the event of unexpected and non-routine circumstances.

#### **NOTE XXI – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION**

The County, in conjunction with the Commonwealth of Virginia Transportation Board (the "Transportation Board") and the County of Fairfax, Virginia (Fairfax County), has created the State Route 28 Highway Transportation Improvement District (the "District"). The District was created by resolutions of the Boards of Supervisors of Loudoun and Fairfax Counties. The District is governed by a commission of nine members comprised of four of the elected members of the Board of Supervisors of Loudoun County, four of the elected members of the Board of Supervisors of Fairfax County, and the Chairman of the Transportation Board or his or her designee. The Chairman of the District is elected by and from among its members. The District Act confers powers upon Loudoun and Fairfax Counties to levy annually within the District a limited ad valorem tax on taxable real estate zoned for commercial and industrial use located in the District. This tax, when levied and collected by either County, is to be promptly paid to the fiscal agent for any outstanding bonds issued for construction purposes on State Route 28. The Transportation Board through the Fairfax County Economic Development Authority has issued \$175,070,000 transportation contract revenue bonds for the purpose of financing a portion of the costs of certain grade-separated interchanges on State Route 28 in Loudoun and Fairfax Counties. As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding principal balance on the bonds is \$159,435,000. The Board of Supervisors of Loudoun and Fairfax Counties have agreed to equally support any shortfalls in annual debt service payments arising from a shortage of District tax revenues.



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# Required Supplementary Information

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Kirkpatrick Farms Fire and Rescue Station No. 27 in Aldie opened May 30, 2019.





**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		<b>Actual Amount</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
<b>Resources (Inflows)</b>				
General Property Taxes	\$ 1,243,808,300	\$ 1,243,808,300	\$ 1,296,127,650	\$ 52,319,350
Other Local Taxes	159,571,250	159,571,250	164,062,365	4,491,115
Permits and Licenses	23,331,298	23,447,736	25,850,493	2,402,757
Fines and Forfeitures	1,755,201	1,755,201	1,929,794	174,593
Use of Money and Property	8,529,467	8,531,817	24,414,454	15,882,637
Charges for Services	40,373,930	44,980,310	41,509,071	(3,471,239)
Gifts and Donations	33,635	305,896	172,075	(133,821)
Miscellaneous	158,071	2,227,631	1,324,768	(902,863)
Sales of Capital Assets	-	28,485	262,140	233,655
Recovered Costs	9,533,575	10,312,157	10,684,252	372,095
Payment from Component Unit	-	6,881,758	6,881,758	-
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	85,997,323	91,990,672	88,740,240	(3,250,432)
Intergovernmental - Federal	7,477,374	11,545,317	10,448,333	(1,096,984)
Transfers from Other Funds	7,198,600	8,004,132	7,986,566	(17,566)
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriation</b>	<b>1,587,768,024</b>	<b>1,613,390,662</b>	<b>1,680,393,959</b>	<b>67,003,297</b>
<b>Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)</b>				
General Government Administration	95,072,581	98,369,750	107,640,994	(9,271,244)
Judicial Administration	15,871,762	16,185,735	16,089,312	96,423
Public Safety	200,621,829	209,655,511	194,279,634	15,375,877
Public Works	21,751,204	24,187,882	20,308,544	3,879,338
Health and Welfare	85,220,245	93,357,677	83,237,457	10,120,220
Parks, Recreation and Culture	67,653,492	69,931,819	65,024,002	4,907,817
Community Development	57,532,887	65,821,322	53,898,123	11,923,199
Education	823,022,048	823,051,387	823,022,048	29,339
Transfers to Other Funds	247,916,837	302,015,778	301,678,254	337,524
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	<b>1,614,662,885</b>	<b>1,702,576,861</b>	<b>1,665,178,368</b>	<b>37,398,493</b>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over (Under)</b>				
<b>Charges to Appropriations</b>	(26,894,861)	(89,186,199)	15,215,591	104,401,790
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>	<b>290,051,684</b>	<b>247,989,400</b>	<b>361,269,101</b>	<b>(113,279,701)</b>
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 263,156,823</b>	<b>\$ 158,803,201</b>	<b>\$ 376,484,692</b>	<b>\$ (8,877,911)</b>

See Independent Auditors' Report and notes to budgetary comparison schedule.

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

The following procedures are used by the County in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedule.

1. Prior to March 30, the County Administrator submits a proposed operating and capital budget to the Board of Supervisors for the fiscal year commencing on the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the related financing.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the Fund level. The appropriation for each Fund can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within County general government funds.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed at the cost center level within each department as a management control device during the year.
6. All Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.
7. Approval by the Board of Supervisors is required for changes that affect the total fund appropriations or estimated revenues. In order to affect a change, a Budget Adjustment is created. Budget adjustments that do not revise the original appropriation are approved/disapproved by the Director of Management and Budget and the County Administrator after sufficient justification for the revision to the budget has been received. The County Administrator presents budget adjustments that change appropriations or estimated revenues at the fund level to the Board of Supervisors for consideration of approval.

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM  
POLITICAL SUBDIVISION RETIREMENT PLANS  
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS**

**PRIMARY GOVERNMENT**

	Measurement Date				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
<b>Total pension liability</b>					
Service cost	\$ 25,390,358	\$ 24,259,267	\$ 23,039,213	\$ 22,353,385	\$ 21,840,726
Interest	49,049,879	45,282,666	42,083,862	39,237,646	36,294,239
Changes of benefit terms	-	12,538,091	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,396,269)	(716,682)	1,706,561	(2,390,226)	-
Changes in assumptions	-	(3,887,588)	-	-	-
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(25,032,947)	(22,283,878)	(19,980,996)	(17,100,175)	(15,072,398)
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>48,011,021</b>	<b>55,191,876</b>	<b>46,848,640</b>	<b>42,100,630</b>	<b>43,062,567</b>
<b>Total pension liability - beginning</b>	<b>713,229,037</b>	<b>658,037,161</b>	<b>611,188,521</b>	<b>569,087,891</b>	<b>526,025,324</b>
<b>Total pension liability - ending (a)</b>	<b>\$ 761,240,058</b>	<b>\$ 713,229,037</b>	<b>\$ 658,037,161</b>	<b>\$ 611,188,521</b>	<b>\$ 569,087,891</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>					
Contributions - employer	\$ 19,862,827	\$ 19,049,642	\$ 19,384,057	\$ 18,748,497	\$ 19,154,774
Contributions - employee	10,343,693	9,976,492	9,723,295	9,261,311	9,032,627
Net investment income	48,177,012	70,422,242	10,058,783	24,118,127	69,969,273
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(25,032,947)	(22,283,878)	(19,980,996)	(17,100,175)	(15,072,398)
Administrative expense	(402,848)	(391,704)	(334,384)	(314,292)	(361,756)
Other	(43,529)	(63,372)	(4,173)	(5,153)	3,687
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>52,904,208</b>	<b>76,709,422</b>	<b>18,846,582</b>	<b>34,708,315</b>	<b>82,726,207</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<b>648,467,276</b>	<b>571,757,854</b>	<b>552,911,272</b>	<b>518,202,957</b>	<b>435,476,750</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<b>701,371,484</b>	<b>648,467,276</b>	<b>571,757,854</b>	<b>552,911,272</b>	<b>518,202,957</b>
<b>Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)</b>	<b>\$ 59,868,574</b>	<b>\$ 64,761,761</b>	<b>\$ 86,279,307</b>	<b>\$ 58,277,249</b>	<b>\$ 50,884,934</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Pension liability</b>	<b>92.14%</b>	<b>90.92%</b>	<b>86.89%</b>	<b>90.46%</b>	<b>91.06%</b>
<b>Covered payroll</b>	<b>\$ 209,447,996</b>	<b>\$ 195,740,717</b>	<b>\$ 187,826,635</b>	<b>\$ 180,313,939</b>	<b>\$ 178,707,569</b>
<b>Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll</b>	<b>28.58%</b>	<b>33.09%</b>	<b>45.94%</b>	<b>32.32%</b>	<b>28.47%</b>

**COMPONENT UNIT - NON-PROFESSIONAL PLAN**

<b>Total pension liability</b>					
Service cost	\$ 5,032,000	\$ 5,209,000	\$ 5,258,000	\$ 5,228,000	\$ 5,409,000
Interest	9,946,000	9,459,000	8,778,000	8,227,000	7,606,000
Differences between expected and actual experience	29,000	(37,000)	905,000	(902,000)	-
Changes in assumptions	-	(2,080,000)	-	-	-
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(5,692,000)	(5,490,000)	(4,947,000)	(4,410,000)	(3,882,000)
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>9,315,000</b>	<b>7,061,000</b>	<b>9,994,000</b>	<b>8,143,000</b>	<b>9,133,000</b>
<b>Total pension liability - beginning</b>	<b>144,929,000</b>	<b>137,868,000</b>	<b>127,874,000</b>	<b>119,731,000</b>	<b>110,598,000</b>
<b>Total pension liability - ending (a)</b>	<b>\$ 154,244,000</b>	<b>\$ 144,929,000</b>	<b>\$ 137,868,000</b>	<b>\$ 127,874,000</b>	<b>\$ 119,731,000</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>					
Contributions - employer	\$ 3,287,000	\$ 3,079,000	\$ 3,731,000	\$ 3,637,000	\$ 3,657,000
Contributions - employee	2,796,000	2,624,000	2,587,000	2,527,000	2,521,000
Net investment income	10,355,000	15,251,000	2,186,000	5,276,000	15,392,000
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(5,692,000)	(5,490,000)	(4,947,000)	(4,410,000)	(3,882,000)
Administrative expense	(87,000)	(86,000)	(73,000)	(69,000)	(80,000)
Other	(9,000)	(13,000)	(1,000)	(2,000)	-
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>10,650,000</b>	<b>15,365,000</b>	<b>3,483,000</b>	<b>6,959,000</b>	<b>17,608,000</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<b>139,971,000</b>	<b>124,606,000</b>	<b>121,123,000</b>	<b>114,164,000</b>	<b>96,556,000</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<b>150,621,000</b>	<b>139,971,000</b>	<b>124,606,000</b>	<b>121,123,000</b>	<b>114,164,000</b>
<b>Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)</b>	<b>\$ 3,623,000</b>	<b>\$ 4,958,000</b>	<b>\$ 13,262,000</b>	<b>\$ 6,751,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,567,000</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Pension liability</b>	<b>97.65%</b>	<b>96.58%</b>	<b>90.38%</b>	<b>94.72%</b>	<b>95.35%</b>
<b>Covered payroll</b>	<b>\$ 57,768,804</b>	<b>\$ 53,665,362</b>	<b>\$ 53,004,200</b>	<b>\$ 50,973,799</b>	<b>\$ 50,095,243</b>
<b>Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll</b>	<b>6.27%</b>	<b>9.24%</b>	<b>25.02%</b>	<b>13.24%</b>	<b>11.11%</b>

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2014 was the first year for this presentation, ten years of data is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Loudoun County Public Schools issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. A copy of that report may be obtained from the Schools website, <http://www.lcps.org>.

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM**  
**TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN**  
**SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY**

**COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOLS - PROFESSIONAL PLAN**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability</b>	<b>Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability</b>	<b>Employer's Covered Payroll</b>	<b>Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll</b>	<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability</b>
2019	7.16702%	\$ 842,841,000	\$ 580,077,082	145.30%	74.81%
2018	6.85549%	843,087,000	542,902,050	155.29%	72.92%
2017	6.61724%	927,348,000	507,489,598	182.73%	68.28%
2016	6.37430%	802,292,000	473,788,018	169.34%	70.68%
2015	6.15461%	743,824,733	468,435,000	158.79%	70.88%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, ten years of data is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

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**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM  
POLITICAL SUBDIVISION & TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLANS  
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS**

**Primary Government**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Contractually Required Contribution *</b>	<b>Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution*</b>	<b>Contribution (Excess) Deficiency</b>	<b>Employer's Covered Payroll</b>	<b>Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll</b>
2019	\$ 22,442,159	\$ 22,442,159	\$ -	\$ 227,866,486	9.85%
2018	19,862,827	19,862,827	-	209,447,996	9.48%
2017	19,049,642	19,049,642	-	195,740,717	9.73%
2016	19,384,057	19,384,057	-	187,826,635	10.32%
2015	18,711,241	18,711,241	-	180,313,939	10.38%

**Component Unit Non-Professional Plan**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Contractually Required Contribution</b>	<b>Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution</b>	<b>Contribution (Excess) Deficiency</b>	<b>Employer's Covered Payroll</b>	<b>Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll</b>
2019	\$ 3,656,203	\$ 3,656,203	\$ -	\$ 63,808,087	5.73%
2018	3,252,000	3,252,000	-	57,768,804	5.63%
2017	3,088,000	3,088,000	-	53,665,362	5.75%
2016	3,739,163	3,739,163	-	53,004,200	7.05%
2015	3,643,729	3,643,729	-	50,973,799	7.15%

**Component Unit Professional Plan (Teachers)**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Contractually Required Contribution</b>	<b>Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution</b>	<b>Contribution (Excess) Deficiency</b>	<b>Employer's Covered Payroll</b>	<b>Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll</b>
2019	\$ 98,226,616	\$ 98,226,616	\$ -	\$ 626,445,257	15.68%
2018	82,475,000	82,475,000	-	580,077,082	14.22%
2017	78,001,000	78,001,000	-	542,902,050	14.37%
2016	70,276,318	70,276,318	-	507,489,598	13.85%
2015	68,243,888	68,243,888	-	473,788,018	14.40%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, ten years of data is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Loudoun County Public Schools issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. A copy of that report may be obtained from the Schools website, <http://www.lcps.org>.

\* Updated based on actuarial reports through FY2018.

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

**Changes of benefit terms** – There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this is a fairly new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018 are not material.

**Changes of assumptions** – The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four year period ending June 30, 2016.

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 20%

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 15%

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
VOLUNTEER FIRE AND RESCUE LENGTH OF SERVICE RETIREMENT PLAN  
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY**

	Measurement Date		
	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>			
Service cost	\$ 1,084,813	\$ 1,051,821	\$ 1,208,588
Interest	1,140,496	1,127,572	1,015,308
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,349,408	1,002,748	(2,871,043)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(265,208)	(310,716)	(59,844)
Benefit Payments	(680,498)	(634,310)	(519,334)
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	2,629,011	2,237,115	(1,226,325)
<b>Total pension liability - beginning</b>	37,527,121	35,290,006	36,516,331
<b>Total pension liability - ending</b>	<u>\$ 40,156,132</u>	<u>\$ 37,527,121</u>	<u>\$ 35,290,006</u>
Covered Payroll	NA	NA	NA
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	NA	NA	NA

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 was the first year for this presentation, ten years of data is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

*Trust Assets.* There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 73 to pay related benefits.

There is no covered payroll since this plan provides benefits for volunteers.

*Changes of assumptions or other inputs.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was based on the yield to maturity of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index and was as follows:

June 30, 2018: 2.98%

June 30, 2019: 2.79%



**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT OPEB TRUST  
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS**

**Primary Government OPEB Trust**

	Measurement Date		
	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>			
Service Cost	\$ 1,022,769	\$ 988,183	\$ 1,369,218
Interest	6,701,504	6,820,752	6,644,009
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(4,709,822)	-
Benefit payments	(4,024,587)	(5,073,709)	(4,243,376)
<b>Net Change in Total OPEB Liability</b>	3,699,686	(1,974,596)	3,769,851
<b>Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year</b>	112,334,885	114,309,481	110,539,630
<b>Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)</b>	<u>\$ 116,034,571</u>	<u>\$ 112,334,885</u>	<u>\$ 114,309,481</u>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>			
Contributions - employer	\$ 9,515,597	\$ 10,556,355	\$ 9,743,376
Net investment income	4,098,897	3,378,887	4,377,540
Benefit payments	(4,024,587)	(5,073,709)	(4,243,376)
Administrative expense	(43,156)	(38,548)	(36,045)
<b>Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>	9,546,751	8,822,985	9,841,495
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year</b>	70,556,659	61,733,674	51,892,179
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)</b>	80,103,410	70,556,659	61,733,674
<b>Net OPEB Liability - End of Year (a-b)</b>	<u>\$ 35,931,161</u>	<u>\$ 41,778,226</u>	<u>\$ 52,575,807</u>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total OPEB Liability</b>	69.03%	62.81%	54.01%
<b>Covered-Employee Payroll*</b>	\$ 120,211,758	\$ 122,947,516	\$ 167,365,462
<b>Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll</b>	29.89%	33.98%	31.41%

**Primary Government Line of Duty**

	Measurement Date		
	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>			
Service Cost	\$ 500,402	\$ 378,873	\$ -
Interest	932,513	642,121	-
End of Year Adjustment*	4,240,000	-	-
Benefit payments	(302,486)	(270,048)	-
<b>Net Change in Total OPEB Liability</b>	5,370,429	750,946	-
<b>Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year</b>	11,118,683	10,367,737	10,367,737
<b>Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)</b>	<u>\$ 16,489,112</u>	<u>\$ 11,118,683</u>	<u>\$ 10,367,737</u>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>			
Contributions - employer	\$ 302,486	\$ 270,048	\$ -
Benefit payments	(302,486)	(270,048)	-
<b>Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>	-	-	-
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year</b>	-	-	-
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)</b>	-	-	-
<b>Net OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year</b>	15,358,683	10,367,737	10,367,737
<b>Net OPEB Liability - End of Year (a-b)</b>	<u>\$ 16,489,112</u>	<u>\$ 11,118,683</u>	<u>\$ 10,367,737</u>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total OPEB Liability</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Covered-Employee Payroll*</b>	\$ 37,645,660	\$ 38,581,356	\$ -
<b>Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll</b>	43.80%	28.82%	0.00%

Covered-employee payroll is used in this presentation as contributions are not based on a measure of pay. The decrease in covered-employee payroll for June 30, 2018 is due to excluding payroll of active employees who are not eligible for retiree health benefits through the OPEB Trust.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 is the first year for this presentation, ten years of data is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

**Actuarial Assumptions**

Investment Return : 6.05%

Healthcard Trend: 6.00% initially, grading down to 5.00% ultimate

Mortality Rates based on RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females set back 2 years (pre-retirement), RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year (post-retirement) and RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement (post-disablement).

\* An additional 716 eligible volunteers were reported after the initial measurement of the total OPEB liability for the Line of Duty Program.

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT OPEB TRUST  
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS**

**Primary Government OPEB Trust**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Actuarially Determined Contribution</b>	<b>Contributions Made in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions</b>	<b>Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)</b>	<b>Covered Employee Payroll *</b>	<b>Contribution as a Percent of Covered Employee Payroll</b>
2019	\$ 3,095,685	\$ 9,515,597	\$ (6,419,912)	120,211,758	7.92%
2018	2,991,000	10,556,355	(7,565,355)	122,947,516	8.59%
2017	6,467,000	9,743,376	(3,276,376)		
2016	6,467,000	10,185,553	(3,718,553)	157,758,000	6.46%
2015	7,232,354	12,431,000	(5,198,646)		
2014	6,934,044	11,761,000	(4,826,956)	165,086,216	7.12%
2013	11,473,875	11,406,000	67,875		
2012	11,469,000	9,602,000	1,867,000	163,737,000	5.86%
2011	10,146,000	8,180,000	1,966,000		
2010	10,451,743	7,065,382	3,386,361	169,779,501	4.16%

\* Includes only those employees eligible for the defined benefit OPEB from the County for fiscal year 2018.

**Primary Government Line of Duty\***

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Actuarially Determined Contribution</b>	<b>Contributions Made in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions</b>	<b>Contribution Deficiency/ (Excess)</b>	<b>Covered Employee Payroll</b>	<b>Contribution as a Percent of Covered Employee Payroll</b>
2019	\$ 302,486	\$ 302,486	\$ -	\$ 37,645,660	0.80%
2018	270,048	270,048	-	38,581,356	0.70%

\*This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 is the first year for this presentation, ten years of data is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

Valuation date: July 1, 2017

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated biannually as of July 1.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent of Pay
Amortization period	30-year
Asset valuation method	Building block method
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.00%
Salary increases	3.50%
Investment rate of return	6.05%
Mortality	

Mortality rates are based on RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females set back 2 years (pre-retirement), RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year (post-retirement) and RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement (post-disablement).

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOLS OPEB TRUST  
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS**

**Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability - Component Unit - Schools OPEB Trust**

	Measurement Date		
	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>			
Service Cost	\$ 5,783,010	\$ 7,710,000	\$ -
Interest	17,077,102	18,800,379	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	(2,102,019)	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	4,481,330	13,574,790	-
Changes in assumptions	-	(3,470,322)	-
Benefit payments	(17,098,396)	(15,724,264)	-
<b>Net Change in Total OPEB Liability</b>	<b>10,243,046</b>	<b>18,788,564</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year</b>	<b>287,384,564</b>	<b>268,596,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)</b>	<b>\$ 297,627,610</b>	<b>\$ 287,384,564</b>	<b>\$ 268,596,000</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>			
Contributions - employer	\$ 27,098,396	\$ 27,724,264	\$ 26,321,831
Net investment income	9,119,738	7,611,010	10,053,902
Benefit payments	(17,098,396)	(15,724,264)	(14,321,831)
Administrative expense	-	-	(500)
Other	-	-	(81,795)
<b>Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>	<b>19,119,738</b>	<b>19,611,010</b>	<b>21,971,607</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year</b>	<b>160,426,016</b>	<b>140,815,006</b>	<b>118,843,399</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)</b>	<b>179,545,754</b>	<b>160,426,016</b>	<b>140,815,006</b>
<b>Net OPEB Liability - End of Year (a-b)</b>	<b>\$ 118,081,856</b>	<b>\$ 126,958,548</b>	<b>\$ 127,780,994</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total OPEB Liability</b>	<b>60.33%</b>	<b>55.82%</b>	<b>52.43%</b>
<b>Covered-Employee Payroll (1)</b>	<b>\$ 468,583,742</b>	<b>\$ 460,995,350</b>	<b>\$ 522,745,000</b>
<b>Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll</b>	<b>25.20%</b>	<b>27.54%</b>	<b>24.44%</b>

(1) 2017 covered payroll was projected from the July 1, 2015 covered payroll using the assumed payroll growth rate of 3.0%. The 2018 covered payroll decreased due to excluding payroll from actives hired on or after July 1, 2013, who are ineligible for retiree benefits.

