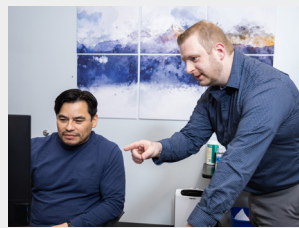


Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

LOUDOUN COUNTY, VIRGINIA
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023





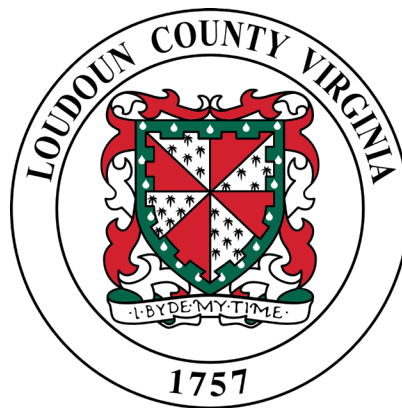
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COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023



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With the support and assistance of many others



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Contents

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Letters of Transmittal 1 Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting 13 Organizational Chart 14 Directory of Officials 15 County of Loudoun, Virginia 16
FINANCIAL SECTION	Report of Independent Auditor 21 Managements Discussion and Analysis 27 Basic Financial Statements Government Wide Financial Statements Exhibit I - Statement of Net Position 43 Exhibit II - Statement of Activities 44 Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds' Financial Statements Exhibit III - Balance Sheet 45 Exhibit IV - Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position 46 Exhibit V - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances 47 Exhibit VI - Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities 48 Proprietary Funds' Financial Statements Exhibit VII - Statement of Fund Net Position 49 Exhibit VIII - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position... 50 Exhibit IX - Statement of Cash Flows 51 Fiduciary Funds' Financial Statements Exhibit X - Statement of Fiduciary Net Position 52 Exhibit XI - Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position 53 Notes to the Financial Statements Exhibit XII - Notes to the Financial Statements 57 Required Supplementary Information Exhibit XIII - Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund 109 Exhibit XIV - Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule 110 Exhibit XV - Virginia Retirement System Political Subdivision Retirement Plans Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios 112

FINANCIAL SECTION (continued)

Exhibit XVI - Virginia Retirement System Teachers Retirement Plan Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	114
Exhibit XVII - Virginia Retirement System Political Subdivision & Teachers Retirement Plans Schedule of Employer Contributions	115
Exhibit XVIII - Volunteer Fire and Rescue Length of Service Retirement Plan Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability	117
Exhibit XIX - Primary Government OPEB Trust Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of Employer Contributions	118
Exhibit XX - Primary Government Line of Duty Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of Employer Contributions	120
Exhibit XXI - Component Unit – Schools OPEB Trust Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of Employer Contributions.....	121
Exhibit XXII - Virginia Retirement System - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability	123
Exhibit XXIII - Virginia Retirement System - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Schedule of Employer Contributions	124
Other Supplementary Information	
General Fund	
Schedule 1 - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	132
Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Schedule 2 - Combining Balance Sheet	144
Schedule 3 - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.....	148
Budgetary Comparison Schedules	
Schedule 4 - Route 28 Special Improvements Fund	152
Schedule 5 - Children's Services Act Fund	153
Schedule 6 - Legal Resources Center Fund	154
Schedule 7 - Federally Forfeited Property Fund	155
Schedule 8 - Transient Occupancy Tax Fund	156
Schedule 9 - Community Development Authority Fund	157
Schedule 10 - Rental Assistance Program Fund	158
Schedule 11 - Greenlea Tax District Fund.....	159
Schedule 12 - State and Federal Grant Fund.....	160
Schedule 13 - Tall Oaks Water and Sewer Fund	161
Schedule 14 - Public Facilities Fund	162
Schedule 15 - Sheriff's Fund.....	163
Schedule 16 - Animal Shelter Fund.....	164
Schedule 17 - Affordable Housing Fund	165
Schedule 18 - Transportation District Fund	166
Schedule 19 - Uran Holocaust Fund	167
Schedule 20 - Horton Program for the Arts Fund	168

FINANCIAL SECTION (continued)