**Schedule of Employer Contributions - Component Unit - Schools OPEB Trust**

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contributions (1)	Contributions Made in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll (2)	Contribution as a Percent of Covered Employee Payroll
2019	N/A	\$ 27,098,396	N/A	\$ 468,583,742	5.78%
2018	N/A	27,724,264	N/A	460,995,350	6.01%
2017	N/A	26,321,831	N/A	522,745,000	5.04%

**Notes to Schedule:**

*Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of July 1, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.*

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Payroll
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets.
IRS Limit Increases	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.00% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Retirement Age	Varies by age, same as GASB 75
Mortality	Approximate 2006 tale based on Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Combined Healthy Annuitant, projected generationally with Scale MP-2017 from 2006

(1) GASB 75 was effective for employer fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The component unit - schools has no policy to determine contributions to the OPEB Trust; therefore, no actuarially determined contributions are presented.

(2) June 30, 2017 covered employee payroll was projected from the July 1, 2015 covered payroll using the assumed payroll growth rate of 3.0%. The decrease in covered employee payroll for June 30, 2018 is due to excluding payroll from active employees hired on or after July 1, 2013 who are ineligible for retiree benefits.

(3) N/A reflects information not applicable for the current fiscal year.

*Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 is the first year for this presentation, ten years of data is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.*

Loudoun County Public Schools issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. A copy of that report may be obtained from the Schools website, <http://www.lcps.org>.

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI)  
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY**

	Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
<b>Primary Government</b>	2019	1.11%	\$ 16,786,000	\$ 210,152,459	7.99%	51.22%
	2018	1.08%	16,291,000	199,689,092	8.16%	48.86%
<b>Component Unit - Teachers</b>	2019	3.06%	\$ 46,412,000	\$ 581,094,062	7.99%	51.22%
	2018	2.94%	44,272,000	542,661,496	8.16%	48.86%
<b>Component Unit - Political Subdivision</b>	2019	0.30%	\$ 4,622,000	\$ 57,864,717	7.99%	51.22%
	2018	0.29%	4,384,000	53,727,081	8.16%	48.86%

Amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, ten years of data is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Loudoun County Public Schools issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. A copy of that report may be obtained from the Schools website, <http://www.lcps.org>.

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI)**  
**SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS**

	Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
<b>Primary Government</b>	2019	\$ 1,187,955	\$ 1,187,955	\$ -	\$ 228,453,555	0.52%
	2018	1,092,793	1,092,793	-	210,152,459	0.52%
	2017	1,038,383	1,038,383	-	199,689,092	0.52%
	2016	931,212	931,212	-	194,002,556	0.48%
	2015	892,631	892,631	-	185,964,746	0.48%
	2014	858,142	858,142	-	178,779,563	0.48%
	2013	825,615	825,615	-	172,003,105	0.48%
	2012	454,472	454,472	-	162,311,594	0.28%
	2011	441,997	441,997	-	157,855,946	0.28%
	2010	324,881	324,881	-	159,982,763	0.20%
<b>Component Unit - Teachers</b>	2019	\$ 3,257,424	\$ 3,257,424	\$ -	\$ 626,427,691	0.52%
	2018	3,021,689	3,021,689	-	581,094,062	0.52%
	2017	2,821,840	2,821,840	-	542,661,496	0.52%
	2016	2,433,288	2,433,288	-	506,935,062	0.48%
	2015	2,290,175	2,290,175	-	477,119,855	0.48%
	2014	2,171,127	2,171,127	-	452,318,042	0.48%
	2013	2,066,435	2,066,435	-	430,507,380	0.48%
	2012	1,145,266	1,145,266	-	409,023,724	0.28%
	2011	1,081,839	1,081,839	-	386,371,122	0.28%
	2010	739,257	739,257	-	385,420,183	0.19%
<b>Component Unit - Political Subdivision</b>	2019	\$ 331,934	\$ 331,934	\$ -	\$ 63,833,514	0.52%
	2018	300,897	300,897	-	57,864,717	0.52%
	2017	279,381	279,381	-	53,727,081	0.52%
	2016	254,042	254,042	-	52,925,461	0.48%
	2015	245,623	245,623	-	51,171,372	0.48%
	2014	240,217	240,217	-	50,045,215	0.48%
	2013	240,335	240,335	-	50,069,822	0.48%
	2012	137,881	137,881	-	49,243,259	0.28%
	2011	135,325	135,325	-	48,330,337	0.28%
	2010	94,798	94,798	-	48,358,115	0.20%

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

**Changes of benefit terms** - There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

**Changes of assumptions** - The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016.

<b>Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees</b>	Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
	Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
	Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
	Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
	Salary Scale	No change
	Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%
<b>Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees</b>	Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
	Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
	Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
	Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
	Salary Scale	No change
	Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%
<b>Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees</b>	Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
	Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages
	Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
	Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
	Salary Scale	No change
	Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%
<b>Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees</b>	Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
	Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rate at older ages
	Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
	Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
	Salary Scale	No change
	Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%



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# Other Supplementary Information

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Widening of a two mile segment of Belmont Ridge Road in Ashburn from two lanes to four lanes.





# General Fund

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Loudoun County has over 1200 farms producing Loudoun grown products such as hay, hogs, goats, grapes and also beer, wine, cheese, honey and wool.



<b>General Fund</b>
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**General Fund** (1110-1112) - This fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**  
**(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2018)**

	2019			2018
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
<b>REVENUES</b>				
<b>From local sources:</b>				
<u>General Property Taxes:</u>				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 856,082,300	\$ 846,491,162	\$ (9,591,138)	\$ 831,560,026
Real and Personal Public Service Corporation Property Taxes	30,709,750	31,714,206	1,004,456	27,942,167
Personal Property Taxes	348,358,250	406,148,443	57,790,193	332,760,858
Machinery and Tools Taxes	1,500,000	2,336,432	836,432	1,967,965
Penalties and Interest	7,158,000	9,437,407	2,279,407	9,712,425
Total General Property Taxes	1,243,808,300	1,296,127,650	52,319,350	1,203,943,441
<u>Other Local Taxes</u>				
Local Sales and Use Taxes	76,220,000	77,782,399	1,562,399	74,095,287
Business License Taxes	35,342,250	40,070,878	4,728,628	36,760,291
Consumer Utility Taxes	22,245,000	22,173,117	(71,883)	22,094,646
Taxes on Recordation and Wills	12,550,000	10,289,868	(2,260,132)	11,715,471
Motor Vehicle Licenses	7,499,000	7,081,843	(417,157)	7,096,295
Bank Franchise Taxes	3,100,000	4,012,088	912,088	6,113,457
Transient Occupancy Taxes	2,615,000	2,652,172	37,172	2,711,998
Total Other Local Taxes	159,571,250	164,062,365	4,491,115	160,587,445
<u>Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses:</u>				
Animal Licenses	434,750	492,085	57,335	473,945
Permits and Other Licenses	23,012,986	25,358,408	2,345,422	25,939,374
Total Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses	23,447,736	25,850,493	2,402,757	26,413,319
<u>Fines and forfeitures:</u>				
Fines and Forfeitures	1,755,201	1,929,794	174,593	2,059,764
Total Fines and Forfeitures	1,755,201	1,929,794	174,593	2,059,764
<u>Revenue from Use of Money and Property:</u>				
Revenue from Use of Money	5,002,546	21,474,492	16,471,946	11,317,677
Revenue from Use of Property	3,529,271	2,939,962	(589,309)	2,700,425
Total Revenue from Use of Money and Property	8,531,817	24,414,454	15,882,637	14,018,102
<u>Charges for Services:</u>				
Parks, Recreation and Community Services	22,455,698	19,779,902	(2,675,796)	19,043,818
Transportation and Capital Infrastructure	9,512,074	9,516,510	4,436	9,131,128
General Services	9,484,314	8,760,971	(723,343)	7,785,722
Treasurer	523,100	905,852	382,752	786,557
Human Resources	-	-	-	42
Clerk of the Circuit Court	1,045,000	801,875	(243,125)	931,324
Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Development Svcs	803,500	756,809	(46,691)	780,067
Sheriff's Office	590,317	514,885	(75,432)	494,157
Animal Services	87,200	139,547	52,347	133,924
Community Corrections	178,382	73,825	(104,557)	75,353
Library	278,975	192,537	(86,438)	43,707
Building and Development	-	23,835	23,835	31,398
Mapping and Geographic Information	13,000	10,153	(2,847)	11,378
Commonwealth's Attorney	-	10,295	10,295	11,989
Health Services	8,650	8,526	(124)	5,601
Boards, Commissions and Committees	-	1,207	1,207	4,951
Fire, Rescue and Emergency Management	-	1,944	1,944	10,203
Management and Financial Services	100	-	(100)	-
County Administrator	-	3,223	3,223	268
Economic Development	-	-	-	2,292
Planning	-	1,690	1,690	2,129
Information Technology	-	98	98	338
County Attorney	-	5,387	5,387	276
Total Charges for Services	44,980,310	41,509,071	(3,471,239)	39,286,622

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**  
**(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2018)**

	2019			2018
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
<u>Miscellaneous Revenue:</u>				
Payments from Component Unit	6,881,758	6,881,758	-	15,674,101
Gifts and Donations	305,896	172,075	(133,821)	107,369
Miscellaneous Revenue	170,546	391,361	220,815	391,648
I66 Toll Revenue	2,057,085	933,407	(1,123,678)	274,051
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	9,415,285	8,378,601	(1,036,684)	16,447,169
<u>Recovered Costs:</u>				
Recovered Costs	10,312,157	10,684,252	372,095	11,708,816
Total Recovered Costs	10,312,157	10,684,252	372,095	11,708,816
<b>Total from Local Sources</b>	<b>1,501,822,056</b>	<b>1,572,956,680</b>	<b>71,134,624</b>	<b>1,474,464,678</b>
<b>From the Commonwealth:</b>				
<u>Non-categorical Aid:</u>				
State Property Tax Reimbursement	48,071,693	48,070,701	(992)	48,070,701
Auto Daily Rental Tax	6,300,000	6,951,256	651,256	6,896,147
Taxes on Deeds	3,300,000	3,338,001	38,001	3,407,992
Mobile Home Titling Taxes	-	5,084	5,084	4,452
Motor Vehicle Carrier's Taxes	-	4,132	4,132	3,586
Total Non-categorical Aid	57,671,693	58,369,174	697,481	58,382,878
<u>Shared Expenses:</u>				
Sheriff's Office	13,275,661	13,860,461	584,800	13,358,686
Clerk of the Circuit Court	1,044,840	964,882	(79,958)	1,140,081
Commonwealth's Attorney	888,770	894,403	5,633	888,739
Treasurer	337,080	336,203	(877)	335,796
Commissioner of Revenue	343,515	341,951	(1,564)	342,303
General Registrar	70,294	72,261	1,967	72,060
Electoral boards	13,390	15,742	2,352	15,702
Total Shared Expenses	15,973,550	16,485,903	512,353	16,153,367
<u>Categorical Aid:</u>				
Transportation & Capital Infrastructure	3,655,681	3,655,681	-	3,518,786
Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Development Svcs	6,667,255	4,073,623	(2,593,632)	4,146,537
Family Services	3,099,535	3,187,530	87,995	3,048,400
Fire and Rescue	3,005,722	1,089,352	(1,916,370)	1,165,480
Community Corrections	716,642	686,709	(29,933)	665,986
Clerk of the Circuit Court	10,564	-	(10,564)	11,218
Non-departmental	518,277	518,200	(77)	73,500
Library	214,617	212,957	(1,660)	210,912
Parks, Recreation and Community Services	241,128	241,128	-	225,842
County Administration	-	-	-	22,467
General Services	131,008	139,030	8,022	63,026
Sheriff's Office	40,000	35,953	(4,047)	37,990
Commonwealth's Attorney	45,000	45,000	-	45,000
Total Categorical Aid	18,345,429	13,885,163	(4,460,266)	13,235,144
<b>Total from the Commonwealth</b>	<b>91,990,672</b>	<b>88,740,240</b>	<b>(3,250,432)</b>	<b>87,771,389</b>
<b>From the Federal Government:</b>				
<u>Payments in Lieu of Taxes:</u>				
Non-departmental:				
Federally Owned Entitlement Lands	1,800	3,435	1,635	3,360
Total Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,800	3,435	1,635	3,360

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**  
**(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2018)**

	2019		2018	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
<b>Categorical Aid:</b>				
Family Services	7,517,407	7,516,987	(420)	7,389,048
Transportation & Capital Infrastructure	62,550	62,550	-	60,434
Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Development Svcs	619,403	490,697	(128,706)	643,051
Library Services	340	-	(340)	690
Parks, Recreation and Community Services	524,250	502,419	(21,831)	435,066
Sheriff's Office	381,591	299,649	(81,942)	153,570
Fire and Rescue	1,710,410	1,486,163	(224,247)	316,926
General Services	-	-	-	460,864
Office of the County Administrator	153,308	-	(153,308)	140,419
Community Corrections	574,258	86,433	(487,825)	59,478
Total Categorical Aid	11,543,517	10,444,898	(1,098,619)	9,659,546
<b>Total from the Federal Government</b>	<b>11,545,317</b>	<b>10,448,333</b>	<b>(1,096,984)</b>	<b>9,662,906</b>
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 1,605,358,045</b>	<b>\$ 1,672,145,253</b>	<b>\$ 66,787,208</b>	<b>\$ 1,571,898,973</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>General Government Administration:</b>				
Legislative:				
Boards, Commissions and Committees	\$ 2,644,888	\$ 2,333,537	\$ 311,351	\$ 2,378,481
Office of the County Administrator	1,089,059	1,067,440	21,619	961,275
Total Legislative	3,733,947	3,400,977	332,970	3,339,756
General and Financial Administration:				
Information Technology	39,600,820	36,656,197	2,944,623	33,041,603
Management and Financial Services	16,629,568	15,250,327	1,379,241	14,076,046
Commissioner of Revenue	8,107,358	7,643,292	464,066	6,783,264
Non-departmental	156,521	16,679,657	(16,523,136)	11,472,247
Transportation & Capital Infrastructure	6,725,706	6,066,796	658,910	5,358,952
Treasurer	6,474,374	5,813,598	660,776	5,565,048
General Services	8,306,318	7,672,976	633,342	4,631,742
County Attorney	4,010,802	3,897,733	113,069	3,456,178
County Administrator	2,461,119	2,346,250	114,869	2,242,478
Total General and Financial Administration	92,472,586	102,026,826	(9,554,240)	86,627,558
Elections Administration:				
General Registrar	2,060,950	2,000,185	60,765	1,751,784
General Services	102,267	213,006	(110,739)	249,275
Total Elections Administration	2,163,217	2,213,191	(49,974)	2,001,059
<b>Total General Government Administration</b>	<b>98,369,750</b>	<b>107,640,994</b>	<b>(9,271,244)</b>	<b>91,968,373</b>
<b>Judicial Administration:</b>				
Courts:				
Sheriff's Office	4,794,035	4,793,716	319	4,427,005
Clerk of the Circuit Court	4,752,814	4,720,294	32,520	4,492,212
Courts (Circuit and District)	1,691,635	1,510,833	180,802	1,449,257
General Services	829,142	958,131	(128,989)	631,289
Total Courts	12,067,626	11,982,974	84,652	10,999,763
Commonwealth's Attorney:				
Commonwealth's Attorney	4,106,854	4,072,289	34,565	3,746,736
General Services	11,255	34,049	(22,794)	26,327
Total Commonwealth's Attorney	4,118,109	4,106,338	11,771	3,773,063
<b>Total Judicial Administration</b>	<b>16,185,735</b>	<b>16,089,312</b>	<b>96,423</b>	<b>14,772,826</b>
<b>Public Safety:</b>				
Law Enforcement:				
Sheriff's Office	60,111,807	56,645,182	3,466,625	56,814,873
Regional Organizations & Contributions	575,919	575,919	-	562,349
General Services	1,204,045	1,102,458	101,587	934,636
Total Law Enforcement	61,891,771	58,323,559	3,568,212	58,311,858



**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**  
**(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2018)**

	2019		2018	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Traffic Control:				
Sheriff's Office	3,635,891	3,114,054	521,837	3,005,984
General Services	-	38,282	(38,282)	-
Total Traffic Control	3,635,891	3,152,336	483,555	3,005,984
Fire, Rescue and Emergency Management:				
Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services	89,229,765	80,484,280	8,745,485	74,834,086
General Services	1,221,305	1,826,730	(605,425)	1,705,223
Total Fire, Rescue and Emergency Management	90,451,070	82,311,010	8,140,060	76,539,309
Corrections and Juvenile Detention:				
Sheriff's Office	22,702,606	22,549,522	153,084	21,702,443
Family Services	3,240,451	2,733,982	506,469	2,726,158
Juvenile Court Service Unit	2,332,531	1,918,142	414,389	2,019,993
Community Corrections	3,617,442	2,646,345	971,097	2,342,859
Regional Organizations & Contributions	60,000	57,555	2,445	-
General Services	1,715,960	1,814,740	(98,780)	1,441,911
Total Corrections and Juvenile Detention	33,668,990	31,720,286	1,948,704	30,233,364
Inspections:				
Building and Development	8,940,368	8,323,245	617,123	8,365,212
General Services	291,878	291,863	15	286,540
Total Inspections	9,232,246	8,615,108	617,138	8,651,752
Other Protection:				
Fire, Rescue and Emergency Management	6,356,844	6,026,663	330,181	4,952,360
Animal Control	3,585,561	3,414,892	170,669	3,207,487
General Services	833,138	715,780	117,358	700,276
Total Other Protection	10,775,543	10,157,335	618,208	8,860,123
<b>Total Public Safety</b>	209,655,511	194,279,634	15,375,877	185,602,390
<u>Public Works:</u>				
Maintenance of Highways, Bridges and Sidewalks:				
General Services	2,352,917	1,700,465	652,452	2,188,320
Total Maint. of Highways, Streets, Bridges & Sidewalks	2,352,917	1,700,465	652,452	2,188,320
Construction and Waste Removal:				
General Services	5,701,862	5,422,147	279,715	4,409,286
Total Construction and Waste Removal	5,701,862	5,422,147	279,715	4,409,286
Maintenance of General Buildings and Grounds:				
General Services	16,133,103	13,185,932	2,947,171	11,405,771
Total Maintenance of General Buildings and Grounds	16,133,103	13,185,932	2,947,171	11,405,771
<b>Total Public Works</b>	24,187,882	20,308,544	3,879,338	18,003,377
<u>Health and Welfare:</u>				
Health:				
Health Services	5,626,647	5,466,022	160,625	4,889,526
General Services	69,836	75,971	(6,135)	74,881
Regional Organizations & Contributions	536,693	536,693	-	424,904
Total Health	6,233,176	6,078,686	154,490	5,389,311
Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Development Svcs:				
Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Development Svcs	46,310,684	41,558,243	4,752,441	38,127,350
Regional Organizations & Contributions	74,266	79,266	(5,000)	26,330
General Services	2,540,652	2,265,317	275,335	2,063,130
Total Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Dev. Svcs	48,925,602	43,902,826	5,022,776	40,216,810
Welfare/Family Services:				
Family Services	27,185,366	22,718,324	4,467,042	21,019,649
Parks, Recreation and Community Services	8,245,114	7,684,739	560,375	6,867,843
Regional Organizations & Contributions	1,875,354	1,910,354	(35,000)	1,511,475
General Services	893,065	942,528	(49,463)	879,182
Total Welfare/Family Services	38,198,899	33,255,945	4,942,954	30,278,149
<b>Total Health and Welfare</b>	93,357,677	83,237,457	10,120,220	75,884,270

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**  
**(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2018)**

	2019		2018	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
<b>Parks, Recreation and Culture:</b>				
Parks, Recreation and Community Services:				
Parks, Recreation and Community Services	42,301,856	39,527,919	2,773,937	34,059,966
Regional Organizations & Contributions	1,721,315	1,721,315	-	1,675,306
General Services	2,622,279	3,124,288	(502,009)	2,642,405
Total Parks, Recreation and Community Services	46,645,450	44,373,522	2,271,928	38,377,677
Cultural Enrichment:				
Regional Organizations & Contributions	372,557	333,557	39,000	277,632
Total Cultural Enrichment	372,557	333,557	39,000	277,632
Library:				
Library Services	20,646,971	18,403,287	2,243,684	15,831,782
General Services	2,266,841	1,913,636	353,205	1,099,835
Total Library	22,913,812	20,316,923	2,596,889	16,931,617
<b>Total Parks, Recreation and Culture</b>	69,931,819	65,024,002	4,907,817	55,586,926
<b>Community Development:</b>				
Planning and Community Development:				
Building and Development	14,194,624	12,871,392	1,323,232	12,228,904
Planning	9,153,698	7,496,819	1,656,879	7,462,969
Economic Development	7,175,154	4,046,046	3,129,108	3,725,414
Office of Mapping and Geographic Information	2,704,249	2,395,757	308,492	2,332,023
Transportation & Capital Infrastructure	3,042,803	2,162,747	880,056	2,145,803
Regional Organizations & Contributions	908,502	908,502	-	863,145
General Services	141,073	91,393	49,680	92,753
County Administrator	1,525,439	1,314,478	210,961	1,042,131
Total Planning and Community Development	38,845,542	31,287,134	7,558,408	29,893,142
Environmental Management:				
Regional Organizations & Contributions	916,879	422,080	494,799	769,623
General Services	469,242	437,947	31,295	3,194
Total Environmental Management	1,386,121	860,027	526,094	772,817
Cooperative Extension Program:				
Extension Services	469,753	455,734	14,019	419,769
General Services	-	-	-	46,074
Total Cooperative Extension Program	469,753	455,734	14,019	465,843
Transit:				
Office of Transportation Services	24,285,873	20,411,296	3,874,577	19,264,563
Regional Organizations & Contributions	788,933	715,101	73,832	-
General Services	45,100	168,831	(123,731)	119,917
Total Transit	25,119,906	21,295,228	3,824,678	19,384,480
<b>Total Community Development</b>	65,821,322	53,898,123	11,923,199	50,516,282
<b>Education:</b>				
Educational Institutions				
Loudoun County Public Schools	822,125,723	822,125,723	-	777,952,827
Regional Organizations & Contributions	925,664	896,325	29,339	871,324
Total Educational Institutions	823,051,387	823,022,048	29,339	778,824,151
<b>Total Education</b>	823,051,387	823,022,048	29,339	778,824,151
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>1,400,561,083</b>	<b>1,363,500,114</b>	<b>37,060,969</b>	<b>1,271,158,595</b>
<b>Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures</b>	<b>204,796,962</b>	<b>308,645,139</b>	<b>103,848,177</b>	<b>300,740,378</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers-in	8,004,132	7,986,566	(17,566)	7,856,807
Transfers-out	(302,015,778)	(301,678,254)	337,524	(285,326,877)
Sale of capital assets	28,485	262,140	233,655	339,200
<b>Total other financing sources (uses), net</b>	<b>(293,983,161)</b>	<b>(293,429,548)</b>	<b>553,613</b>	<b>(277,130,870)</b>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**  
**(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2018)**

	2019			2018
			Variance Positive (Negative)	
	Final Budget	Actual		Actual
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(89,186,199)	15,215,591	104,401,790	23,609,508
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	361,269,101	361,269,101	-	337,659,593
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 272,082,902	376,484,692	\$ 104,401,790	\$ 361,269,101



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# Non-Major Governmental Funds

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Lansdowne Town Center, Leesburg



## Non-Major Governmental Funds

<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>
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Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

**Route 28 Special Improvements Fund** (1201) - This fund is used to account for the proceeds from the Route 28 Transportation Taxing District that are legally restricted to expenditures for transportation in that district.

**Comprehensive Services Act Fund** (1203) - This fund is used to account for the general operations of the County's Comprehensive Services for At-Risk Youth and Families. Financing is provided primarily by transfers from General Fund and from State grants.

**Legal Resource Center Fund** (1204) - This fund is used to account for the operations of the Law Library. Financing is provided through court order assessments and other contributions.

**Federally Forfeited Property Fund** (1205) - This fund is used to account for the proceeds from confiscated property that are restricted to use for law enforcement purposes.

**Transient Occupancy Tax Fund** (1206) - This fund is used to account for 3% of the 5% Transient Occupancy Tax collected from lodging facilities in the County. These funds are used to promote tourism in the County (2% of Transient Occupancy Tax collected is unrestricted and is used as part of the General Fund).

**County-Wide Sewer Service District Fund** (1207) - This fund is used to account for the proceeds from the Virginia Resources Authority that are legally restricted to expenditures for small water facility projects in the County. A budget is not legally adopted for this fund; therefore, no budgetary comparison schedule is presented.

**Hamilton Sewer Service District Fund** (1208) - This fund is used to account for the proceeds from the Hamilton Sewer Service Taxing District that are legally restricted to expenditures for sewers in that district. A budget is not legally adopted for this fund; therefore, no budgetary comparison schedule is presented.

**Community Development Authority Fund** (1209) - This fund is designed to collect a special assessment on real property for the purpose of paying debt service to finance and construct public infrastructure at the Dulles Town Center development.

**Rental Assistance Program Fund** (1210) - This fund is used to account for proceeds received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) so the County can act as direct administrator for the Section 8 Rental Assistance Program.

**Greenlea Tax District Fund** (1212) - This fund is used to account for the proceeds from the Greenlea Tax District within the Blue Ridge magisterial that are legally restricted to expenditures for the replacement of the damaged bridge on Crooked Bridge Road. The district consists of 19 properties and the assessment is allocated equally among 19 properties in the community and is intended to generate \$660,575 in revenue over 15 years at six percent (6%) interest per year.

**State/Federal Grant Fund** (1213) - This fund is used to account for all competitive State and Federal grants received by the County and the fund is restricted accordingly.

**Tall Oaks Water & Sewer** (1214) - This fund is used to account for the proceeds from the Tall Oaks Water & Sewer taxing district that are legally restricted to expenditures for the extension of public water and sanitary sewer main lines to serve the properties of the district. The district consists of 10 commercial properties located along the west side of Cascades Parkway, the south side of Maries Road, and the north side of Woodland Road in the Sterling Election District. The special assessment was negotiated on a per property basis and is intended to generate \$1,211,435 in revenue over 20 years at .82% interest per year. A budget is not legally adopted for this fund; therefore, no budgetary comparison schedule is presented.

**Public Facilities Fund** (1215) - This fund is used to account for monies provided by private donors and other miscellaneous sources, restricted to use for any public facility or service purposes.

**Sheriff's Fund** (1216) - This fund is used to account for monies provided by private donors and other miscellaneous sources, restricted to use for law enforcement purposes.

**Animal Shelter Fund** (1217) - This fund is used to account for monies provided by private donors and other miscellaneous sources, restricted to use for the animal shelter.

**Housing Fund** (1218) - This fund is used to account for monies provided by private donors and other miscellaneous sources, restricted to use for affordable housing in the County.

**Transportation District Fund** (1219) - This fund is used to account for monies collected as local gas sales tax, restricted to use for transportation purposes. Effective Fiscal Year 2011, the Public Transportation Fund, which is used to account for the County's share of construction costs associated with Phases II and III of the Dulles Transit Project, is combined with this fund.

**Uran Holocaust Fund** (1220) - This fund is used to account for monies provided by a private donor, restricted to use for the purchase of educational holocaust materials in the libraries.

**Horton Program For The Arts Fund** (1222) - This fund is used to account for monies provided by private donors, restricted to use for the funding of cultured and arts programs at the Eastern Loudoun Regional Library.

**Symington Fund** (1223) - This fund is used to account for monies provided by private donor, restricted to use only for public purposes, including purchase or construction of improvements, purchase of books, services, and equipment in the Rust Library.

**EMS Transport Fund** (1224) - This fund is used to account for monies derived through the EMS Transport Reimbursement Program and the distribution of those revenues to the respective Volunteer Companies and the Department of Fire, Rescue & Emergency Management.



**Stormwater Maintenance Fund** (1225) - This fund is used to account for the collection of one-time non-refundable maintenance security contributions from property owners that are restricted for use to perform maintenance and repair of non-traditional underground stormwater filtrations systems upon default by the property owner of the Facilities Maintenance Performance Agreement. A budget is not legally adopted for this fund; therefore, no budgetary comparison schedule is presented.

<b>Non-Major Capital Funds</b>
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Capital funds are used to account for the acquisition, construction or replacement of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

**Capital Asset Preservation Fund** (1320) - This fund is used to account for the repair and/or replacement of major capital facilities, including buildings, major equipment, and other long-lived improvements for the general government. Financing is provided primarily by transfers from the General Fund.

**Major Equipment Replacement Fund** (1325) - This fund is used to accumulate resources to allow for the scheduled and emergency replacement of major equipment over \$5,000 in value.

**Capital Projects Financing Fund** (1330) - This fund is a pass-through fund that is used to account for the issuance of general obligation bonds and transfer to the appropriate capital projects.

<b>Major Funds with Budgetary Comparison Schedule</b>
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**Capital Projects Fund** (1310) - This fund is used to account for the purchase and/or construction of major capital facilities, including buildings, land, major equipment, and other long-lived improvements for the general government. Financing is provided primarily by bond issues, State and Federal grants, and transfers from the General Fund.

**Debt Service Fund** (1410) - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. Financing is provided primarily by transfers from the General Fund.



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**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
AS OF JUNE 30, 2019**

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Route 28 Special Improv.	Comprehensive Services Act	Legal Resource Center	Federally Forfeited Property	Transient Occupancy Tax	County-Wide Sewer Service District
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables, Net:						
Taxes	123,227	-	-	-	1,172,366	-
Accounts	-	-	4,991	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	-	817,585	-	-	-	-
Interfund Receivables	2,949,047	5,841,034	21,925	1,496,938	904,542	14,230
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notes and Loans Receivable, Net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,072,274</u>	<u>\$ 6,658,619</u>	<u>\$ 26,991</u>	<u>\$ 1,496,938</u>	<u>\$ 2,076,908</u>	<u>\$ 14,230</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,644,266	\$ 866,642	\$ 1,975	\$ -	\$ 44,201	\$ -
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	4,019	-	-	-
Unearned Revenues	-	-	-	1,496,008	-	-
Interfund Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Component Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>2,644,266</u>	<u>866,642</u>	<u>5,994</u>	<u>1,496,008</u>	<u>44,201</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes	61,490	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Taxes	118,184	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>179,674</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:						
Restricted	248,334	-	20,997	930	1,648,599	14,230
Committed	-	5,553,553	-	-	384,108	-
Assigned	-	238,424	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>248,334</u>	<u>5,791,977</u>	<u>20,997</u>	<u>930</u>	<u>2,032,707</u>	<u>14,230</u>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	<u><u>\$ 3,072,274</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,658,619</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 26,991</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,496,938</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,076,908</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,230</u></u>

**Schedule 2**  
Continued

Hamilton Sewer Service District	Community Devel. Authority	Rental Assistance Program	Greenlea Tax District	State Federal Grant	Tall Oaks Water & Sewer
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,190,473	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	626	-	-
-	-	40,015	-	140	-
-	-	-	-	216,878	-
185,286	1,506,132	-	25,409	3,264,967	30,286
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	80,702	-
<u>\$ 185,286</u>	<u>\$ 1,506,132</u>	<u>\$ 2,230,488</u>	<u>\$ 26,035</u>	<u>\$ 3,562,687</u>	<u>\$ 30,286</u>
\$ -	\$ 1,506,132	\$ 3,419	\$ 24,250	\$ 180,941	\$ 30,286
-	-	29,806	-	47,554	-
-	-	1,284,888	-	3,035,074	-
-	-	688,127	-	-	-
-	-	4,017	-	-	-
-	-	220,231	-	-	-
-	1,506,132	2,230,488	24,250	3,263,569	30,286
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,159	-	-
-	-	-	1,159	-	-
-	-	-	626	299,118	-
185,286	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>185,286</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>626</u>	<u>299,118</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 185,286</u>	<u>\$ 1,506,132</u>	<u>\$ 2,230,488</u>	<u>\$ 26,035</u>	<u>\$ 3,562,687</u>	<u>\$ 30,286</u>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
AS OF JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Public Facilities Fund</b>	<b>Sheriff's Fund</b>	<b>Animal Shelter</b>	<b>Housing Fund</b>	<b>Transportation District</b>	<b>Uran Holocaust</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	-	-	201,141	17,611,857	-
Receivables, Net:						
Taxes	-	-	-	-	95,007	-
Accounts	-	1,600	2,558	-	2,781,433	-
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Funds	79,230,457	38,291	1,619,125	32,833,339	24,143,844	132,682
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notes and Loans Receivable, Net	-	-	-	5,971,900	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 79,230,457</u>	<u>\$ 39,891</u>	<u>\$ 1,621,683</u>	<u>\$ 39,006,380</u>	<u>\$ 44,632,141</u>	<u>\$ 132,682</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$ 285,065	\$ 2,843	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,931	\$ -
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Component Unit	1,659,289	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	1,535,521	-
Total Liabilities	<u>1,944,354</u>	<u>2,843</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,570,452</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	38,888	-
Prepaid Taxes	-	-	-	-	77,170	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>116,058</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:						
Restricted	77,286,103	37,048	1,621,683	28,578,753	42,945,631	102,682
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	10,427,627	-	30,000
Total Fund Balances	<u>77,286,103</u>	<u>37,048</u>	<u>1,621,683</u>	<u>39,006,380</u>	<u>42,945,631</u>	<u>132,682</u>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	<u>\$ 79,230,457</u>	<u>\$ 39,891</u>	<u>\$ 1,621,683</u>	<u>\$ 39,006,380</u>	<u>\$ 44,632,141</u>	<u>\$ 132,682</u>

				Capital Funds			Total
Horton Program For the Arts	Symington Fund	EMS Transport	Stormwater Maintenance	Capital Asset Preservation	Major Equipment Replacement	Capital Project Financing	Non-Major Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,438	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,223,986
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,812,998
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,391,226
-	197,505	-	-	-	-	-	3,028,242
-	-	-	-	6,385	-	-	1,040,848
24,863	4,248,280	6,987,640	87,270	11,387,697	7,037,651	-	184,010,935
-	-	-	-	72,000	10,036	-	82,036
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,052,602
<u>\$ 24,863</u>	<u>\$ 4,445,785</u>	<u>\$ 7,021,078</u>	<u>\$ 87,270</u>	<u>\$ 11,466,082</u>	<u>\$ 7,047,687</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 215,642,873</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 764,282	\$ -	\$ 1,170,608	\$ 955,089	\$ -	\$ 8,514,930
-	-	12,061	-	-	-	-	93,440
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,815,970
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	688,127
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,663,306
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,755,752
-	-	776,343	-	1,170,608	955,089	-	18,531,525
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,378
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	196,513
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	296,891
24,863	4,445,785	6,244,735	87,270	945,686	-	-	164,553,073
-	-	-	-	9,063,814	6,092,598	-	21,279,359
-	-	-	-	285,974	-	-	10,982,025
<u>24,863</u>	<u>4,445,785</u>	<u>6,244,735</u>	<u>87,270</u>	<u>10,295,474</u>	<u>6,092,598</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>196,814,457</u>
<u>\$ 24,863</u>	<u>\$ 4,445,785</u>	<u>\$ 7,021,078</u>	<u>\$ 87,270</u>	<u>\$ 11,466,082</u>	<u>\$ 7,047,687</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 215,642,873</u>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Route 28 Special Improvements	Comprehensive Services Act	Legal Resource Center	Federally Forfeited Property	Transient Occupancy Tax	County-Wide Sewer Service District
<b>REVENUES</b>						
General Property Taxes	\$ 11,482,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Local Taxes	-	-	-	-	3,841,077	-
Permits and Licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	977	7	-	312
Charges for Services	-	-	55,732	-	-	-
Gifts and Donations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recovered Costs	-	631,198	-	23,061	-	-
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	-	3,685,897	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	-	-	48,344	-	-
Total Revenues	11,482,520	4,317,095	56,709	71,412	3,841,077	312
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
Current Operating:						
General Government Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial Administration	-	-	118,327	23,061	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	48,351	-	-
Public Works	11,278,298	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	-	7,589,500	-	-	-	-
Parks, Recreation and Culture	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development	-	-	-	-	3,079,300	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	11,278,298	7,589,500	118,327	71,412	3,079,300	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	204,222	(3,272,405)	(61,618)	-	761,777	312
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>						
Transfers In	-	3,685,000	62,537	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	(415,817)	-
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Capital Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Loan Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales of Capital Assets	-	-	-	930	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses), Net	-	3,685,000	62,537	930	(415,817)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	204,222	412,595	919	930	345,960	312
<b>Fund Balances at Beginning of Year</b>	44,112	5,379,382	20,078	-	1,686,747	13,918
<b>Fund Balances at End of Year</b>	\$ 248,334	\$ 5,791,977	\$ 20,997	\$ 930	\$ 2,032,707	\$ 14,230



**Schedule 3**  
Continued

Hamilton Sewer Service District	Community Development Authority	Rental Assistance Program	Greenlea Tax District	State Federal Grant	Tall Oaks Water & Sewer
\$ -	\$ 3,031,207	\$ -	\$ 54,332	\$ -	\$ 62,156
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	832	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	26,237	-	440	-
-	-	669,468	-	40,987	-
-	-	-	-	1,926,212	-
-	-	8,181,152	-	2,662,327	-
-	3,031,207	8,877,689	54,332	4,629,966	62,156
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1,464,658	-
-	-	-	54,865	-	67,381
-	-	8,964,157	-	3,069,273	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3,031,207	-	-	69,507	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3,031,207	8,964,157	54,865	4,603,438	67,381
-	-	(86,468)	(533)	26,528	(5,225)
-	-	86,468	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	86,468	-	-	-
-	-	-	(533)	26,528	(5,225)
185,286	-	-	1,159	272,590	5,225
\$ 185,286	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 626	\$ 299,118	\$ -

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Public Facilities Fund</b>	<b>Sheriff's Fund</b>	<b>Animal Shelter</b>	<b>Housing Fund</b>	<b>Transportation District</b>	<b>Uran Holocaust</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>						
General Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,897,156	\$ -
Other Local Taxes	-	-	-	-	17,997,096	-
Permits and Licenses	-	-	-	-	2,150	-
Use of Money and Property	2,031,326	950	21,982	779,212	252,603	3,264
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gifts and Donations	20,975,988	18,201	1,063,959	2,437,617	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	4,458	352,985	-
Recovered Costs	-	-	-	295	-	-
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	-	-	11,571	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	23,007,314	19,151	1,097,512	3,221,582	28,501,990	3,264
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
Current Operating:						
General Government Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	1,104,117	22,379	-	-	-	-
Public Works	50,023	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	102,106	-	-
Parks, Recreation and Culture	-	-	-	-	-	22,796
Community Development	9,857	-	-	-	688,476	-
Education	53,363	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,217,360	22,379	-	102,106	688,476	22,796
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	21,789,954	(3,228)	1,097,512	3,119,476	27,813,514	(19,532)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>						
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	50,920,668	-
Transfers Out	(38,453,106)	-	(19,611)	-	(84,270,356)	-
Bonds Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Leases Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Loan Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (uses), Net	(38,453,106)	-	(19,611)	-	(33,349,688)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(16,663,152)	(3,228)	1,077,901	3,119,476	(5,536,174)	(19,532)
<b>Fund Balances at Beginning of Year</b>	93,949,255	40,276	543,782	35,886,904	48,481,805	152,214
<b>Fund Balances at End of Year</b>	\$ 77,286,103	\$ 37,048	\$ 1,621,683	\$ 39,006,380	\$ 42,945,631	\$ 132,682

				Capital Funds			Total
Horton Program For the Arts	Symington Fund	EMS Transport	Stormwater Maintenance	Capital Asset Preservation	Major Equipment Replacement	Capital Projects Financing	Non-Major Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,527,371
-	-	-	-	78,110	-	-	21,916,283
-	-	-	-	(375)	-	-	1,775
585	94,917	39,000	1,794	-	-	-	3,227,761
-	-	5,219,427	19,473	(99)	-	-	5,294,533
1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,497,265
-	-	-	-	673,879	-	-	1,057,999
-	-	-	-	743,887	-	-	2,108,896
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,623,680
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,891,823
2,085	94,917	5,258,427	21,267	1,495,402	-	-	99,147,386
-	-	-	-	261,593	3,500	-	265,093
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141,388
-	-	3,492,482	-	-	20,022	-	6,152,009
-	-	-	-	6,549,963	-	-	18,000,530
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,725,036
1,000	9	-	-	449,492	203,787	-	677,084
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,878,347
-	-	-	-	-	-	149,360,000	149,413,363
-	-	-	-	3,205,474	4,524,207	-	7,729,681
1,000	9	3,492,482	-	10,466,522	4,751,516	149,360,000	208,982,531
1,085	94,908	1,765,945	21,267	(8,971,120)	(4,751,516)	(149,360,000)	(109,835,145)
-	-	-	-	14,183,087	4,000,000	-	72,937,760
-	-	(768,355)	-	-	-	(164,085,668)	(288,012,913)
-	-	-	-	-	-	170,370,000	170,370,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	122,115,000	122,115,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	20,960,668	20,960,668
-	6	12,000	-	33	-	-	12,969
-	6	(756,355)	-	14,183,120	4,000,000	149,360,000	98,383,484
1,085	94,914	1,009,590	21,267	5,212,000	(751,516)	-	(11,451,661)
23,778	4,350,871	5,235,145	66,003	5,083,474	6,844,114	-	208,266,118
\$ 24,863	\$ 4,445,785	\$ 6,244,735	\$ 87,270	\$ 10,295,474	\$ 6,092,598	\$ -	\$ 196,814,457

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**  
**ROUTE 28 SPECIAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Final Budgeted Amount</b>	<b>Actual Amount</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Resources (Inflows)</b>			
General Property Taxes	\$ 12,239,000	\$ 11,482,520	\$ (756,480)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	12,239,000	11,482,520	(756,480)
<b>Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)</b>			
Public Works	12,239,000	11,278,298	960,702
Total Charges to Appropriations	12,239,000	11,278,298	960,702
<b>Excess of Resources Over</b>			
Charges to Appropriations	-	204,222	204,222
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>	44,112	44,112	-
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 44,112</u>	<u>\$ 248,334</u>	<u>\$ 204,222</u>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
COMPREHENSIVE SERVICES ACT FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Final Budgeted Amount</b>	<b>Actual Amount</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Resources (Inflows)</b>			
Recovered Costs	\$ 786,500	\$ 631,198	\$ (155,302)
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	4,321,838	3,685,897	(635,941)
Transfers from Other Funds	3,685,000	3,685,000	-
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>8,793,338</u>	<u>8,002,095</u>	<u>(791,243)</u>
<b>Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)</b>			
Health and Welfare	<u>9,301,500</u>	<u>7,589,500</u>	<u>1,712,000</u>
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>9,301,500</u>	<u>7,589,500</u>	<u>1,712,000</u>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over (Under)</b>			
Charges to Appropriations	(508,162)	412,595	920,757
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>	<u>5,379,382</u>	<u>5,379,382</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 4,871,220</u>	<u>\$ 5,791,977</u>	<u>\$ 920,757</u>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
LEGAL RESOURCES CENTER FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Final Budgeted Amount</b>	<b>Actual Amount</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Resources (Inflows)</b>			
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ 977	\$ 977
Charges for Services	56,912	55,732	(1,180)
Transfers from Other Funds	62,537	62,537	-
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>119,449</u>	<u>119,246</u>	<u>(203)</u>
<b>Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)</b>			
Judicial Administration	119,449	118,327	1,122
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>119,449</u>	<u>118,327</u>	<u>1,122</u>
<b>Excess of Resources Over</b>			
Charges to Appropriations	-	919	919
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>	<u>20,078</u>	<u>20,078</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 20,078</u>	<u>\$ 20,997</u>	<u>\$ 919</u>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
FEDERALLY FORFEITED PROPERTY FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Final Budgeted Amount</b>	<b>Actual Amount</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Resources (Inflows)</b>			
Use of Money and Property	\$ 10	\$ 7	\$ (3)
Recovered Costs	198,112	23,061	(175,051)
Sales of Capital Assets	930	930	-
Intergovernmental - Federal	1,103,885	48,344	(1,055,541)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>1,302,937</u>	<u>72,342</u>	<u>(1,230,595)</u>
<b>Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)</b>			
Judicial Administration	59,446	23,061	36,385
Public Safety	1,243,491	48,351	1,195,140
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>1,302,937</u>	<u>71,412</u>	<u>1,231,525</u>
<b>Excess of Resources Over</b>			
Charges to Appropriations	-	930	930
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>	-	-	-
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 930</u>	<u>\$ 930</u>