Schedule 21 - Symington Fund	169
Schedule 22 - EMS Transport Fund	170
Schedule 23 - Metro Garages Fund	171
Schedule 24 - Plastic Bag Tax Fund	172
Schedule 25 - Capital Asset Preservation Program Fund	173
Schedule 26 - Major Equipment Replacement Fund	174
Schedule 27 - Capital Projects Financing Fund	175
Schedule 28 - Capital Projects Fund	176
Schedule 29 - Debt Service Fund	177
Proprietary Funds	
Schedule 30 - Combining Statement of Proprietary Net Position	182
Schedule 31 - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Proprietary Net Position	183
Schedule 32 - Combining Statement of Cash Flows	184
Custodial Funds	
Schedule 33 - Statement of Net Position – Custodial Funds	188
Schedule 34 - Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position – Custodial Funds	189
Component Unit – School Board	
Schedule 35 - Combining Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	194
Schedule 36 - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	195
Schedule 37 - Budgetary Comparison Schedule of School General Fund	196
Schedule 38 - Budgetary Comparison Schedule of School Capital Improvements Fund	197
Schedule 39 - Budgetary Comparison Schedule of School Nutrition Services Fund	198
Schedule 40 - Budgetary Comparison Schedule of School Grant Fund	199
Schedule 41 - Budgetary Comparison Schedule of School Lease Fund	200
Schedule 42 - Budgetary Comparison Schedule of School Capital Asset Preservation Fund	201
Schedule 43 - Budgetary Comparison Schedule of School Debt Service Fund	202
Schedule 44 - Statement of Proprietary Net Position	203
Schedule 45 - Statement of Changes in Proprietary Net Position	204
Schedule 46 - Statement of Proprietary Cash Flows	205
Schedule 47 - Statement of OPEB Trust Net Position	206
Schedule 48 - Statement of Changes in OPEB Trust Net Position	207
Capital Assets	
Schedule 49 - Schedule of Capital Assets by Source	212
Schedule 50 - Schedule of Capital Assets by Function	213
Schedule 51 - Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets by Function	214

STATISTICAL SECTION

Financial Trends

Table A - Net Position by Component	218
Table B - Changes in Net Position	219
Table C - Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	220
Table D - Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	221

Revenue Capacity

Table E - Tax Revenues by Sources, Governmental Funds	222
Table F - Assessed Value of Taxable Property	223
Table G - Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments	224
Table H - Principal Property Taxpayers	225
Table I - Property Tax Levies and Collections	226

Debt Capacity

Table J - Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	227
Table K - Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	228
Table L - Pledged Revenue Coverage	229
Table M - County Policy Debt Margin	230

Economic and Demographic Information

Table N - Demographic Statistics	231
Table O - Principal Employers	232

Operating Information

Table P - County Government Employees by Function	233
Table Q - Operating Indicators by Function	234
Table R - Capital Assets Statistics by Function	235

Introductory Section



Top Row: Caleb A. Kershner, Sylvia R. Glass, Tony R. Buffington, Michael R. Turner, Matthew F. Letourneau
Bottom Row: Juli E. Briskman, Koran T. Saines, Phyllis J. Randall, Kristen C. Umstattd

Loudoun County Board of Supervisors, 2020-2023

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.



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December 13, 2023

The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors and Residents 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 Residents:

I am pleased to present the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

This report prepared by the Division of Accounting, Finance and Operations 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 is accurate in all material aspects. The required disclosure statements are also set forth.

The ACFR marks the County's continued adherence to and refinement of the guidelines and goals prescribed 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 ACFR is an indication of the success of these policies. During Fiscal Year 2023, Moody's Investors Services, Inc. affirmed the County's Aaa bond rating, and Standard and Poor's and Fitch Credit Rating Services affirmed the County's AAA bond ratings. These ratings represent the highest available for general obligation bonds from all three rating agencies.

The County concluded Fiscal Year 2023 in sound financial condition, in part due to the diversity of revenues of the County which make it less susceptible to volatility in the economy. 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; constructing population-based capital facilities and identifying funds for their operations; and, as a result of adopting a new Comprehensive Plan, facilitating the update of the County's Zoning Ordinance to achieve the vision of the Plan. The Board continues to devote significant resources to transportation and transit projects such as road and pedestrian improvements that support access to businesses and promote walkable, mixed-use areas.

Population growth continues to be a dominant local trend affecting every area of government operations. Loudoun is expected to continue to experience one of the highest percentage growth rates in population and jobs in the Washington Metropolitan Area. The County's 2023 population is estimated to be 440,071, an increase of 41% since 2010. Between 2010 and 2020, Loudoun was the 20th fastest growing county in the nation, the third most populous jurisdiction in Northern Virginia, and the fourth most populous in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors and Residents of the County

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 and its operations. Loudoun County has continued to follow a policy of fiscal sustainability. In April 2023, the County adopted a Fiscal Year 2024 budget that resulted in an overall increase of \$49.1 million in the general county government and a \$72.1 million addition in the school operating fund as compared to Fiscal Year 2023 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tim Hemstreet', is written above the printed name.