**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Final Budgeted Amount</b>	<b>Actual Amount</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Resources (Inflows)</b>			
Other Local Taxes	\$ 3,790,000	\$ 3,841,077	\$ 51,077
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>3,790,000</u>	<u>3,841,077</u>	<u>51,077</u>
 <b>Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)</b>			
Community Development	3,079,300	3,079,300	-
Transfers to Other Funds	415,817	415,817	-
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>3,495,117</u>	<u>3,495,117</u>	<u>-</u>
 <b>Excess of Resources Over</b>			
Charges to Appropriations	294,883	345,960	51,077
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>	<u>1,686,747</u>	<u>1,686,747</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>	<u><u>\$ 1,981,630</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,032,707</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 51,077</u></u>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Final Budgeted Amount</b>	<b>Actual Amount</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Resources (Inflows)</b>			
General Property Taxes	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 3,031,207	\$ (468,793)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	3,500,000	3,031,207	(468,793)
<b>Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)</b>			
Community Development	3,500,000	3,031,207	468,793
Total Charges to Appropriations	3,500,000	3,031,207	468,793
<b>Excess of Resources Over</b>			
Charges to Appropriations	-	-	-
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>	-	-	-
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Final Budgeted Amount</b>	<b>Actual Amount</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Resources (Inflows)</b>			
Use of Money and Property	\$ 832	\$ 832	\$ -
Miscellaneous	26,237	26,237	-
Recovered Costs	669,468	669,468	-
Intergovernmental - Federal	8,404,901	8,181,152	(223,749)
Transfers from Other Funds	86,468	86,468	-
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>9,187,906</u>	<u>8,964,157</u>	<u>(223,749)</u>
<b>Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)</b>			
Health and Welfare	<u>9,187,906</u>	<u>8,964,157</u>	<u>223,749</u>
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>9,187,906</u>	<u>8,964,157</u>	<u>223,749</u>
<b>Excess of Resources Over</b>			
Charges to Appropriations	-	-	-
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>	-	-	-
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**  
**GREENLEA TAX DISTRICT FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Final Budgeted Amount</b>	<b>Actual Amount</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Resources (Inflows)</b>			
General Property Taxes	\$ 56,023	\$ 54,332	\$ (1,691)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>56,023</u>	<u>54,332</u>	<u>(1,691)</u>
<b>Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)</b>			
Public Works	<u>56,023</u>	<u>54,865</u>	<u>1,158</u>
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>56,023</u>	<u>54,865</u>	<u>1,158</u>
<b>Deficiency of Resources Under</b>			
Charges to Appropriations	-	(533)	533
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>	<u>1,159</u>	<u>1,159</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>	<u><u>\$ 1,159</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 626</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 533</u></u>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
STATE AND FEDERAL GRANT FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Final Budgeted Amount</b>	<b>Actual Amount</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Resources (Inflows)</b>			
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 440	\$ 440
Recovered Costs	177,803	40,987	(136,816)
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	4,137,656	1,926,212	(2,211,444)
Intergovernmental - Federal	5,658,545	2,662,327	(2,996,218)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>9,974,004</u>	<u>4,629,966</u>	<u>(5,344,038)</u>
<b>Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)</b>			
Public Safety	3,765,454	1,464,658	2,300,796
Health and Welfare	6,104,000	3,069,273	3,034,727
Community Development	104,550	69,507	35,043
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>9,974,004</u>	<u>4,603,438</u>	<u>5,370,566</u>
<b>Excess of Resources Over</b>			
Charges to Appropriations	-	26,528	26,528
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>	<u>272,590</u>	<u>272,590</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 272,590</u>	<u>\$ 299,118</u>	<u>\$ 26,528</u>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
TALL OAKS WATER AND SEWER  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Final Budgeted Amount</b>	<b>Actual Amount</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Resources (Inflows)</b>			
General Property Taxes	\$ 67,381	\$ 62,156	\$ (5,225)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	67,381	62,156	(5,225)
<b>Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)</b>			
Public Works	67,381	67,381	-
Total Charges to Appropriations	67,381	67,381	-
<b>Deficiency of Resources Under</b>			
Charges to Appropriations	-	(5,225)	(5,225)
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>	5,225	5,225	-
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 5,225</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (5,225)</u>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
PUBLIC FACILITIES FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Final Budgeted Amount</b>	<b>Actual Amount</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Resources (Inflows)</b>			
Use of Money and Property	\$ 581,987	\$ 2,031,326	\$ 1,449,339
Gifts and Donations	38,044,884	20,975,988	(17,068,896)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>38,626,871</u>	<u>23,007,314</u>	<u>(15,619,557)</u>
<b>Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)</b>			
Public Safety	1,104,117	1,104,117	-
Public Works	60,496	50,023	10,473
Community Development	59,906	9,857	50,049
Education	53,363	53,363	-
Transfers to Other Funds	38,453,106	38,453,106	-
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>39,730,988</u>	<u>39,670,466</u>	<u>60,522</u>
<b>Deficiency of Resources Under</b>			
Charges to Appropriations	(1,104,117)	(16,663,152)	(15,559,035)
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>	<u>93,949,255</u>	<u>93,949,255</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 92,845,138</u>	<u>\$ 77,286,103</u>	<u>\$ (15,559,035)</u>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**  
**SHERIFF'S FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Final Budgeted Amount</b>	<b>Actual Amount</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Resources (Inflows)</b>			
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ 950	\$ 950
Gifts and Donations	39,031	18,201	(20,830)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>39,031</u>	<u>19,151</u>	<u>(19,880)</u>
<b>Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)</b>			
Public Safety	39,031	22,379	16,652
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>39,031</u>	<u>22,379</u>	<u>16,652</u>
<b>Deficiency of Resources Under</b>			
Charges to Appropriations	-	(3,228)	(3,228)
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>	<u>40,276</u>	<u>40,276</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 40,276</u>	<u>\$ 37,048</u>	<u>\$ (3,228)</u>



**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**  
**ANIMAL SHELTER FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Resources (Inflows)</b>			
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ 21,982	\$ 21,982
Gifts and Donations	17,911	1,063,959	1,046,048
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	1,700	11,571	9,871
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>19,611</u>	<u>1,097,512</u>	<u>1,077,901</u>
<b>Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)</b>			
Transfers to Other Funds	<u>19,611</u>	<u>19,611</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>19,611</u>	<u>19,611</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Excess of Resources Over</b>			
Charges to Appropriations	-	1,077,901	1,077,901
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>	<u>543,782</u>	<u>543,782</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>	<u><u>\$ 543,782</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,621,683</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,077,901</u></u>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
HOUSING FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Final Budgeted Amount</b>	<b>Actual Amount</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Resources (Inflows)</b>			
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ 779,212	\$ 779,212
Gifts and Donations	5,000,000	2,437,617	(2,562,383)
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	4,458	4,458
Recovered Costs	-	295	295
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>3,221,582</u>	<u>(1,778,418)</u>
<b>Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)</b>			
Health and Welfare	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>102,106</u>	<u>4,897,894</u>
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>102,106</u>	<u>4,897,894</u>
<b>Excess of Resources Over</b>			
Charges to Appropriations	-	3,119,476	3,119,476
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>	<u>35,886,904</u>	<u>35,886,904</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 35,886,904</u>	<u>\$ 39,006,380</u>	<u>\$ 3,119,476</u>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Prior Years</b>	<b>Current Year</b>	<b>Total to Date</b>	<b>Budget Authorization</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
General Property Taxes	\$ 37,123,348	\$ 9,897,156	\$ 47,020,504	\$ 34,806,885
Other Local Taxes	233,605,508	17,997,096	251,602,604	411,153,021
Permits and Licenses	8,340	2,150	10,490	8,425
Use of Money and Property	2,463,534	252,603	2,716,137	5,915,414
Miscellaneous	130,536	352,985	483,521	623,000
Recovered Costs	209,744	-	209,744	209,744
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	592,371	-	592,371	592,371
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>274,133,381</b>	<b>28,501,990</b>	<b>302,635,371</b>	<b>453,308,860</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Community Development	50,538,909	688,476	51,227,385	88,232,670
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>50,538,909</b>	<b>688,476</b>	<b>51,227,385</b>	<b>88,232,670</b>
<b>Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures</b>	<b>223,594,472</b>	<b>27,813,514</b>	<b>251,407,986</b>	<b>365,076,190</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers In	401,215,044	50,920,668	452,135,712	452,135,712
Transfers Out	(576,327,711)	(84,270,356)	(660,598,067)	(783,003,957)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources, Net</b>	<b>(175,112,667)</b>	<b>(33,349,688)</b>	<b>(208,462,355)</b>	<b>(330,868,245)</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 48,481,805</b>	<b>(5,536,174)</b>	<b>\$ 42,945,631</b>	<b>\$ 34,207,945</b>
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>		<b>48,481,805</b>		
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>		<b>\$ 42,945,631</b>		

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
URAN HOLOCAUST FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Final Budgeted Amount</b>	<b>Actual Amount</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Resources (Inflows)</b>			
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ 3,264	\$ 3,264
Amounts Available for Appropriation	-	3,264	3,264
<b>Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)</b>			
Parks, Recreation and Culture	30,000	22,796	7,204
Total Charges to Appropriations	30,000	22,796	7,204
<b>Deficiency of Resources Under</b>			
Charges to Appropriations	(30,000)	(19,532)	10,468
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>	152,214	152,214	-
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 122,214</u>	<u>\$ 132,682</u>	<u>\$ 10,468</u>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
HORTON PROGRAM FOR THE ARTS FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Final Budgeted Amount</b>	<b>Actual Amount</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Resources (Inflows)</b>			
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ 585	\$ 585
Gifts and Donations	-	1,500	1,500
Amounts Available for Appropriation	-	2,085	2,085
<b>Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)</b>			
Parks, Recreation and Culture	1,000	1,000	-
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,000	1,000	-
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over (Under)</b>			
Charges to Appropriations	(1,000)	1,085	2,085
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>	23,778	23,778	-
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 22,778</u>	<u>\$ 24,863</u>	<u>\$ 2,085</u>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
SYMINGTON FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Final Budgeted Amount</b>	<b>Actual Amount</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Resources (Inflows)</b>			
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ 94,917	\$ 94,917
Sale of Capital Assets	-	6	6
Amounts Available for Appropriation	-	94,923	94,923
<b>Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)</b>			
Parks, Recreation and Culture	60,000	9	59,991
Total Charges to Appropriations	60,000	9	59,991
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over (Under)</b>			
Charges to Appropriations	(60,000)	94,914	154,914
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>	4,350,871	4,350,871	-
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 4,290,871</u>	<u>\$ 4,445,785</u>	<u>\$ 154,914</u>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
EMS TRANSPORT FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Final Budgeted Amount</b>	<b>Actual Amount</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Resources (Inflows)</b>			
Use of Money and Property	\$ 39,000	\$ 39,000	\$ -
Charges for Services	4,800,000	5,219,427	419,427
Sale of Capital Assets	12,000	12,000	-
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>4,851,000</u>	<u>5,270,427</u>	<u>419,427</u>
<b>Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)</b>			
Public Safety	2,739,562	3,492,482	(752,920)
Transfers to Other Funds	785,921	768,355	17,566
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>3,525,483</u>	<u>4,260,837</u>	<u>(735,354)</u>
<b>Excess of Resources Over</b>			
Charges to Appropriations	1,325,517	1,009,590	(315,927)
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>	<u>5,235,145</u>	<u>5,235,145</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 6,560,662</u>	<u>\$ 6,244,735</u>	<u>\$ (315,927)</u>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
CAPITAL ASSET PRESERVATION PROGRAM FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Prior Years</b>	<b>Current Year</b>	<b>Total to Date</b>	<b>Budget Authorization</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Other Local Taxes	\$ 1,835,858	\$ 78,110	\$ 1,913,968	\$ 2,073,243
Permits and Licenses	2,264	(375)	1,889	974
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	29,833
Charges for Services	98	(99)	(1)	-
Miscellaneous	-	673,879	673,879	-
Recovered Costs	3,096,369	743,887	3,840,256	4,144,372
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>4,934,589</b>	<b>1,495,402</b>	<b>6,429,991</b>	<b>6,248,422</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
General Government Administration	9,451,420	261,593	9,713,013	8,239,030
Judicial Administration	1,399,151	-	1,399,151	1,399,151
Public Safety	567,958	-	567,958	567,958
Public Works	26,376,098	6,549,963	32,926,061	42,818,938
Health & Welfare	426,545	-	426,545	426,545
Parks, Recreation, & Cultural Development	5,865,174	449,492	6,314,666	7,369,893
Community Development	527,204	-	527,204	525,094
Capital Outlay	49,000,764	3,205,474	52,206,238	52,848,099
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>93,614,314</b>	<b>10,466,522</b>	<b>104,080,836</b>	<b>114,194,708</b>
<b>Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures</b>	<b>(88,679,725)</b>	<b>(8,971,120)</b>	<b>(97,650,845)</b>	<b>(107,946,286)</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers In	94,187,356	14,183,087	108,370,443	108,370,443
Transfers Out	(424,157)	-	(424,157)	(424,157)
Sales of Capital Assets	-	33	33	-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources, Net</b>	<b>93,763,199</b>	<b>14,183,120</b>	<b>107,946,319</b>	<b>107,946,286</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 5,083,474</b>	<b>5,212,000</b>	<b>\$ 10,295,474</b>	<b>\$ (0)</b>
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>		<b>5,083,474</b>		
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>		<b>\$ 10,295,474</b>		



**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
MAJOR EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Final Budgeted Amount</b>	<b>Actual Amount</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Resources (Inflows)</b>			
Transfers from Other Funds	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ -
Amounts Available for Appropriation	4,000,000	4,000,000	-
<b>Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)</b>			
General Government Administration	-	3,500	(3,500)
Public Safety	23,697	20,022	3,675
Parks, Recreation, and Culture	178,771	203,787	(25,016)
Capital Outlay	4,828,038	4,524,207	303,831
Total Charges to Appropriations	5,030,506	4,751,516	278,990
<b>Deficiency of Resources Under</b>			
Charges to Appropriations	(1,030,506)	(751,516)	278,990
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>	6,844,114	6,844,114	-
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 5,813,608</u>	<u>\$ 6,092,598</u>	<u>\$ 278,990</u>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
CAPITAL PROJECTS FINANCING FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Final Budgeted Amount</b>	<b>Actual Amount</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Resources (Inflows)</b>			
Issuance of Bonds	\$ 77,201,030	\$ 170,370,000	\$ 93,168,970
Issuance of Federal Loans	-	20,960,668	20,960,668
Lease Purchase Financing	50,592,000	122,115,000	71,523,000
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriation</b>	<u>127,793,030</u>	<u>313,445,668</u>	<u>185,652,638</u>
<b>Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)</b>			
Payment to Component Unit	31,891,030	149,360,000	(117,468,970)
Transfers to Other Funds	95,902,000	164,085,668	(68,183,668)
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	<u>127,793,030</u>	<u>313,445,668</u>	<u>(185,652,638)</u>
<b>Excess of Resources Over</b>			
Charges to Appropriations	-	-	-
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>	-	-	-
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Prior Years</b>	<b>Current Year</b>	<b>Total to Date</b>	<b>Budget Authorization</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Other Local Taxes	\$ 6,402,857	\$ 891,647	\$ 7,294,504	\$ 4,145,848
Use of Money and Property	1,654,543	40,261	1,694,804	1,609,865
Charges for Services	23,765,448	-	23,765,448	19,503,879
Gifts and Donations	1,450,889	-	1,450,889	1,629,715
Miscellaneous	3,167,252	228,400	3,395,652	42,947,661
Recovered Costs	2,050,732	3,360,213	5,410,945	7,021,249
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	64,588,472	15,327,481	79,915,953	138,265,090
Intergovernmental - Federal	22,535,710	-	22,535,710	34,140,537
Payment from Component Unit	5,578,941	-	5,578,941	5,578,941
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>131,194,844</b>	<b>19,848,002</b>	<b>151,042,846</b>	<b>254,842,785</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
General Government Administration	38,164,604	7,001,898	45,166,502	86,936,448
Judicial Administration	77,024	-	77,024	77,024
Public Safety	19,816,986	3,414,185	23,231,171	46,919,687
Public Works	63,786,213	8,291,752	72,077,965	103,873,646
Health & Welfare	3,905,391	340,651	4,246,042	6,065,954
Parks, Recreation, & Cultural Development	4,165,696	6,455,557	10,621,253	17,084,151
Community Development	577,230,218	103,809,949	681,040,167	1,154,796,336
Education	18,175,887	190,075	18,365,962	18,115,962
Capital Outlay	569,332,790	74,895,755	644,228,545	1,135,154,398
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>1,294,654,809</b>	<b>204,399,822</b>	<b>1,499,054,631</b>	<b>2,569,023,606</b>
<b>Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures</b>	<b>(1,163,459,965)</b>	<b>(184,551,820)</b>	<b>(1,348,011,785)</b>	<b>(2,314,180,821)</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers In	1,717,407,382	339,296,263	2,056,703,645	2,438,222,970
Transfers Out	(108,856,845)	(12,093,912)	(120,950,757)	(120,947,785)
Sales of Capital Assets	349,175	482	349,657	349,175
<b>Total Other Financing Sources, Net</b>	<b>1,608,899,712</b>	<b>327,202,833</b>	<b>1,936,102,545</b>	<b>2,317,624,360</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 445,439,747</b>	<b>142,651,013</b>	<b>\$ 588,090,760</b>	<b>\$ 3,443,539</b>
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>		<b>445,439,747</b>		
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>		<b>\$ 588,090,760</b>		

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
DEBT SERVICE FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Final Budgeted Amount</b>	<b>Actual Amount</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Resources (Inflows)</b>			
Use of Money and Property	\$ 342,155	\$ 5,296,371	\$ 4,954,216
Miscellaneous Revenue	630,000	914,882	284,882
Transfers from Other Funds	175,526,201	175,946,480	420,279
Issuance Premium Capital Leases	2,682,747	3,287,331	604,584
Issuance Premium Bonds	19,414,071	19,581,033	166,962
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriation</b>	<b>198,595,174</b>	<b>205,026,097</b>	<b>6,430,923</b>
<b>Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)</b>			
Debt Service	186,501,387	184,252,622	2,248,765
Transfers to Other Funds	4,829,007	4,829,007	-
Payment to Component Unit	29,099,683	29,099,683	-
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	<b>220,430,077</b>	<b>218,181,312</b>	<b>2,248,765</b>
<b>Deficiency of Resources Under</b>			
Charges to Appropriations	(21,834,903)	(13,155,215)	8,679,688
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>	<b>50,933,829</b>	<b>50,933,829</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 29,098,926</b>	<b>\$ 37,778,614</b>	<b>\$ 8,679,688</b>



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# Proprietary Funds

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**One Loudoun encompasses a place for living, working, shopping and dining.**



## Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are financed in the manner similar to private business enterprises. The proprietary fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. Cash and temporary investments related to these proprietary funds are all highly liquid cash equivalents. The County's proprietary fund types consist of the Central Services Fund and the Self-Insurance Fund. The operations of these funds are generally intended to be self-supporting.

**Central Services Funds** (2610-2614) - This fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided among County departments on a cost reimbursement basis and includes such activities as central duplicating, telephone, mail, support, and fleet management services.

**Self-Insurance Fund** (2660) - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to pay for losses incurred by the partial or total retention of risk of loss arising out of the assumption of risk rather than transferring that risk to a third party through the purchase of insurance and includes such retention as health insurance, workers compensation insurance and automobile physical damage insurance.



**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF PROPRIETARY NET POSITION**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Central Service Funds</b>						
	<u>Duplicating</u>	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Mail</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Vehicle Replacement</u>	<u>Self-Insurance</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>							
Current Assets:							
Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,869,000	\$ 1,869,000
Receivables, Net	815	8,005	-	-	4,715	191,798	205,333
Interfund Receivables	465,375	3,890,278	123,451	204,409	38,528,879	34,150,947	77,363,339
Inventory	-	-	66,989	-	-	-	66,989
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-	834,914	-	834,914
Total Current Assets	466,190	3,898,283	190,440	204,409	39,368,508	36,211,745	80,339,575
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets:							
Depreciable, Net	-	681,934	-	-	54,659,602	-	55,341,536
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	681,934	-	-	54,659,602	-	55,341,536
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>466,190</b>	<b>4,580,217</b>	<b>190,440</b>	<b>204,409</b>	<b>94,028,110</b>	<b>36,211,745</b>	<b>135,681,111</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	230,920	49,870	5,742	-	4,616,523	2,041,444	6,944,499
Due to Component Unit	-	-	72,696	-	156,354	-	229,050
Claims Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	8,277,174	8,277,174
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	13,482	-	-	655,205	668,687
Total Current Liabilities	230,920	49,870	91,920	-	4,772,877	10,973,823	16,119,410
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Claims Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	4,099,757	4,099,757
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	4,099,757	4,099,757
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>230,920</b>	<b>49,870</b>	<b>91,920</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,772,877</b>	<b>15,073,580</b>	<b>20,219,167</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	-	681,934	-	-	54,659,602	-	55,341,536
Unrestricted	235,270	3,848,413	98,520	204,409	34,595,631	21,138,165	60,120,408
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 235,270</b>	<b>\$ 4,530,347</b>	<b>\$ 98,520</b>	<b>\$ 204,409</b>	<b>\$ 89,255,233</b>	<b>\$ 21,138,165</b>	<b>\$ 115,461,944</b>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN PROPRIETARY NET POSITION**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Central Service Funds</b>						
	<b><u>Duplicating</u></b>	<b><u>Telephone</u></b>	<b><u>Mail</u></b>	<b><u>Support</u></b>	<b><u>Vehicle Replacement</u></b>	<b><u>Self-Insurance</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>							
Charges for Services	\$ 1,178,890	\$ 2,722,701	\$ 641,448	\$ -	\$ 9,153,532	\$ 61,227,809	\$ 74,924,380
Use of Property	15,629	83,235	1,243	-	-	-	100,107
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	1,105,779	1,105,779
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>1,194,519</b>	<b>2,805,936</b>	<b>642,691</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,153,532</b>	<b>62,333,588</b>	<b>76,130,266</b>
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>							
Personnel Services	-	-	301,659	-	-	-	301,659
Other Services and Charges	1,142,252	1,261,904	41,150	-	92,598	3,849,994	6,387,898
Materials and Supplies	100,222	432,032	291,936	-	831,512	-	1,655,702
Depreciation	-	242,201	843	-	9,162,337	-	9,405,381
Claims	-	-	-	-	-	56,448,807	56,448,807
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>1,242,474</b>	<b>1,936,137</b>	<b>635,588</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,086,447</b>	<b>60,298,801</b>	<b>74,199,447</b>
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	<b>(47,955)</b>	<b>869,799</b>	<b>7,103</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(932,915)</b>	<b>2,034,787</b>	<b>1,930,819</b>
<b>Non-Operating Revenues:</b>							
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	-	492	(7,103)	-	(11,979)	-	(18,590)
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenues</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>(7,103)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(11,979)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(18,590)</b>
<b>Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers</b>	<b>(47,955)</b>	<b>870,291</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(944,894)</b>	<b>2,034,787</b>	<b>1,912,229</b>
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	4,991,317	5,455,700	10,447,017
<b>Total Transfers</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,991,317</b>	<b>5,455,700</b>	<b>10,447,017</b>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<b>(47,955)</b>	<b>870,291</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,046,423</b>	<b>7,490,487</b>	<b>12,359,246</b>
<b>Net Position at Beginning of Year</b>	<b>283,225</b>	<b>3,660,056</b>	<b>98,520</b>	<b>204,409</b>	<b>85,208,810</b>	<b>13,647,678</b>	<b>103,102,698</b>
<b>Net Position at End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 235,270</b>	<b>\$ 4,530,347</b>	<b>\$ 98,520</b>	<b>\$ 204,409</b>	<b>\$ 89,255,233</b>	<b>\$ 21,138,165</b>	<b>\$ 115,461,944</b>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
PROPRIETARY - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Central Service Funds</b>					
	<b><u>Duplicating</u></b>	<b><u>Telephone</u></b>	<b><u>Mail</u></b>	<b><u>Vehicle Replacement</u></b>	<b><u>Self-Insurance</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>						
Receipts from Customers	\$ 1,194,504	\$ 2,807,980	\$ 642,691	\$ 11,710,246	\$ 62,771,979	\$ 79,127,400
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,101,000)	(1,839,777)	(345,988)	2,792,562	(3,408,179)	(3,902,382)
Payments for Interfund Services	(93,504)	(878,271)	(9,406)	(7,009,357)	(8,225,157)	(16,215,695)
Claims Paid	-	-	-	-	(55,857,475)	(55,857,475)
Payments to Component Unit	-	-	12,582	18,394	-	30,976
Payments to Employees	-	-	(299,943)	-	(731,868)	(1,031,811)
<b>Net Cash Provided By (Used in) Operating Activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>89,932</b>	<b>(64)</b>	<b>7,511,845</b>	<b>(5,450,700)</b>	<b>2,151,013</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:</b>						
Transfers In	-	-	-	4,991,317	5,455,700	10,447,017
<b>Net Cash Provided by Non-capital Financing Activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,991,317</b>	<b>5,455,700</b>	<b>10,447,017</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</b>						
Additions to Capital Assets	-	(89,932)	-	(13,358,205)	-	(13,448,138)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	64	855,043	-	855,108
<b>Net Cash Provided By (Used in) Financing Activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(89,932)</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>(12,503,162)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(12,593,030)</b>
<b>Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,864,000</b>	<b>1,864,000</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,869,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,869,000</b>
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities:</b>						
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	<b>\$ (47,955)</b>	<b>\$ 869,799</b>	<b>\$ 7,103</b>	<b>\$ (932,915)</b>	<b>\$ 2,034,787</b>	<b>\$ 1,930,819</b>
<b>Adjustment Not Affecting Cash:</b>						
Depreciation	-	242,201	843	9,162,337	-	9,405,381
<b>(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:</b>						
Receivables, Net	(15)	2,044	-	2,556,714	438,391	2,997,134
Interfund Services	(93,504)	(878,271)	(9,406)	(7,009,357)	(8,225,157)	(16,215,695)
Inventory	-	-	(14,253)	-	-	(14,253)
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	(235,952)	-	(235,952)
Accounts Payable	141,474	(145,841)	1,351	3,952,624	441,815	4,391,423
Due to Component Unit	-	-	12,582	18,394	-	30,976
Claims Liabilities	-	-	-	-	591,332	591,332
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	1,716	-	(731,868)	(730,152)
<b>Total Adjustments</b>	<b>47,955</b>	<b>(779,867)</b>	<b>(7,167)</b>	<b>8,444,760</b>	<b>(7,485,487)</b>	<b>220,194</b>
<b>Net Cash Provided By (Used in) Operating Activities</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 89,932</b>	<b>\$ (64)</b>	<b>\$ 7,511,845</b>	<b>\$ (5,450,700)</b>	<b>\$ 2,151,013</b>
<b>Non-Cash Capital Related Financing Activities:</b>						
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	\$ -	\$ 492	\$ (7,103)	\$ (11,979)	\$ -	\$ (18,590)

# Fiduciary Funds

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Washington & Old Dominion (W&OD) Railroad Regional Park is a paved 45 mile trail between Shirlington and Purcellville.



## Agency Funds

Agency Funds are used to account for the assets received and disbursed by the County government acting as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

**Special Welfare Trust Fund** (3741) - This fund is used to account for monies provided through the State and from private donors for regular assistance payments to recipients in the Aid to Dependent Children Program.

**Performance Bonds Fund** (3742) - This fund is used to account for monies received from and returned to individuals and businesses who are required to have a performance bond for development. The County acts as an agent to hold the monies until performance is rendered.

**Employee Benefits Distribution Fund** (3743) - This fund is used to account for employee withholdings, employer contributions, and payments made for employee benefits.

**Adult Detention Center (ADC) Inmate Trust Fund** (3744) - This fund is used to account for monies held by inmates of the County's ADC at the time of incarceration.

**Town Funds - (3745-3749) -** These funds are used to account for monies billed and collected for real and personal property taxes on behalf of the Town of Leesburg, Town of Lovettsville, Town of Middleburg, Town of Round Hill, and Town of Hillsboro.

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS  
 AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Welfare	Performance Bonds	Employee Benefits Distribution	ADC Inmate	Town Funds	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 318,725	\$ 19,873,153	\$ 3,430,975	\$ 628,778	\$ 3,806,484	\$ 28,058,115
Cash with Fiscal Agents	-	-	337,611	-	-	337,611
Accounts Receivable	250	-	773	-	-	1,023
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$ 318,975</u>	<u>\$ 19,873,153</u>	<u>\$ 3,769,359</u>	<u>\$ 628,778</u>	<u>\$ 3,806,484</u>	<u>\$ 28,396,749</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts Payable	\$ 380	\$ 3,124	\$ 3,354,087	\$ -	\$ 3,806,484	\$ 7,164,075
Other Liabilities	-	-	415,272	-	-	415,272
Funds Held in Trust for Others	318,595	19,870,029	-	628,778	-	20,817,402
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>\$ 318,975</u>	<u>\$ 19,873,153</u>	<u>\$ 3,769,359</u>	<u>\$ 628,778</u>	<u>\$ 3,806,484</u>	<u>\$ 28,396,749</u>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
<b><u>Special Welfare Fund</u></b>				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 273,755	\$ 126,645	\$ 81,675	\$ 318,725
Accounts Receivable	-	48,784	48,534	250
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 273,755</b>	<b>\$ 175,429</b>	<b>\$ 130,209</b>	<b>\$ 318,975</b>
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 746	\$ 380	\$ 746	\$ 380
Funds Held in Trust for Others	273,009	110,911	65,325	318,595
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 273,755</b>	<b>\$ 111,291</b>	<b>\$ 66,071</b>	<b>\$ 318,975</b>
 <b><u>Performance Bond Fund</u></b>				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 17,591,362	\$ 4,532,568	\$ 2,250,777	\$ 19,873,153
Accounts Receivable	-	4,107,660	4,107,660	-
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 17,591,362</b>	<b>\$ 8,640,228</b>	<b>\$ 6,358,437</b>	<b>\$ 19,873,153</b>
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 10,001	\$ 3,124	\$ 10,001	\$ 3,124
Funds Held in Trust for Others	17,581,361	4,659,225	2,370,557	19,870,029
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 17,591,362</b>	<b>\$ 4,662,349</b>	<b>\$ 2,380,558</b>	<b>\$ 19,873,153</b>
 <b><u>Employee Benefits Distribution Fund</u></b>				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,233,129	\$ 139,854,403	\$ 139,656,557	\$ 3,430,975
Cash with Fiscal Agents	60,000	277,611	-	337,611
Accounts Receivable	15,948	773	15,948	773
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 3,309,077</b>	<b>\$ 140,132,787</b>	<b>\$ 139,672,505</b>	<b>\$ 3,769,359</b>
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 265,266	\$ 3,354,087	\$ 265,266	\$ 3,354,087
Other Liabilities	3,043,811	142,388,660	145,017,199	415,272
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 3,309,077</b>	<b>\$ 145,742,747</b>	<b>\$ 145,282,465</b>	<b>\$ 3,769,359</b>
 <b><u>Adult Detention Center (ADC) Inmate Fund</u></b>				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 542,268	\$ 2,186,407	\$ 2,099,897	\$ 628,778
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 542,268</b>	<b>\$ 2,186,407</b>	<b>\$ 2,099,897</b>	<b>\$ 628,778</b>
Liabilities:				
Funds Held in Trust for Others	\$ 542,268	\$ 2,186,407	\$ 2,099,897	\$ 628,778
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 542,268</b>	<b>\$ 2,186,407</b>	<b>\$ 2,099,897</b>	<b>\$ 628,778</b>
 <b><u>Town Funds</u></b>				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 27,529,023	\$ 23,722,539	\$ 3,806,484
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 27,529,023</b>	<b>\$ 23,722,539</b>	<b>\$ 3,806,484</b>
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ 3,806,484	\$ -	\$ 3,806,484
Other Liabilities	-	121,189	121,189	-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 3,927,673</b>	<b>\$ 121,189</b>	<b>\$ 3,806,484</b>
 <b><u>Totals - All Agency Funds</u></b>				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 21,640,514	\$ 174,229,046	\$ 167,811,445	\$ 28,058,115
Cash with Fiscal Agents	60,000	277,611	-	337,611
Accounts Receivable	15,948	4,157,217	4,172,142	1,023
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 21,716,462</b>	<b>\$ 178,663,874</b>	<b>\$ 171,983,587</b>	<b>\$ 28,396,749</b>
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 276,013	\$ 7,164,075	\$ 276,013	\$ 7,164,075
Other Liabilities	3,043,811	142,509,849	145,138,388	415,272
Funds Held in Trust for Others	18,396,638	6,956,543	4,535,779	20,817,402
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 21,716,462</b>	<b>\$ 156,630,467</b>	<b>\$ 149,950,180</b>	<b>\$ 28,396,749</b>





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# Component Unit - School Board Funds

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Ground breaking ceremony for construction improvement to Allder School Road from Woodgrove Road to Hillsboro Road.



## Component Unit - School Board Funds

**General Fund** - This fund is used to account for the general operations of the County's school system. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Financing is provided primarily by transfers from the primary government and the Commonwealth of Virginia to be used for education purposes only.

**Capital Improvements Fund** - This fund is used to account for the purchase and/or construction of major capital facilities, including buildings, land, major equipment and other long-lived improvements for the school system. Financing is provided primarily by bond proceeds transferred from the primary government.

### **Special Revenue Funds**

**School Nutrition Fund** - This fund is used to account for the procurement, preparation and serving of student breakfasts, snacks, and lunches. The primary revenue sources are receipts derived from food sales and the Federal school lunch program.

**Grant Fund** - This fund is used to account for all Federal, State and local grants. The primary revenue source is Federal government funding.

**Lease Fund** - This fund is used to account for all lease proceeds and expenditures.

**Capital Asset Preservation Fund** - This fund is used to account for the repair and/or replacement of major capital facilities, including buildings, major equipment, and other long-lived improvements for the school system. Financing is provided primarily by transfers from the primary government.

**Debt Service Fund** - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs of the school system. Financing is provided primarily by transfers from the primary government.

**Peabody Trust Fund** - This fund is used to account for monies provided through a private donor, the corpus of which is non-expendable. The interest earned on fund assets may be used only for school expenses.

**Proprietary Funds** - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The proprietary fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. Cash and temporary investments related to these proprietary funds are all highly liquid cash equivalents. The proprietary fund types consist of the Central Services Fund and the Self-insurance Fund. The operations of these funds are generally intended to be self-supporting.

**Central Services Fund** - This fund is used to account for the financing of goods and services of the fleet management services.

**Self-Insurance Fund** - This fund is used to account for the transactions associated with the comprehensive health benefits self-insurance program, the disability self-insurance program, and the workers' compensation insurance program.

**OPEB Trust Fund** - This fund is used to account for the assets held in trust by the County's school system for other post employment benefits.

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD  
AS OF JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>General</b>	<b>Capital Improvements</b>	<b>Special Revenue</b>	<b>Capital Asset Replacement</b>	<b>Debt Service</b>	<b>Permanent Peabody</b>	<b>Total School Board</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	-	2,747,770	-	-	-	2,747,770
Receivables, Net:							
Accounts	1,496,349	-	113,686	-	-	-	1,610,035
Due from Primary Government	351,765,832	-	-	-	-	-	351,765,832
Due from Other Governments	7,180,510	-	6,073,169	-	-	-	13,253,679
Interfund Receivables	-	90,424,470	17,015,744	12,403,013	2,396,901	24,820	122,264,948
Due from Component Unit	57,377	-	-	-	-	-	57,377
Inventory of Supplies	-	-	285,809	-	-	-	285,809
Prepaid Items	145,621	-	9,002	-	-	-	154,623
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 360,645,889</b>	<b>\$ 90,424,470</b>	<b>\$ 26,245,180</b>	<b>\$ 12,403,013</b>	<b>\$ 2,396,901</b>	<b>\$ 24,820</b>	<b>\$ 492,140,273</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 20,148,998	\$ 23,603,961	\$ 492,875	\$ 2,108,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,354,668
Retainage Payable	-	10,613,496	-	-	-	-	10,613,496
Accrued Liabilities	79,610,388	3,819,128	2,886,967	-	-	-	86,316,483
Interfund Payables	216,923,507	-	2,159,207	-	-	-	219,082,714
Due to Component Unit	3,995	-	-	-	-	-	3,995
Other Liabilities	3,619,884	-	-	-	-	-	3,619,884
Unearned Revenue	-	102,800	2,256,708	-	-	-	2,359,508
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>320,306,772</b>	<b>38,139,385</b>	<b>7,795,757</b>	<b>2,108,834</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>368,350,748</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>							
Fund Balances:							
Non-spendable:							
Inventories	-	-	285,809	-	-	-	285,809
Advances and Prepaid Items	145,621	-	9,002	-	-	-	154,623
Permanent Fund-Nonexpendable	-	-	-	-	-	24,820	24,820
Restricted for:							
Legal Agreement	-	-	3,857,728	-	-	-	3,857,728
Committed to:							
Subsequent Year Appropriations	-	-	-	-	2,396,901	-	2,396,901
Capital Improvements	-	52,285,085	-	-	-	-	52,285,085
Capital Asset Preservation	-	-	-	10,294,179	-	-	10,294,179
Assigned to:							
Contractual Obligations	16,656,119	-	-	-	-	-	16,656,119
Subsequent Year Appropriations	12,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	12,000,000
School Nutrition Services Fund	-	-	14,296,884	-	-	-	14,296,884
Unassigned	11,537,377	-	-	-	-	-	11,537,377
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>40,339,117</b>	<b>52,285,085</b>	<b>18,449,423</b>	<b>10,294,179</b>	<b>2,396,901</b>	<b>24,820</b>	<b>123,789,525</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 360,645,889</b>	<b>\$ 90,424,470</b>	<b>\$ 26,245,180</b>	<b>\$ 12,403,013</b>	<b>\$ 2,396,901</b>	<b>\$ 24,820</b>	<b>\$ 492,140,273</b>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Capital Improvements	Special Revenue	Capital Asset Replacement	Debt Service	Permanent Peabody	Total School Board
<b>REVENUES</b>							
Use of Money and Property	\$ 1,845,872	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,845,872
Charges for Services	3,223,472	-	20,621,308	-	-	-	23,844,780
Miscellaneous	2,748,143	-	3,362,148	-	-	-	6,110,291
Recovered Costs	3,806,670	-	-	-	-	-	3,806,670
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	362,170,838	-	8,105,559	-	-	-	370,276,397
Intergovernmental - Federal	377,609	-	28,085,456	-	-	-	28,463,065
Payments from Primary Government	797,325,815	177,355,688	-	13,973,000	10,326,552	-	998,981,055
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>1,171,498,419</u>	<u>177,355,688</u>	<u>60,174,471</u>	<u>13,973,000</u>	<u>10,326,552</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,433,328,130</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>							
Current Operating:							
Instruction	923,566,089	-	21,589,821	-	-	1,050	945,156,960
Support Services	206,308,024	-	29,730,020	9,330,403	-	-	245,368,447
Technology	35,959,329	-	12,507,197	-	-	-	48,466,526
Capital Outlay	1,671,272	171,781,741	2,451,115	859,196	-	-	176,763,324
Debt service:							
Principal Payments	-	-	-	-	9,990,672	-	9,990,672
Interest and Service Charges	-	-	-	-	335,880	-	335,880
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>1,167,504,714</u>	<u>171,781,741</u>	<u>66,278,153</u>	<u>10,189,599</u>	<u>10,326,552</u>	<u>1,050</u>	<u>1,426,081,809</u>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<u>3,993,705</u>	<u>5,573,947</u>	<u>(6,103,682)</u>	<u>3,783,401</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,050)</u>	<u>7,246,321</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>							
Lease/Purchase Financing	-	-	10,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	3,993,705	5,573,947	3,896,318	3,783,401	-	(1,050)	17,246,321
<b>Fund Balances at Beginning of Year</b>	<u>36,345,412</u>	<u>46,711,138</u>	<u>14,553,105</u>	<u>6,510,778</u>	<u>2,396,901</u>	<u>25,870</u>	<u>106,543,204</u>
<b>Fund Balances at End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 40,339,117</u>	<u>\$ 52,285,085</u>	<u>\$ 18,449,423</u>	<u>\$ 10,294,179</u>	<u>\$ 2,396,901</u>	<u>\$ 24,820</u>	<u>\$ 123,789,525</u>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF  
SCHOOL GENERAL FUND  
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Resources (Inflows)</b>				
Use of Money and Property	\$ 3,115,000	\$ 3,115,000	\$ 1,845,872	\$ (1,269,128)
Charges for Services	3,031,680	3,031,680	3,223,472	191,792
Miscellaneous	3,443,387	3,443,387	2,748,143	(695,244)
Recovered Costs	2,493,876	2,493,876	3,806,670	1,312,794
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	364,454,288	364,454,288	362,170,838	(2,283,450)
Intergovernmental - Federal	362,436	362,436	377,609	15,173
Transfers from Other Funds	762,411	-	-	-
Payment from Primary Government	796,640,512	797,402,923	797,325,815	(77,108)
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriation</b>	<u>1,174,303,590</u>	<u>1,174,303,590</u>	<u>1,171,498,419</u>	<u>(2,805,171)</u>
<b>Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)</b>				
Education	1,189,803,590	1,210,391,662	1,167,504,714	42,886,948
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	<u>1,189,803,590</u>	<u>1,210,391,662</u>	<u>1,167,504,714</u>	<u>42,886,948</u>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over (Under)</b>				
Charges to Appropriations	(15,500,000)	(36,088,072)	3,993,705	40,081,777
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>	<u>36,345,412</u>	<u>36,345,412</u>	<u>36,345,412</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 20,845,412</u>	<u>\$ 257,340</u>	<u>\$ 40,339,117</u>	<u>\$ 40,081,777</u>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF  
SCHOOL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND  
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Prior Years</b>	<b>Current Year</b>	<b>Total to Date</b>	<b>Budget Authorization</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Payment from Primary Government	\$ 1,105,625,385	\$ 177,355,688	\$ 1,282,981,073	\$ 1,425,430,991
Miscellaneous	450,000	-	450,000	350,000
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>1,106,075,385</u>	<u>177,355,688</u>	<u>1,283,431,073</u>	<u>1,425,780,991</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Education	817,545	-	817,545	961,000
Capital Outlay	1,058,491,343	171,781,741	1,230,273,084	1,424,819,991
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>1,059,308,888</u>	<u>171,781,741</u>	<u>1,231,090,629</u>	<u>1,425,780,991</u>
<b>Excess of Resources Over</b>				
Charges to Appropriations	<u>46,766,497</u>	<u>5,573,947</u>	<u>52,340,444</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING USES</b>				
Transfers Out	(55,359)	-	(55,359)	-
<b>Total Other Financing Uses</b>	<u>(55,359)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(55,359)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	<u>\$ 46,711,138</u>	<u>5,573,947</u>	<u>\$ 52,285,085</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>		46,711,138		
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>		<u>\$ 52,285,085</u>		



**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF**  
**SCHOOL NUTRITION SERVICES FUND - SPECIAL REVENUE**  
**COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Resources (Inflows)</b>				
Charges for Services	\$ 20,464,715	\$ 20,864,194	\$ 20,608,328	\$ (255,866)
Miscellaneous	-	-	500,237	500,237
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	410,438	410,438	431,738	21,300
Intergovernmental - Federal	10,754,949	10,754,949	10,547,489	(207,460)
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriation</b>	<u>31,630,102</u>	<u>32,029,581</u>	<u>32,087,792</u>	<u>58,211</u>
<b>Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)</b>				
Education	31,630,102	32,029,581	29,755,377	2,274,204
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	<u>31,630,102</u>	<u>32,029,581</u>	<u>29,755,377</u>	<u>2,274,204</u>
<b>Excess of Resources Over</b>				
Charges to Appropriations	-	-	2,332,415	2,332,415
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>	<u>12,259,280</u>	<u>12,259,280</u>	<u>12,259,280</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 12,259,280</u>	<u>\$ 12,259,280</u>	<u>\$ 14,591,695</u>	<u>\$ 2,332,415</u>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF  
SCHOOL GRANT FUND - SPECIAL REVENUE  
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Resources (Inflows)</b>				
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$ 75,025	\$ 12,980	\$ (62,045)
Miscellaneous	2,349,920	3,355,839	2,731,705	(624,134)
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	5,057,627	11,102,921	7,673,821	(3,429,100)
Intergovernmental - Federal	16,582,133	24,332,199	17,537,967	(6,794,232)
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriation</b>	<u>23,989,680</u>	<u>38,865,984</u>	<u>27,956,473</u>	<u>(10,909,511)</u>
<b>Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)</b>				
Education	23,989,680	38,865,984	26,393,447	12,472,537
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	<u>23,989,680</u>	<u>38,865,984</u>	<u>26,393,447</u>	<u>12,472,537</u>
<b>Excess of Resources Over</b>				
Charges to Appropriations	-	-	1,563,026	1,563,026
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>	<u>43,425</u>	<u>43,425</u>	<u>43,425</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 43,425</u>	<u>\$ 43,425</u>	<u>\$ 1,606,451</u>	<u>\$ 1,563,026</u>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF**  
**SCHOOL LEASE FUND - SPECIAL REVENUE**  
**COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>Resources (Inflows)</b>				
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 130,206	\$ 130,206
Lease/Purchase Financing	10,002,000	12,182,828	10,000,000	(2,182,828)
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriation</b>	<u>10,002,000</u>	<u>12,182,828</u>	<u>10,130,206</u>	<u>(2,052,622)</u>
<b>Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)</b>				
Education	10,002,000	12,182,828	10,129,329	2,053,499
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	<u>10,002,000</u>	<u>12,182,828</u>	<u>10,129,329</u>	<u>2,053,499</u>
<b>Excess of Resources Over</b>				
Charges to Appropriations	-	-	877	877
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>	2,250,400	2,250,400	2,250,400	-
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 2,250,400</u>	<u>\$ 2,250,400</u>	<u>\$ 2,251,277</u>	<u>\$ 877</u>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF  
SCHOOL CAPITAL ASSET PRESERVATION FUND  
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Prior Years</b>	<b>Current Year</b>	<b>Total to Date</b>	<b>Budget Authorization</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Payment from Primary Government	\$ 6,510,778	\$ 13,973,000	\$ 20,483,778	\$ 20,483,778
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>6,510,778</u>	<u>13,973,000</u>	<u>20,483,778</u>	<u>20,483,778</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Education	-	9,330,403	9,330,403	20,166,194
Capital Outlay	-	859,196	859,196	317,584
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,189,599</u>	<u>10,189,599</u>	<u>20,483,778</u>
<b>Excess of Resources Over</b>				
Charges to Appropriations	<u>6,510,778</u>	<u>3,783,401</u>	<u>10,294,179</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	<u>\$ 6,510,778</u>	<u>3,783,401</u>	<u>\$ 10,294,179</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>		6,510,778		
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>		<u>\$ 10,294,179</u>		

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF**  
**SCHOOL DEBT SERVICE FUND**  
**COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Resources (Inflows)</b>				
Payment from Primary Government	\$ 10,326,552	\$ 10,326,552	\$ 10,326,552	\$ -
Lease/Purchase Financing	-	-	-	-
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriation</b>	<u>10,326,552</u>	<u>10,326,552</u>	<u>10,326,552</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)</b>				
Debt Service	10,326,552	10,326,552	10,326,552	-
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	<u>10,326,552</u>	<u>10,326,552</u>	<u>10,326,552</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Excess of Resources Over     Charges to Appropriations</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>	2,396,901	2,396,901	2,396,901	-
<b>Fund Balance at End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 2,396,901</u>	<u>\$ 2,396,901</u>	<u>\$ 2,396,901</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF PROPRIETARY NET POSITION**  
**INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**  
**COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Central Service Fund</b>	<b>Self- Insurance Fund</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Current Assets:			
Deposits	\$ -	\$ 3,785,000	\$ 3,785,000
Receivables, Net	-	2,150,001	2,150,001
Interfund Receivables	-	97,776,978	97,776,978
Inventory of Supplies	811,994	-	811,994
Total Current Assets	<u>811,994</u>	<u>103,711,979</u>	<u>104,523,973</u>
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Depreciable, Net	3,310,451	-	3,310,451
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>3,310,451</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,310,451</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>4,122,445</u>	<u>103,711,979</u>	<u>107,834,424</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	272,934	-	272,934
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	651,000	-	651,000
	<u>923,934</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>923,934</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	432,375	4,532,202	4,964,577
Accrued Liabilities	-	1,430,107	1,430,107
Interfund Payables	959,212	-	959,212
Claims Liabilities	-	16,922,883	16,922,883
Total Current Liabilities	<u>1,391,587</u>	<u>22,885,192</u>	<u>24,276,779</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences	496,873	-	496,873
Claims Liabilities	-	150,715	150,715
Net OPEB Liability	660,997	-	660,997
Net Pension Liability	551,000	-	551,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>1,708,870</u>	<u>150,715</u>	<u>1,859,585</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>3,100,457</u>	<u>23,035,907</u>	<u>26,136,364</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	40,467	-	40,467
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	508,000	-	508,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>548,467</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>548,467</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,310,451	-	3,310,451
Unrestricted	(1,912,996)	80,676,072	78,763,076
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 1,397,455</u>	<u>\$ 80,676,072</u>	<u>\$ 82,073,527</u>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PROPRIETARY NET POSITION**  
**INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**  
**COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Central Service Fund</b>	<b>Self- Insurance Fund</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>			
Charges for Services	\$ 19,679,501	\$ 214,438,469	\$ 234,117,970
Use of Property	13,486	-	13,486
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<u>19,692,987</u>	<u>214,438,469</u>	<u>234,131,456</u>
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>			
Personnel Services	5,281,647	7,148,054	12,429,701
Other Services and Charges	2,830,489	9,283,612	12,114,101
Materials and Supplies	10,922,863	262,930	11,185,793
Depreciation	205,893	-	205,893
Claims	-	167,379,564	167,379,564
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<u>19,240,892</u>	<u>184,074,160</u>	<u>203,315,052</u>
<b>Operating Income</b>	452,095	30,364,309	30,816,404
<b>Net Position at Beginning of Year</b>	945,360	50,311,763	51,257,123
<b>Net Position at End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 1,397,455</u>	<u>\$ 80,676,072</u>	<u>\$ 82,073,527</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF PROPRIETARY CASH FLOWS  
 INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS  
 COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<b>Central Service Fund</b>	<b>Self- Insurance Fund</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>			
Receipts from Customers	\$ 19,697,431	\$ 212,556,784	\$ 232,254,215
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(13,959,432)	(6,369,713)	(20,329,145)
Claims Paid	-	(168,563,657)	(168,563,657)
Payments to Employees	(6,035,704)	(7,148,054)	(13,183,758)
Payments to Interfund Services	297,705	(30,475,360)	(30,177,655)
<b>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
 <b>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:</b>			
<b>Net Operating Income</b>	<b>\$ 452,095</b>	<b>\$ 30,364,309</b>	<b>\$ 30,816,404</b>
<b>Adjustment Not Affecting Cash:</b>			
Depreciation	205,893	-	205,893
<b>(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:</b>			
Receivable, Net	4,444	(1,881,685)	(1,877,241)
Interfund Receivables	-	(30,475,360)	(30,475,360)
Inventory	(33,542)	-	(33,542)
Deposits	-	(1,066,000)	(1,066,000)
Accounts Payable	(160,229)	4,103,005	3,942,776
Interfund Payables	297,705	-	297,705
Claims Liabilities	-	(1,184,093)	(1,184,093)
Accrued Liabilities	(12,309)	139,824	127,515
Compensated Absences	135,322	-	135,322
Net OPEB Liability	(649,000)	-	(649,000)
Net Pension Liability	(240,379)	-	(240,379)
<b>Total Adjustments</b>	<b>(452,095)</b>	<b>(30,364,309)</b>	<b>(30,816,404)</b>
<b>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
 <b>Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities</b>			
Contributions of capital assets from government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -



COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
STATEMENT OF OPEB TRUST NET POSITION  
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Investments, at Fair Value:	
Investments in Pooled Funds	\$ 179,545,754
<b>Total Investments</b>	<u>179,545,754</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>179,545,754</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts Payable	-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>-</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Held in Trust for Other Postemployment Benefits	<u>\$ 179,545,754</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OPEB TRUST NET POSITION  
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund
<b>ADDITIONS</b>	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 27,098,396
<b>Total Contributions</b>	<u>27,098,396</u>
Investment Earnings:	
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments	9,192,296
Interest	<u>24,509</u>
<b>Total Investment Earnings</b>	9,216,805
Less Investment Expense:	
Investment Management Fees	<u>(97,067)</u>
<b>Net Investment Income</b>	<u>9,119,738</u>
<b>Total Additions</b>	<u>36,218,134</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>	
Benefits	16,543,330
Administrative Expense	<u>555,066</u>
<b>Total Deductions</b>	<u>17,098,396</u>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	19,119,738
<b>Net Position at Beginning of Year</b>	<u>160,426,016</u>
<b>Net Position at End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 179,545,754</u>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS  
 COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD  
 AS OF JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Student Activity Fund</b>	<b>Total Agency Funds</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,421,148	\$ 8,421,148
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$ 8,421,148</u>	<u>\$ 8,421,148</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Collections Held in Trust	8,421,148	8,421,148
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<u>\$ 8,421,148</u>	<u>\$ 8,421,148</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		

# Capital Assets

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Loudoun County officials celebrate the completion of a significant road project that relieves traffic congestion by completing the missing segment of Riverside Parkway between Ashburn Village Boulevard and Lexington Drive.



## Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as land, buildings, road registered vehicles, equipment, and infrastructure with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives.

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS BY SOURCE  
AS OF JUNE 30, 2019**

**CAPITAL ASSETS**

Land	\$ 174,328,515
Buildings	561,188,109
Improvements Other Than Buildings	69,457,139
Equipment	271,897,683
Infrastructure	669,767,341
Construction in Progress	130,013,684
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<u>1,876,652,471</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(448,154,673)</u>
<b>Net Capital Assets</b>	<u><u>\$ 1,428,497,798</u></u>

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION  
AS OF JUNE 30, 2019**

<b>Function</b>	<b>Land</b>	<b>Buildings</b>	<b>Improvements other than Buildings</b>	<b>Machinery and Equipment</b>	<b>Infrastructure</b>	<b>Total</b>
General Government Administration	\$ 24,552,740	\$ 17,235,599	\$ -	\$ 113,394,292	\$ 1,285,970	\$ 156,468,601
Judicial Administration	398,112	35,050,899	-	1,285,973	-	36,734,984
Public Safety	25,468,934	226,799,626	-	90,379,400	477,550	343,125,510
Public Works	32,344,453	71,663,261	38,958	10,534,096	667,622,335	782,203,103
Health and Welfare	3,944,806	45,845,418	-	436,437	-	50,226,661
Parks, Recreation and Culture	66,230,104	149,346,534	57,028,568	10,964,118	381,486	283,950,810
Community Development	21,389,366	15,246,772	12,389,613	44,903,367	-	93,929,118
<b>Total Capital Assets Allocation to Functions</b>	<u>174,328,515</u>	<u>561,188,109</u>	<u>69,457,139</u>	<u>271,897,683</u>	<u>669,767,341</u>	<u>1,746,638,787</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>-</u>	<u>(133,813,644)</u>	<u>(33,122,638)</u>	<u>(135,614,035)</u>	<u>(145,604,356)</u>	<u>(448,154,673)</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 174,328,515</u>	<u>\$ 427,374,465</u>	<u>\$ 36,334,501</u>	<u>\$ 136,283,648</u>	<u>\$ 524,162,985</u>	<u>1,298,484,114</u>
<b>Construction in Progress</b>						<u>130,013,684</u>
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>						<u>\$ 1,428,497,798</u>



**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

<b>Function</b>	<b>Capital Assets June 30, 2018</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deductions</b>	<b>Transfers In / (Out)</b>	<b>Capital Assets June 30, 2019</b>
General Government Administration	\$ 163,840,071	\$ 11,823,035	\$ (20,860,240)	\$ 1,665,735	\$ 156,468,601
Judicial Administration	36,747,648	-	(12,664)	-	36,734,984
Public Safety	322,580,177	4,203,981	(5,953,438)	22,294,790	343,125,510
Public Works	756,466,419	21,720,252	(1,430,319)	5,446,751	782,203,103
Health and Welfare	48,863,009	-	(704,907)	2,068,559	50,226,661
Parks, Recreation and Culture	274,668,386	3,439,551	(956,174)	6,799,047	283,950,810
Community Development	89,599,812	7,886,911	(3,563,038)	5,433	93,929,118
<b>Total Capital Assets Allocation to Function</b>	<u>1,692,765,522</u>	<u>49,073,730</u>	<u>(33,480,780)</u>	<u>38,280,315</u>	<u>1,746,638,787</u>
Construction in Progress	90,946,719	77,347,280	-	(38,280,315)	130,013,684
<b>Total</b>	<u>1,783,712,241</u>	<u>126,421,010</u>	<u>(33,480,780)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,876,652,471</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(425,120,294)</u>	<u>(54,881,773)</u>	<u>31,847,394</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(448,154,673)</u>
<b>Net Capital Assets</b>	<u><u>\$ 1,358,591,947</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 71,539,237</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (1,633,386)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,428,497,798</u></u>

# Statistical Section

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**The rapid growth of Virginia's vibrant wine industry has made it one of the fastest-growing agricultural sectors in the Commonwealth.**

The Statistical Section contains historical information on financial trends, revenue capacity, debt capacity, demographic and economic information, and operating information that when used in conjunction with the financial statements, provides financial statement users with a context for assessing Loudoun County's economic condition.



## STATISTICAL SECTION (1)

This section of the County's CAFR presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
<b>Financial Trends</b>	174
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
<b>Revenue Capacity</b>	178
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's significant local revenue sources, the property tax, as well as other revenue sources.	
<b>Debt Capacity</b>	183
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
<b>Economic and Demographic Information</b>	186
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	
<b>Operating Information</b>	188
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in this section is derived from the County's comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The County implemented GASB 34 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

(1) The current Statistical Section as described in Statement No. 44 of the Government Accounting Standards Board was implemented, as required, in fiscal year 2006. The County uses fiscal year 2006 as the base year for gathering the 10-year historical data required for the Statistical Section.

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**NET POSITION BY COMPONENT**  
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
<b>Primary Government:</b>										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 1,260,385,425	\$ 1,237,487,750	\$ 1,106,888,416	\$ 996,818,157	\$ 884,138,828	\$ 807,212,078	\$ 756,586,759	\$ 653,910,318	\$ 577,369,256	\$ 585,178,496
Restricted	306,841,525	293,384,471	318,365,692	300,791,873	337,071,835	291,903,114	289,263,838	281,340,465	268,799,538	117,028,380
Unrestricted (4)	(856,303,212)	(850,200,389)	(654,675,548)	(649,774,311)	(571,270,147)	(577,761,995)	(523,228,920)	(486,196,509)	(578,627,392)	(574,814,326)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 710,923,738	\$ 680,671,832	\$ 770,578,560	\$ 647,835,719	\$ 649,940,516	\$ 521,353,197	\$ 522,621,677	\$ 449,054,274	\$ 267,541,402	\$ 127,392,550
<b>Component Unit: (1)</b>										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 1,893,341,002	\$ 1,787,598,402	\$ 1,634,288,422	\$ 1,583,599,591	\$ 1,527,139,377	\$ 1,469,383,294	\$ 1,345,039,435	\$ 1,296,827,243	\$ 1,236,090,727	\$ 1,218,969,901
Restricted	3,882,548	2,319,695	1,851,696	3,381,400	29,406	32,647,494	45,542,377	25,723,640	69,473,633	95,452,677
Unrestricted (3) & (4)	(776,307,548)	(871,681,333)	(718,620,114)	(746,749,077)	(816,145,675)	(871,065,799)	(101,134,357)	(82,512,411)	(12,775,272)	8,838,292
Total Component Unit Net Position	\$ 1,120,916,002	\$ 918,236,764	\$ 917,520,004	\$ 840,231,914	\$ 711,023,108	\$ 630,964,989	\$ 1,289,447,455	\$ 1,240,038,472	\$ 1,292,789,088	\$ 1,323,260,870
<b>Total Reporting Entity: (2)</b>										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 4,156,366,002	\$ 3,961,462,111	\$ 3,569,057,217	\$ 1,775,172,438	\$ 1,497,405,980	\$ 1,435,368,414	\$ 1,263,421,137	\$ 1,181,750,230	\$ 983,749,795	\$ 873,938,252
Restricted	310,724,073	295,704,166	320,217,388	304,173,273	337,101,241	324,550,608	334,806,215	307,064,105	184,105,398	212,481,057
Unrestricted (4)	(2,635,250,335)	(2,658,257,681)	(2,201,176,041)	(591,278,078)	(492,586,334)	(607,600,836)	213,841,780	145,702,769	427,006,471	364,234,111
Total Reporting Entity Net Position	\$ 1,831,839,740	\$ 1,598,908,596	\$ 1,688,098,564	\$ 1,488,067,633	\$ 1,341,920,887	\$ 1,152,318,186	\$ 1,812,069,132	\$ 1,634,517,104	\$ 1,594,861,664	\$ 1,450,653,420

(1) Component unit net position components are included in this table due to School Board being a significant portion of the County. In Virginia, the County issues debt to finance the construction of school facilities for the School Board because the School Board does not have borrowing or taxing authority.

(2) The sum of the rows does not equal the Total Reporting Entity row because the debt related to the School Board Component Unit is reflected in the Primary Government's Net Position reducing unrestricted net position. The assets are reflected in the School Board Component Unit as Net Investment in Capital Assets. The Total Reporting Entity row matches the asset with the debt and reports the net amount on the Net Investment in Capital Assets line.

(3) Restated FY2011 net position of the Component Unit-School Board for change in depreciation due to timing of capitalization of school buildings.

(4) FY2014 net position was restated for both the Primary Government and the component unit due to the implementation of GASB statement 68, *Accounting & Financial Reporting for Pensions*.

FY2015 net position was restated for the Primary Government due to the implementation of GASB 73, *Accounting & Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*.

FY2016 net position was restated for the Primary Government due to the implementation of the second portion of GASB 73, *Accounting & Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*, and due to an accounting change related to the handling of NVTC gas tax, see Note XVII for more information.

FY2017 net position was restated for both the Primary Government and the component unit due to the implementation of GASB statement 75, *Accounting & Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
<b>Primary Government:</b>										
<b>Expenses</b>										
General government administration	\$ 116,789,456	\$ 106,415,722	\$ 90,831,388	\$ 78,872,933	\$ 76,492,767	\$ 70,124,315	\$ 61,912,835	\$ 70,316,709	\$ 62,046,397	\$ 63,686,674
Judicial administration	15,545,438	15,467,018	14,466,547	15,514,395	13,911,561	13,095,288	13,583,932	13,914,515	12,713,817	13,102,418
Public safety	211,015,212	200,837,715	187,136,722	190,279,538	174,526,644	160,559,061	157,521,067	154,479,975	139,449,347	136,689,853
Public works	59,946,311	54,001,167	53,722,949	47,129,942	44,804,904	85,334,726	55,288,784	52,378,576	53,898,740	73,414,534
Health and welfare	102,078,468	96,850,956	94,719,324	92,463,665	85,297,302	81,275,904	80,983,615	83,094,558	81,624,733	85,065,383
Parks, recreation and culture	75,886,607	63,441,891	58,406,598	69,415,513	56,609,220	49,076,706	49,451,751	48,706,940	44,867,154	44,766,554
Community development	164,490,624	223,699,567	195,159,443	176,053,814	115,226,033	50,019,751	49,822,990	46,653,869	38,362,638	42,006,747
Education	1,001,725,169	947,494,077	833,513,916	775,002,448	754,055,346	715,184,760	666,322,749	516,790,758	523,831,880	558,233,336
Interest and other debt service charges	46,663,565	40,898,539	38,312,079	36,695,179	36,439,379	34,383,474	60,737,458	46,467,254	46,222,850	42,984,767
Total Primary Government expenses	\$ 1,794,140,850	\$ 1,749,106,653	\$ 1,566,268,966	\$ 1,481,427,428	\$ 1,357,363,158	\$ 1,259,053,985	\$ 1,195,625,181	\$ 1,032,803,154	\$ 1,003,017,556	\$ 1,059,950,266
<b>Program Revenues</b>										
Charges for services:										
General government administration	\$ 1,518,919	\$ 1,370,381	1411793	\$ 1,362,795	\$ 1,656,935	\$ 1,353,242	\$ 1,330,300	\$ 1,196,643	\$ 1,604,464	\$ 1,291,961
Judicial administration	1,335,148	1,431,886	1547052	1,338,326	1,482,901	1,523,323	1,879,288	1,540,865	1,525,826	1,625,414
Public safety	23,676,349	25,148,431	23027925	20,180,529	15,977,837	15,573,927	15,841,619	13,472,302	11,954,370	9,743,766
Public works	8,780,148	7,822,486	7262932	5,707,115	6,250,470	5,968,154	2,517,428	3,092,074	3,392,704	2,840,600
Health and welfare	7,600,662	8,181,685	8283297	7,484,824	7,337,339	7,948,274	8,130,889	8,659,934	8,675,500	7,830,997
Parks, recreation and culture	18,849,199	18,383,223	16154978	16,511,902	15,968,622	15,780,946	16,677,711	16,373,314	16,066,824	14,734,804
Community development	21,313,488	20,066,372	20083890	18,691,245	20,322,823	18,881,378	21,724,548	18,987,466	15,020,443	12,555,265
Education	-	-	0	-	-	-	4,660	4,647	1,744	4,188
Operating grants and contributions	80,544,538	85,545,876	88332960	103,482,664	86,573,896	96,662,699	92,839,966	84,070,450	64,135,538	79,233,436
Capital grants and contributions	35,969,359	34,267,434	59875630	48,214,136	64,993,806	31,300,805	49,208,083	44,375,368	18,665,478	17,632,716
Total Primary Government program revenues	\$ 199,587,810	\$ 202,217,774	\$ 225,980,457	\$ 222,973,536	\$ 220,564,630	\$ 194,992,748	\$ 210,154,492	\$ 191,773,063	\$ 141,042,891	\$ 147,493,147
Total Primary Government net expense (1)	\$ (1,594,553,041)	\$ (1,546,888,879)	\$ (1,340,288,509)	\$ (1,258,453,891)	\$ (1,136,798,527)	\$ (1,064,061,237)	\$ (985,470,689)	\$ (841,030,091)	\$ (861,974,665)	\$ (912,457,119)
<b>General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position</b>										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$ 1,328,510,276	\$ 1,227,487,897	\$ 1,138,369,567	\$ 1,053,830,653	\$ 976,628,296	\$ 909,770,674	\$ 853,973,763	\$ 826,556,065	\$ 809,717,753	\$ 779,918,323
Local sales and use taxes	95,857,605	106,362,027	122,662,155	93,154,168	91,534,573	81,669,562	69,555,652	68,907,540	63,589,457	57,604,972
Consumer utility taxes	22,173,117	22,094,646	21,807,354	21,555,702	22,548,783	21,415,296	21,504,030	19,864,904	20,236,914	20,087,509
Business license taxes	40,070,878	36,760,291	35,210,681	31,785,671	31,558,942	29,209,497	28,400,538	25,995,888	25,355,444	23,076,923
Franchise license taxes	891,647	887,660	885,931	268,173	814,680	761,526	679,828	657,160	586,485	503,990
Motor vehicle licenses	7,081,843	7,096,295	7,091,920	6,817,105	6,547,752	6,304,760	6,061,581	5,861,761	5,663,926	5,486,343
Bank franchise taxes	4,012,088	6,113,457	8,916,977	3,870,002	5,720,221	3,102,805	1,295,921	1,457,653	2,015,493	1,098,270
Taxes on recordation and wills	10,289,868	11,715,471	13,495,539	10,786,451	10,812,714	9,417,841	11,535,308	8,988,228	7,936,513	7,424,426
Hotel and motel room taxes	6,493,249	6,639,720	2,488,530	5,720,710	5,699,308	4,722,338	4,947,024	4,940,965	5,044,602	4,748,883
Payment from Component Unit	6,881,758	21,253,042	28,417,114							
Interest and investment earnings	32,978,847	20,226,860	23,407,795	22,929,100	3,852,976	3,262,087	1,806,389	2,251,057	2,625,335	4,229,035
Unrestricted grants and contributions	58,372,609	58,386,236	57,864,787	57,189,579	58,109,728	56,742,228	57,029,501	54,190,713	55,383,277	54,732,247
Miscellaneous	11,191,163	7,447,092	2,413,000	2,527,431	5,750,380	7,807,943	2,248,557	2,871,029	3,968,318	1,654,872
Special Item	-	-	-	-	26,764,758	-	-	-	-	-
Total Primary Government general revenues	\$ 1,624,804,948	\$ 1,532,470,694	\$ 1,463,031,350	\$ 1,310,434,745	\$ 1,246,343,111	\$ 1,134,186,557	\$ 1,059,038,092	\$ 1,022,542,963	\$ 1,002,123,517	\$ 960,565,793
<b>Change in Net Position (2)</b>	<b>\$ 30,251,907</b>	<b>\$ (14,418,185)</b>	<b>\$ 122,742,841</b>	<b>\$ 51,980,853</b>	<b>\$ 109,544,582</b>	<b>\$ 70,125,320</b>	<b>\$ 73,567,403</b>	<b>\$ 181,512,872</b>	<b>\$ 140,148,852</b>	<b>\$ 48,108,674</b>

(1) Net (expense) is the difference between the expenses and program revenues. It indicates the degree to which a function or program is supported with its own fees and program-specific grants versus its reliance upon funding from taxes and other general revenues. A number in parentheses indicates that expenses were greater than program revenues and; therefore, general revenues were needed to finance that function or program. A number without parentheses indicates that program revenues were more than sufficient to cover expenses.

FY18 Net Position decreased significantly from FY17 due to the implementation of GASB Statement 75, *Accounting & Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* as well as decreases in the general fund, capital projects fund, and non-major governmental funds. See MD&A and the Notes to Financial Statements for more information.

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
<b>General Fund:</b>										
Nonspendable	\$ 791,889	\$ 1,324,240	\$ 1,409,235	\$ 2,236,771	\$ 1,552,625	\$ 4,196,375	\$ 2,702,989	\$ 3,141,458	\$ 3,485,287	\$ 3,382,785
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	496,427	587,920	736,194
Committed	239,793,705	226,632,199	212,953,184	194,062,295	165,501,135	128,847,559	123,624,193	116,969,167	127,596,371	111,378,755
Assigned	46,912,547	33,784,272	54,776,969	34,321,280	91,014,370	27,788,140	42,016,085	35,150,320	3,089,893	4,368,207
Unassigned	88,986,551	99,528,390	68,520,205	55,710,322	34,268,797	62,038,432	51,307,907	46,465,428	61,501,286	67,221,557
Total General Fund (1)	\$ 376,484,692	\$ 361,269,101	\$ 337,659,593	\$ 286,330,668	\$ 292,336,927	\$ 222,870,506	\$ 219,651,174	\$ 202,222,800	\$ 196,260,757	\$ 187,087,498
<b>All Other Governmental Funds:</b>										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,365	\$ 2,398,345	\$ 2,540,189	\$ 2,950,698	\$ 2,576,238	\$ 2,976,188	\$ 1,455,427	\$ 1,532,553
Restricted (3)	545,692,329	492,296,800	471,607,332	413,916,669	403,094,097	347,266,991	289,263,838	280,844,038	268,211,618	252,044,227
Committed (2)	215,911,139	137,253,477	130,592,082	108,765,849	86,192,886	87,263,100	71,710,962	93,409,781	115,791,455	65,777,747
Assigned	61,080,363	75,089,417	54,528,173	56,881,796	42,111,174	53,582,435	58,525,142	22,625,174	10,347,947	13,064,889
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(462)	(906,121)	(638,138)	(664,939)	-	-
Total All Other Governmental Funds (1)	\$ 822,683,831	\$ 704,639,694	\$ 656,907,952	\$ 581,962,659	\$ 533,937,884	\$ 490,157,103	\$ 421,438,042	\$ 399,190,242	\$ 395,806,447	\$ 332,419,416
<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>	<b>\$ 1,199,168,523</b>	<b>\$ 1,065,908,795</b>	<b>\$ 994,567,545</b>	<b>\$ 868,293,327</b>	<b>\$ 826,274,811</b>	<b>\$ 713,027,609</b>	<b>\$ 641,089,216</b>	<b>\$ 601,413,042</b>	<b>\$ 592,067,204</b>	<b>\$ 519,506,914</b>

- (1) The increase in general fund balance from FY2014 to FY2015 is primarily related to an increase in general property taxes due to a 6% increase in tax assessments. The increase in all other governmental funds fund balance from FY2014 to FY2015 is due to an increase in developer contributions and an increase in NVTA 70% funding for road improvements that were not present in FY2014.
- (2) FY2015 committed fund balance was restated due to the implementation of GASB 73, Accounting & Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68.
- (3) FY2016 restricted fund balance was restated due to an accounting change related to the handling of NVTC gas tax, see Notes to Financial Statements Note XVII for more information.

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
<b>Revenues</b>										
General property taxes	\$ 1,320,655,021	\$ 1,227,219,633	\$ 1,134,524,954	\$ 1,053,830,393	\$ 972,795,283	912,961,722	\$ 852,834,842	\$ 828,523,936	\$ 811,668,497	\$ 780,886,551
Other local taxes	186,870,295	197,669,567	212,559,087	173,957,982	175,236,973	156,603,625	143,979,882	136,674,099	130,428,834	120,031,316
Permits and licenses	25,852,268	26,416,784	24,159,923	22,386,605	24,125,597	23,901,359	22,614,546	18,621,240	14,444,622	10,791,655
Fines and forfeitures	1,929,794	2,060,055	2,068,578	1,726,649	2,147,816	2,249,057	2,746,066	2,729,647	2,705,771	2,539,918
Use of money and property	32,978,847	20,226,860	11,376,790	7,107,594	3,852,976	3,262,087	3,770,933	4,854,195	5,080,665	5,806,890
Charges for services	46,803,604	45,266,628	42,089,936	38,312,633	35,081,533	33,473,618	32,089,497	30,759,688	29,376,216	26,227,611
Gifts and donations	24,669,340	30,825,025	36,554,981	43,861,872	38,613,977	44,308,322	47,171,149	32,595,451	15,346,612	23,607,010
Miscellaneous	3,526,049	3,404,981	1,364,968	1,353,394	1,402,609	5,414,298	2,349,169	1,359,712	2,080,701	620,206
Recovered costs	16,153,361	12,703,108	10,501,462	10,024,886	10,653,575	9,798,854	8,591,178	10,124,849	11,147,553	10,524,622
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth of Virginia	109,691,401	108,882,981	104,158,503	95,471,328	94,207,396	101,578,851	87,849,590	87,405,196	85,827,355	79,536,378
Intergovernmental - Federal Government	21,340,156	20,641,009	30,669,525	22,891,443	17,414,426	16,877,484	16,361,651	21,216,867	23,561,617	36,828,492
Payment from Component Unit	6,881,758	21,253,042	28,417,114	-	1,336,176	-	28,174,303	-	-	-
Total revenues	\$ 1,797,351,894	\$ 1,716,569,673	\$ 1,638,445,821	\$ 1,470,924,779	\$ 1,376,868,337	\$ 1,310,429,277	\$ 1,248,532,806	\$ 1,174,864,880	\$ 1,131,668,443	\$ 1,097,400,649
<b>Expenditures</b>										
General government administration	\$ 114,907,985	\$ 95,154,923	\$ 92,085,756	\$ 75,818,203	\$ 73,713,453	\$ 71,290,404	\$ 59,857,783	\$ 68,187,026	\$ 57,425,608	\$ 58,971,603
Judicial administration	16,230,700	14,894,819	14,504,305	14,218,844	12,991,779	12,393,266	12,634,767	12,438,251	11,906,191	12,010,979
Public safety	203,845,828	192,189,776	183,158,722	173,299,516	167,742,292	156,508,109	151,361,628	146,717,960	139,766,826	134,915,733
Public works	46,600,826	44,746,346	38,888,809	35,498,009	34,636,706	81,737,077	48,249,790	46,330,697	47,410,592	65,313,594
Health and welfare	103,303,144	96,230,919	91,856,980	88,519,474	84,716,353	80,335,173	79,541,256	80,280,556	81,217,371	83,739,002
Parks, recreation and culture	72,156,643	57,121,532	58,537,526	54,094,185	51,768,132	47,054,221	45,351,862	42,601,230	42,865,541	42,229,577
Community development	164,586,419	223,710,726	193,719,087	173,225,017	114,009,274	53,813,487	48,960,308	45,934,636	37,561,438	40,414,055
Education	1,001,725,169	947,494,077	833,513,916	755,004,406	754,055,349	702,281,760	694,497,052	528,356,150	523,831,880	558,233,336
Capital outlay	82,625,436	79,802,989	69,538,716	83,531,166	30,975,698	32,545,249	64,776,387	35,427,284	50,947,973	58,053,186
Debt service:										
Principal payments	125,000,000	118,240,000	115,555,000	107,440,000	108,400,000	97,475,000	91,803,777	118,704,451	101,275,616	76,369,500
Interest	57,445,740	49,810,134	48,987,121	48,458,967	30,808,029	45,322,074	47,906,917	52,048,310	52,840,683	50,386,103
Service Charges	1,806,882	1,353,490	1,245,599	14,635,637	17,963,316	242,298	5,016,185	26,937	313,984	468,806
Total expenditures	\$ 1,990,234,772	\$ 1,920,749,731	\$ 1,741,591,537	\$ 1,623,743,424	\$ 1,481,780,381	\$ 1,380,998,118	\$ 1,349,957,712	\$ 1,177,053,488	\$ 1,147,363,703	\$ 1,181,105,474
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	\$ (192,882,878)	\$ (204,180,058)	\$ (103,145,716)	\$ (152,818,645)	\$ (104,912,044)	\$ (70,568,841)	\$ (101,424,906)	\$ (2,188,608)	\$ (15,695,260)	\$ (83,704,825)
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>										
Transfers in	\$ 596,167,069	\$ 658,806,811	\$ 559,548,915	\$ 604,508,990	\$ 335,425,664	\$ 344,490,584	\$ 212,301,419	\$ 225,303,162	\$ 295,977,594	\$ 210,275,969
Transfers (out)	(606,614,086)	(667,379,656)	(571,674,592)	(609,018,446)	(353,568,109)	(348,480,199)	(209,179,221)	(230,973,170)	(305,302,007)	(219,434,691)
Issuance Premium	22,868,364	9,841,786	20,559,059	18,140,155	20,109,092	9,813,352	17,227,036	11,565,392	7,827,179	2,959,133
Issuance of Bonds and Leases	292,485,000	148,275,000	169,630,000	175,525,000	159,140,000	115,160,000	119,990,000	5,000,000	89,750,000	175,720,527
Issuance of Federal Loans	20,960,668	69,198,788	51,308,836	42,396,239	11,207,976	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of Bond Anticipation Notes	-	56,645,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on Refunded Bonds & Leases	-	-	-	15,979,967	-	-	11,671,077	-	-	-
Issuance Discount	-	(205,621)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of Refunding Bonds & Leases	-	-	-	83,650,000	-	-	127,155,000	-	-	-
Payments to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-	-	-	(98,866,723)	-	-	(138,064,231)	-	-	(89,120,000)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets to Component Unit	-	-	-	(19,998,042)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded lease escrow agent	-	-	47,716	-	-	-	-	639,062	-	-
Sales of Capital Assets	275,591	339,200	-	89,340	37,128	21,523,497	-	-	2,784	4,014
Total other financing sources, net	\$ 326,142,606	\$ 275,521,308	\$ 229,419,934	\$ 212,406,480	\$ 172,351,751	\$ 142,507,234	\$ 141,101,080	\$ 11,534,446	\$ 88,255,550	\$ 80,404,952
<b>SPECIAL ITEM</b>										
Return of fiscal reserve from component unit	-	-	-	-	26,764,758	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total change in fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 133,259,728</b>	<b>\$ 71,341,250</b>	<b>\$ 126,274,218</b>	<b>\$ 59,587,835</b>	<b>\$ 94,204,465</b>	<b>\$ 71,938,393</b>	<b>\$ 39,676,174</b>	<b>\$ 9,345,838</b>	<b>\$ 72,560,290</b>	<b>\$ (3,299,873)</b>
<b>Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures (Primary Government Only)</b>										
Total debt service	\$ 182,445,740	\$ 168,050,134	\$ 164,542,121	\$ 155,898,967	\$ 139,208,029	\$ 142,797,074	\$ 139,710,694	\$ 170,752,761	\$ 154,116,299	\$ 126,755,603
Total expenditures	1,990,234,772	1,920,749,731	1,741,591,537	1,623,743,424	1,481,780,381	1,380,998,118	1,349,957,712	1,177,053,488	1,147,363,703	1,181,105,474
Capital outlay - Primary Government Only	(93,787,264)	(78,430,515)	(89,051,970)	(85,836,133)	(24,949,672)	(42,695,285)	(66,460,172)	(37,726,538)	(55,271,711)	(60,858,796)
Noncapital Expenditure	\$ 1,896,447,508	\$ 1,842,319,216	\$ 1,652,539,567	\$ 1,537,907,291	\$ 1,456,830,709	\$ 1,338,302,833	\$ 1,283,497,540	\$ 1,139,326,950	\$ 1,092,091,992	\$ 1,120,246,678
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	9.62%	9.12%	9.96%	10.14%	9.56%	10.67%	11.28%	14.99%	14.11%	11.31%



TABLE E

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**TAX REVENUES BY SOURCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Property</b>	<b>Sales &amp; Use</b>	<b>Utility</b>	<b>Business License</b>	<b>Franchise</b>	<b>Motor Vehicle</b>	<b>Recordation &amp; Will</b>	<b>Hotel &amp; Motel Room</b>	<b>Total</b>
2019	\$ 1,320,655,021	\$ 96,749,252	\$ 22,173,117	\$ 40,070,878	\$ 4,012,088	\$ 7,081,843	\$ 10,289,868	\$ 6,493,249	\$ 1,507,525,316
2018	1,227,219,633	107,249,687	22,094,646	36,760,291	6,113,457	7,096,295	11,715,471	6,639,720	1,424,889,200
2017	1,134,524,954	119,944,008	21,807,354	35,210,681	8,916,977	7,091,920	13,495,539	6,092,608	1,347,084,041
2016	1,053,830,393	93,154,168	21,555,702	31,785,671	4,138,175	6,817,105	10,786,451	5,720,710	1,227,788,375
2015	972,795,283	91,534,573	22,548,783	31,558,942	6,534,901	6,547,752	10,812,714	5,699,308	1,148,032,256
2014	912,961,722	81,669,562	21,415,296	29,209,497	3,864,331	6,304,760	9,417,841	4,722,338	1,069,565,347
2013	852,834,842	69,555,652	21,504,030	28,400,538	1,975,749	6,061,581	11,535,308	4,947,024	996,814,724
2012	828,523,936	68,907,540	19,864,904	25,995,888	2,114,813	5,861,761	8,988,228	4,940,965	965,198,035
2011	811,668,497	63,589,457	20,236,914	25,355,444	2,601,978	5,663,926	7,936,513	5,044,602	942,097,331
2010	780,886,551	57,604,972	20,087,509	23,076,923	1,602,260	5,486,343	7,424,426	4,748,883	900,917,867

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (1)**

Fiscal Year	REAL PROPERTY (2)			PERSONAL PROPERTY (3)		Less: Tax Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Rate
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Agricultural Property	Motor Vehicles	Other			
2019	\$64,841,156,300	\$26,910,874,293	\$3,288,875,200	\$3,788,924,757	\$8,356,440,710	\$7,161,198,610	\$100,025,072,650	\$ 1.39
2018	61,936,669,110	25,119,655,486	4,539,492,840	3,556,701,543	6,535,465,563	6,768,969,400	94,919,015,142	1.26
2017	58,148,493,590	23,366,400,440	2,803,499,312	3,388,052,579	4,929,481,053	6,632,399,610	86,003,527,364	1.41
2016	54,917,990,742	21,568,714,666	2,995,288,600	3,278,370,552	3,998,584,450	6,257,253,650	80,501,695,360	1.40
2015	52,975,768,941	20,323,832,864	2,940,245,016	3,033,345,780	3,326,341,970	6,012,249,930	76,587,284,641	1.34
2014	49,375,732,710	18,798,029,977	2,982,086,580	2,875,108,689	2,598,818,757	5,433,975,660	71,195,801,053	1.42
2013	44,774,937,934	17,688,305,039	2,862,747,040	2,728,476,540	2,617,701,019	5,289,844,810	65,382,322,762	1.41
2012	42,339,146,700	17,195,936,300	2,968,638,600	2,587,376,111	2,121,835,958	5,148,056,700	62,064,876,969	1.39
2011	40,803,550,100	16,925,004,000	3,074,079,800	2,374,460,302	2,079,399,563	4,975,969,800	60,280,523,965	1.43
2010	39,017,317,800	17,059,031,027	3,195,328,500	2,235,611,828	1,962,529,466	4,830,803,300	58,639,015,321	1.42

(1) Property in Loudoun County is assessed annually at 100% fair market value with the date of value being January 1.

Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

(2) Source: Loudoun County Office of the Commissioner of Revenue.

Data through 2018 is obtained from the Land Book for each year. Data for 2019 are from the assessment summary.

Public service corporation assessment in the commercial property column reflects assessed value for January 1 of the corresponding fiscal year.

Beginning FY2014, public service company tangible personal property other than motor vehicles is included in commercial property.

Prior year numbers are adjusted as more current data becomes available

(3) Source: Loudoun County Office of the Commissioner of Revenue, for June 30 of each year.

TABLE G

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
PROPERTY TAX RATES  
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS**

Type of tax	Calendar Years									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
<b>LOUDOUN COUNTY</b>										
Countywide Tax Levies:										
Real property (1):										
General Fund	\$ 1.045	\$ 1.085	\$ 1.125	\$ 1.145	\$ 1.135	\$ 1.155	\$ 1.205	\$ 1.235	\$ 1.285	\$ 1.300
Route 28 Highway Improvement	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18
Aldie Sewer Service District ended 01/01/13	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.13	0.13	0.13
Metrorail Service District	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	n/a	n/a	n/a
Hamilton Sewer Service District (5)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Total direct real property tax rate (2)	1.071	1.159	1.150	1.169	1.158	1.251	1.251	1.251	1.302	1.319
Personal property:										
Personal Property (General)	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200
Mobile Homes	1.045	1.085	1.125	1.145	1.135	1.155	1.205	1.235	1.285	1.300
Aircraft & Flight Simulators	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010
Heavy Equipment	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Satellite Manufacturing Equipment	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010
Computer Equipment	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200
Machinery and Tools	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750
Total direct personal property tax rate (2)	3.990	3.500	3.988	3.808	3.808	3.750	3.659	3.699	3.515	3.277
Total Direct Rate	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.26	\$ 1.41	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.34	\$ 1.42	\$ 1.41	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.43	\$ 1.42
<b>OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (3)</b>										
Town of Hamilton										
Real Estate	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.25
Personal Property	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
Town of Leesburg										
Real Estate	0.184	0.184	0.184	0.186	0.183	0.192	0.192	0.195	0.195	0.195
Personal Property	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Town of Lovettsville (4)										
Real Estate	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21
Town of Middleburg (4)										
Real Estate	0.153	0.153	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.15	0.19	0.15	0.19
Town of Purcellville										
Real Estate	0.22	0.22	0.220	0.220	0.220	0.225	0.225	0.23	0.23	0.23
Personal Property	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Machinery and tools	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55
Town of Round Hill										
Real Estate	0.17	0.18000	0.18066	0.18018	0.1802	0.1981	0.203	0.21	0.20	0.20
Personal Property	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15

(1) Community Development Authority, Dulles Industrial Park Water & Sewer, and Green Tax District are per property basis

(2) Total Direct Rate calculated using the weighted average method

(3) Town of Hillsboro has no tax assessment

(4) Town of Lovettsville and Town of Middleburg have no personal property tax assessment

(5) As of tax year 2015, the Hamilton Sewer Service district is no longer taxed.

TABLE H

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS  
Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

Taxpayer (1)	2019			2010		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Real Property Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Real Property Assessed Value
Digital Loudoun 3 LLC	\$ 439,746,950	1	0.50%			
Toll Road Investors Partnership II LLC	381,830,700	2	0.43%	\$ 171,457,800	4	0.31%
Cyrusone LLC	352,823,590	3	0.40%			
Digital Loudoun Parkway Center North LLC	339,144,380	4	0.39%			
Chelsea GCA Realty Partnership LP	270,036,580	5	0.31%	126,340,400	6	0.23%
Redwood ERC Ashburn LLC	264,781,990	6	0.30%			
Equinix R P II LLC	220,934,560	7	0.25%			
Solace Ashburn DFG LLC	203,165,420	8	0.23%			
Dulles Town Center Mall LLC	183,844,810	9	0.21%	278,623,100	2	0.51%
ICSP LLC	166,616,480	10	0.19%			
VISA USA INC				207,163,200	3	0.38%
Smith, Verlin W, Et Als Trustees				93,964,600	8	0.17%
America Online Inc				305,979,900	1	0.56%
Brambleton Group LLC				136,413,000	5	0.25%
P L Dulles LLC				107,257,900	7	0.20%
Saul Holdings LP				92,268,200	9	0.17%
L H O New Orleans LM LP				90,601,300	10	0.17%
Total	<u>\$ 2,822,925,460</u>		<u>3.21%</u>	<u>\$ 1,610,069,400</u>		<u>2.96%</u>

(1) This table excludes public service corporations since their real property values are assessed by the State Corporation Commission.

TABLE I

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year (1)	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2019	\$ 1,321,395,516	\$ 1,283,331,322	97.12%	\$ -	1,283,331,322	97.119%
2018	1,218,625,063	1,190,308,082	97.68%	25,878,429	1,216,186,511	99.800%
2017	1,130,185,647	1,090,009,645	96.45%	39,188,434	1,129,198,079	99.913%
2016	1,050,374,122	1,016,281,573	96.75%	33,590,522	1,049,872,095	99.952%
2015	972,257,829	963,827,628	99.13%	8,095,974	971,923,602	99.966%
2014	912,982,292	897,169,471	98.27%	15,649,880	912,819,351	99.982%
2013	850,562,303	838,772,203	98.61%	11,760,718	850,532,921	99.997%
2012	824,582,606	814,911,747	98.83%	9,636,106	824,547,853	99.996%
2011	806,449,534	798,419,783	99.00%	8,012,536	806,432,319	99.998%
2010	777,569,634	768,962,907	98.89%	8,606,719	777,569,626	100.000%

(1) Prior year numbers adjusted for supplemental adjustments and exonerations made subsequent to the issuance of this report.

TABLE J

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE**

Primary Government Governmental Activities							
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Bond Anticipation Notes	Capital Leases	Loans	Total Reporting Entity	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt Per Capita
2019	\$ 1,162,111,509	56,481,713	\$ 356,961,680	\$ 203,699,245	\$ 1,779,254,147	5.31%	\$ 4,310
2018	1,087,529,944	56,439,379	256,587,139	174,111,839	1,574,668,301	5.17%	3,912
2017	1,038,219,500	-	279,439,309	104,913,051	1,422,571,860	4.96%	3,622
2016	1,025,500,848	-	230,288,475	53,604,215	1,309,393,538	4.84%	3,448
2015	1,041,253,540	-	144,228,977	11,271,200	1,196,753,717	4.63%	3,246
2014	1,004,718,677	-	120,023,278	-	1,124,741,955	4.69%	3,168
2013	974,349,587	-	131,656,081	-	1,106,005,668	4.87%	3,242
2012	917,395,705	-	144,014,658	-	1,061,410,363	4.73%	3,227
2011	1,020,102,916	-	161,458,366	-	1,181,561,282	5.59%	3,689
2010	1,004,330,000	-	138,968,844	-	1,143,298,844	5.81%	3,661

TABLE K

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>General Obligation Bonds</b>	<b>Total General Bonded Debt</b>	<b>Resources Restricted to Repaying Principal</b>	<b>Net General Bonded Debt</b>	<b>Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value of Property</b>	<b>Net Bonded Debt Per Capita</b>
2019	\$ 1,162,111,509	\$ 1,162,111,509	\$ -	\$ 1,162,111,509	1.16%	\$ 2,815
2018	1,087,529,944	1,087,529,944	-	1,087,529,944	1.15%	2,702
2017	1,038,219,500	1,038,219,500	-	1,038,219,500	1.21%	2,644
2016	1,025,500,848	1,025,500,848	-	1,025,500,848	1.27%	2,700
2015	1,041,253,540	1,041,253,540	10,004,029	1,031,249,511	1.35%	2,797
2014	1,004,718,677	1,004,718,677	10,004,029	994,714,648	1.40%	2,802
2013	974,349,587	974,349,587	10,004,029	964,345,558	1.47%	2,826
2012	917,395,705	917,395,705	-	917,395,705	1.48%	2,789
2011	1,020,102,916	1,020,102,916	-	1,020,102,916	1.69%	3,185
2010	1,004,330,000	1,004,330,000	-	1,004,330,000	1.71%	3,216

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
COUNTY POLICY DEBT MARGIN (1)**

**TABLE L**

		Fiscal Policy Guideline	Fiscal Years									
			2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Ratio Data:												
Population			412,864	402,561	392,711	379,807	368,669	354,983	341,187	328,890	320,265	312,311
Estimated Market Value of Taxable Property			\$100,025,072,650	\$94,919,015,142	\$86,003,527,364	\$80,501,695,360	\$76,587,284,641	\$71,195,801,053	\$65,382,322,762	\$62,064,876,969	\$60,280,523,965	\$58,639,015,321
Per Capita Income			81,200	75,700	73,100	71,218	70,046	67,577	66,517	68,208	66,042	62,979
Governmental Expenditures (2)			2,415,487,737	2,311,885,742	2,114,208,540	1,972,816,195	1,766,699,046	1,709,704,022	1,597,656,370	1,568,287,890	1,447,995,159	1,507,340,832
Total Reporting Entity Outstanding Debt			1,779,254,147	1,574,668,301	1,422,571,860	1,309,393,538	1,196,753,717	1,124,741,955	1,106,005,668	1,061,410,363	1,181,561,282	1,143,298,844
Total Reporting Entity Debt Service Expenditures			193,593,081	179,055,454	175,491,847	179,045,809	165,458,284	151,198,767	152,949,942	179,700,528	163,843,477	138,679,732
Debt Capacity Goals / Ratios:												
Annual Debt Issuance Limit		\$ 225,000,000	\$ 199,485,000	\$ 158,275,000	\$ 175,630,000	\$ 169,990,000	\$ 160,085,000	\$ 125,160,000	\$ 129,916,000	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 97,894,000	\$ 92,863,000
Debt Per Capita		2,500.00	4,309.54	3,911.63	3,622.44	3,447.52	3,246.15	3,168.44	3,241.64	3,227.25	3,689.32	3,660.77
Debt To Estimated Market Value of Taxable Property		3.00%	1.78%	1.66%	1.65%	1.63%	1.56%	1.58%	1.69%	1.71%	1.96%	1.95%
Debt To Per Capita Income		8.00%	5.31%	5.17%	4.96%	4.84%	4.63%	4.69%	4.87%	4.73%	5.59%	5.81%
Debt Service To Expenditures		10.00%	8.01%	7.74%	8.30%	9.08%	9.37%	8.84%	9.57%	11.46%	11.32%	9.20%
Affordability Index:												
Fiscal Year 2019		\$ 2,495,458,071	\$ 1,779,254,147									
Fiscal Year 2018		\$ 2,335,955,500		\$ 1,574,668,301								
Fiscal Year 2017		\$ 2,161,203,994			\$ 1,422,571,860							
Fiscal Year 2016		\$ 2,034,051,045				\$ 1,309,393,538						
Fiscal Year 2015		\$ 1,941,328,928					\$ 1,196,753,717					
Fiscal Year 2014		\$ 1,768,337,827						\$ 1,124,741,955				
Fiscal Year 2013		\$ 1,648,991,669							\$ 1,106,005,668			
Fiscal Year 2012		\$ 1,591,185,228								\$ 1,061,410,363		
Fiscal Year 2011		\$ 1,529,131,778									\$ 1,181,561,282	
Fiscal Year 2010		\$ 1,464,094,362										\$ 1,143,298,844
<b>OVERLAPPING DEBT (3)</b>												
Commonwealth of Virginia			\$ 114,031,488	\$ 103,440,136	\$ 108,975,136	\$ 112,442,636	\$ 117,510,136	\$ 122,150,136	\$ 126,270,136	\$ 129,970,136	\$ 129,991,834	\$ 133,091,834
Peumansend Creek Regional Jail Authority (5)			-	-	-	76,000	153,600	232,800	313,600	396,000	481,600	569,600
Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy (5)			-	-	-	2,692,800	2,905,650	3,111,900	3,309,900	3,499,650	3,682,800	5,387,250
Loudoun Water (formally Loudoun County Sanitation Authority) (4)			-	-	-	-	27,476	54,953	82,429	109,906	137,382	164,858
Dulles Town Center Community Development Authority			18,185,000	20,325,000	22,350,000	24,260,000	26,080,000	31,520,000	32,705,000	33,740,000	34,635,000	35,405,000
Virginia Revolving Loan Fund (4)			-	-	-	-	658,326	793,022	923,767	1,293,433	1,173,861	1,293,433
Dulles Industrial Park Water and Sewer (4)			-	-	-	-	72,968	213,372	346,712	473,342	593,601	-
Greenlea Community Bridge			187,828	219,179	248,730	276,585	302,841	327,590	350,918	372,907	393,633	-
Tall Oaks			985,584	1,037,753	1,089,496	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Overlapping Debt			\$ 133,389,900	\$ 125,022,068	\$ 132,663,362	\$ 139,748,021	\$ 147,710,997	\$ 158,403,773	\$ 164,302,462	\$ 169,855,374	\$ 171,089,711	\$ 175,911,975
Fiscal Policy Guideline			\$ 750,188,045	\$ 949,190,151	\$ 860,035,274	\$ 805,016,954	\$ 765,872,846	\$ 711,958,011	\$ 653,823,228	\$ 620,648,770	\$ 602,805,240	\$ 586,390,153

(1) The *Code of Virginia* has no legal debt margin limit set on the Counties. However, Loudoun County's Fiscal Policy sets forth the following primary goals relating to debt capacity.

(2) Prior period amounts for Governmental Expenditures have been adjusted to coincide with debt ratios as reflected in the County's budget documents

(3) Overlapping debt is not considered a general obligation of the County and, therefore is not reflected in the financial statements. Loudoun County's Fiscal Policy states that total overlapping debt should not exceed .75% of the total assessed value of taxable property within the County.

(4) Overlapping Debt for Loudoun Water, Virginia Revolving Loan Fund and Dulles Industrial Park Water and Sewer paid in full in FY16

(5) Overlapping Debt for Peumansend Creek Regional Jail Authority and Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy paid in full in FY17



TABLE M

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Population (1)</b>	<b>Personal Income (2)</b>	<b>Per Capita Personal Income (3)</b>	<b>Unemployment Rate (4)</b>	<b>School Enrollment (5)</b>
2019	412,864	\$ 33,524,556,800	\$ 81,200	2.4%	82,485
2018	402,561	30,473,867,700	75,700	2.7%	81,235
2017	392,711	28,707,174,100	73,100	3.2%	79,001
2016	379,807	27,049,094,926	71,218	3.4%	76,263
2015	368,669	25,823,788,774	70,046	3.8%	73,461
2014	354,983	23,988,686,191	67,577	4.5%	70,858
2013	341,187	22,694,735,679	66,517	4.7%	68,289
2012	328,890	22,432,929,120	68,208	4.8%	65,668
2011	320,265	21,150,941,130	66,042	5.0%	63,220
2010	312,311	19,669,034,469	62,979	5.2%	60,096

**Sources:**

- (1) 2010, U.S. Census Bureau. Other years until 2019 are Loudoun County Department of Planning & Zoning estimates. Beginning in 201
- (2) Loudoun County Department of Management and Budget
- (3) Through 2017: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2018 and 2019 are Department of Management and Budget estimates.
- (4) Virginia Employment Commission for the month of June. Prior year values reflect updates and revisions to labor force estimates.
- (5) Loudoun County Public Schools, for the end of September of the given fiscal year.

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS  
Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

Employer	2019			2010		
	Rank	Number of Employees (1)	Percentage of Total County Employment (2)	Rank	Number of Employees (1)	Percentage of Total County Employment (2)
Loudoun County Public Schools	1	11,577	6.79%	1	9,838	7.54%
County of Loudoun	2	3,952	2.32%	2	3,302	2.53%
United Air Lines, Inc.	3	1,000-5,000	2.05%	5	1,000-5,000	2.68%
U.S. Department of Homeland (Security) Defense	4	1,000-5,000	2.05%	6	1,000-5,000	2.68%
M.C. Dean, Inc.	5	1,000-5,000	2.05%	3	1,000-5,000	2.68%
Orbital ATK, Inc. (formerly Orbital Sciences Corp)	6	1,000-5,000	2.05%	8	1,000-5,000	2.68%
Raytheon Company	7	1,000-5,000	1.61%			
Loudoun Hospital Center	8	1,000-5,000	2.05%	7	1,000-5,000	2.68%
Swissport USA, Inc.	9	1,000-5,000	1.61%		1,000-5,000	2.68%
God Bless America Inc	10	1,000-5,000	2.05%			
America Online				9	1,000-5,000	2.68%
Verizon Business (formerly MCI Worldcom)				4	1,000-5,000	2.68%
Walmart				10	1,000-5,000	2.68%
Totals			<u>24.63%</u>			<u>34.19%</u>

- (1) Virginia Employment Commission, 1st Quarter 2019 and 2010, Loudoun County Public Schools, and Loudoun County Department of Management and Financial Services.
- (2) Percentages are based on the midpoint of the employment range and average total Loudoun County employment of prior calendar year according to the Virginia Employment Commission.

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION**

Function/Program	Full-time Equivalent Employees As of June 30									
	2019 (1)	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Government Administration	348	446	425	401	405	370	352	372	372	379
Judicial Administration	126	147	140	137	132	132	130	132	128	128
Public Safety	1,294	1,528	1,577	1,567	1,494	1,421	1,409	1,407	1,294	1,294
Public Works	113	90	87	83	84	104	116	84	83	83
Health and Welfare	598	685	627	618	599	666	589	589	599	599
Parks, Recreation and Culture	572	743	644	631	625	595	605	605	570	570
Community Development	253	337	254	251	247	248	237	237	257	249
Total Primary Government	3,304	3,976	3,754	3,688	3,584	3,536	3,438	3,426	3,303	3,302
Education	11,577	11,103	10,640	10,210	9,822	9,638	9,671	9,663	10,098	9,838
Total Reporting Entity (1)	14,881	15,079	14,394	13,898	13,406	13,174	13,109	13,089	13,401	13,140

(1) Beginning in FY 2019 with the full implementation of the Human Capital Management module of Oracle, all single incumbent positions with authorized weekly hours of 37.5 or greater are now assigned an FTE value of 1.00. In prior years, authorized weekly hours greater than 37.5 were assigned FTE values greater than 1.00.

**Source:** County of Loudoun Department of Management and Budget

TABLE P

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA  
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION**

Function	Fiscal Years									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
<b>General Government Administration</b>										
County's bond ratings										
Moody's	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa
Standard and Poor's	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA
Fitch	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA
Major computer availability	100.00%	99.99%	99.97%	100%	99%	99%	99%	100%	100%	100%
<b>Judicial Administration</b>										
Number of Deed book recordings	55,256	60,159	68,629	62,418	63,854	59,982	88,743	62,250	65,745	64,312
<b>Public Safety</b>										
Sheriff's Office										
Average response time for emergency calls	10:33 min.	9:56 min	11:31 min	9:54 min	9:15 min	9:14 min	9:21 min	9:00 min	6:05 min	9.28 min
Average response time for non-emergency calls	19:07 min.	18:45 min	18:44 min	15:38 min	14:50 min	14:33 min	13:29 min	13:00 Min	10:20 min	13.35 min
Fire and Rescue Services										
Number of emergency medical incidents responded	20,805	21,585	21,303	20,101	19,425	18,356	17,984	17,067	18,133	16,060
<b>Health and Welfare</b>										
Number of senior meals provided	178,214	158,589	156,460	152,138	146,033	133,808	119,560	116,250	113,500	113,276
Number of vaccinations administered(a)	4,036	3,754	4,244	3,905	4,383	2,933	2,607	5,000	2,248	58,177
Number of Loudoun residents in the Medical Reserve Corps	1,420	1,422	1,368	1,382	1,379	1,365	1,306	1,300	1,100	1,189
<b>Parks, Recreation, and Culture</b>										
Annual park visits (d)	386,608	661,936	876,495	848,925	817,301	843,039	783,742	660,144	567,415	541,358
Annual recreation center visits (e)	372,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of adults participating in adult sports leagues	5,725	5,150	5,777	6,367	5,968	5,604	5,228	6,125	5,279	6,934
Number of children participating in youth sports	54,555	54,117	53,217	52,763	52,251	51,746	51,659	49,189	83,370	63,680
<b>Community Development</b>										
Number of residential building permits (b)	2,297	3,650	2,691	3,109	4,056	4,276	4,302	3,236	2,679	2,073
Number of new structures completed after January 1st of tax year	901	965	1,017	891	863	1,890	1,556	1,402	1,067	1,360
Number of subdivision applications submitted	232	242	270	267	225	300	253	260	246	193
<b>Education</b>										
Per Pupil Expenditures	\$ 15,277	\$ 14,548	\$ 14,332	\$ 12,232	\$ 12,951	\$ 12,611	\$ 13,121	\$ 12,514	\$ 12,062	\$ 12,345
High School Completion Rate	94.70%	95.50%	95.50%	95.90%	95.60%	95.20%	95.70%	95.30%	94.00%	95.95%
Pupil-Teacher Ratio										
Kindergarten	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	22.0	22.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
Elementary	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	22.0	22.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
Intermediate/Middle	23.8	23.8	23.8	22.3	21.6	21.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6
High	24.2	24.8	24.8	24.8	25.9	25.9	27.9	27.9	27.9	27.9
SAT Scores										
Math				546	541	541	539	535	532	536
Critical reading				544	543	543	539	531	536	535
Writing				527	528	527	528	524	524	526
Total				1,617	1,612	1,611	1,606	1,590	1,592	1,597
SAT Scores (c)										
Math	585	586	569							
Evidence-based Reading and Writing	595	598	586							
Total	1,180	1,184	1,155							

Source: County of Loudoun Department of Management and Budget and Loudoun County Public Schools

Notes: (a) FY2010 includes H1N1 (Swine Flu) vaccinations; beginning in FY13, numbers shown are vaccine visits, prior years are number of vaccines  
(b) Starting FY2014, all figures shown are for fiscal year. Data through FY2013 were for calendar years.  
(c) The SAT exam was redesigned in March 2016 to include two sections with a maximum total score of 1600. The maximum score for the old SAT exam was 2400.  
(d) Effective FY18, annual park visits no longer includes visits to the Potomack Lakes Sports Complex as it no longer falls under the parks division.  
(e) Beginning FY19, annual recreation center visits are no longer included in annual park visits.

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA**  
**CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION**

Function	Fiscal Years									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
<b>General Government Administration (1)</b>										
Square footage of office space - Owned (a)	600,368	635,797	601,987	425,737	596,677	504,846	504,846	485,138	427,665	297,321
Square footage of office space - Leased (a)	141,834	125,865	139,156	138,256	149,770	149,770	155,923	222,539	257,289	261,633
Square footage of court space	242,491	187,211	187,211	187,211	187,211	187,211	187,211	187,211	187,211	171,309
<b>Public Safety (1)</b>										
Police										
Sheriff stations	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Jail capacity	460	460	460	460	460	460	460	460	220	220
Square footage of jail	212,000	212,000	212,000	212,000	212,000	212,000	212,000	212,000	114,924	114,924
Fire and Rescue										
Fire and Rescue stations	21	21	20	19	20	20	20	20	19	19
Other protections										
Animal shelters	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Public Works (1)</b>										
Transportation										
Commuter buses	79	78	76	74	65	57	52	50	47	45
<b>Health and Welfare (1)</b>										
Mental Health and Developmental Services										
Group homes - Mental Health	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11
Group homes - Developmental Services	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Family Services										
Homeless shelters	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transition shelters	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Youth shelters	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
<b>Parks, Recreation and Culture (1)</b>										
Libraries	10	9	9	9	8	8	8	7	7	7
Square footage of libraries	210,730	179,260	179,260	170,060	166,060	162,088	162,088	122,088	127,920	123,200
Parks and Recreation Facilities										
Regional parks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
District parks	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Community parks	10	8	8	8	8	19	19	19	12	12
Neighborhood parks	35	35	31	31	22	-	-	-	-	-
Acres of parks	3,486	3,438	3,408	3,349	3,580	3,580	3,580	3,580	3,316	3,316
Recreation Center	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of recreation center	215,375	205,875	84,209	84,209	84,209	84,209	84,209	84,209	84,209	84,209
Community Centers	7	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	7	7
Square Footage of community centers	92,696	92,696	92,696	92,696	92,696	92,696	92,696	92,696	76,274	76,274
Respite centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
Senior citizen centers	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
<b>Community Development (1)</b>										
Landfill										
Landfills	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Recycling drop-off centers	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
<b>Education (2)</b>										
Elementary Schools										
Buildings	58	57	57	56	56	55	53	52	52	51
Square footage	4,330,981	4,227,919	4,199,245	4,093,488	4,093,488	3,991,121	3,790,191	3,689,714	3,690,349	3,588,208
Capacity	41,207	39,845	40,655	39,111	38,163	37,139	35,288	33,297	33,070	32,318
Middle Schools										
Buildings	17	16	15	15	15	14	14	14	13	13
Square footage	2,787,897	2,602,676	2,418,083	2,418,083	2,418,083	2,231,569	2,231,569	2,231,569	2,056,399	2,056,399
Capacity	21,874	20,447	18,918	18,144	16,956	16,711	16,566	16,731	15,346	15,476
High Schools										
Buildings	15	15	15	15	14	13	13	12	12	10
Square footage	3,766,768	3,766,798	3,766,798	3,766,798	3,463,864	3,146,799	3,146,799	2,872,612	2,874,190	2,342,849
Capacity	26,887	26,101	25,068	24,629	22,212	20,639	20,607	18,741	18,723	15,118
Alternative Schools										
Buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Square footage	361,771	127,071	127,071	127,071	123,771	123,771	123,771	123,771	124,862	124,862
School Buses	828	788	800	814	859	880	854	854	840	780

Sources: (1) Loudoun County Department of Transportation and Capital Infrastructure  
(2) Loudoun County Public Schools CAFR

Notes: (a) Beginning in FY16, the square footage shown is office space only, prior years included warehouse and storage space.  
(b) Academies of Loudoun, which provides an immersion in STEM curriculum, opened in FY19 replacing Monroe Technology Center, a part-time vocational secondary school.