Tim Hemstreet
County Administrator

December 13, 2023

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

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the County of Loudoun, Virginia, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was prepared by the County's Department of Finance and Procurement, Division of Accounting, Finance & Operations, 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.

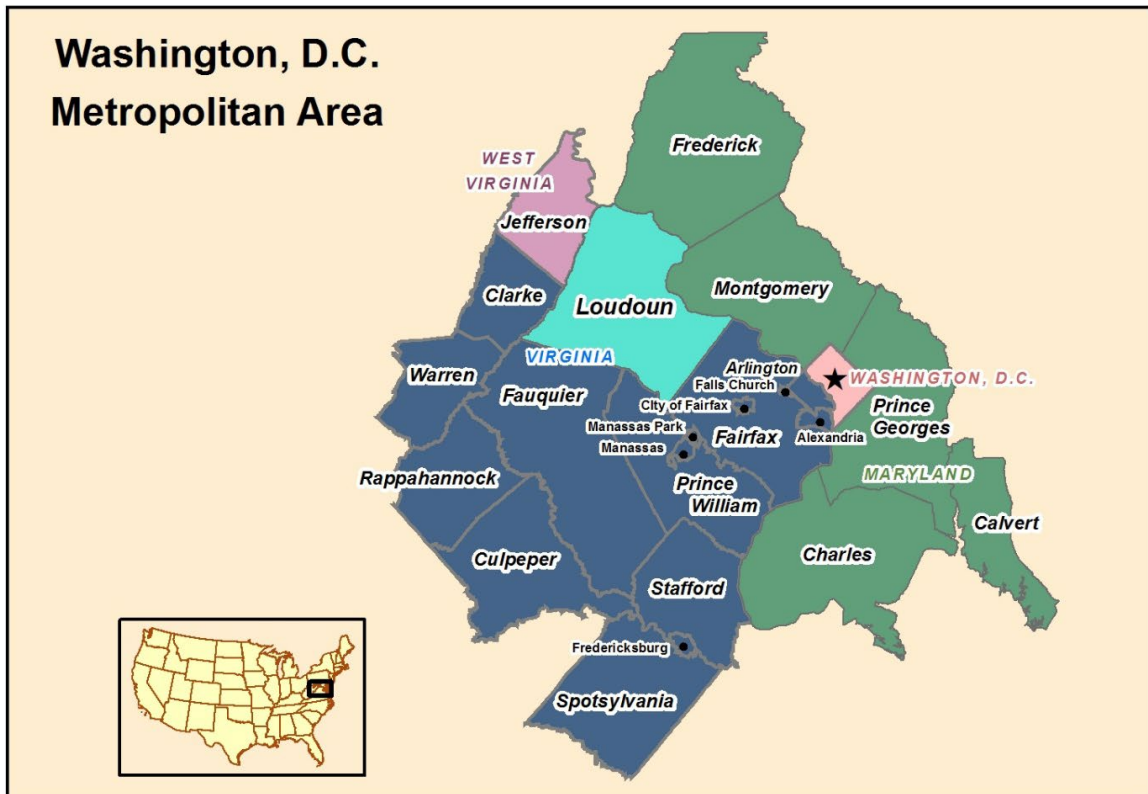
The data as presented is accurate in all material respects, is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of our various funds, and all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to understand 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 (Board) to perform the annual financial and compliance audit. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in the Code of Virginia, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of the Federal Uniform Guidance. The Report of the Independent Auditor, management's discussion and analysis, basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information is included in the Financial Section of this Report. The Report of the Independent Auditor related specifically to the Uniform Guidance, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, findings and recommendations, and the auditor's 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, 2023 (Fiscal Year 2023).

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 Auditor.

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 (Board) with one Supervisor elected from each of the eight magisterial districts and with one At-Large Chair for a term of four years. The Board is the legislative and policy-setting body for the County government. A County Administrator is appointed by the Board to act as the Board's agent in the administration and operation of all departments and agencies within the County.



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



The County provides a full range of municipal services authorized by the Code of Virginia and by the Board. 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 family 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, 2023, in the County's various funds is presented in MD&A, which precedes the County's Financial Statements. In addition to general government activities, the Board 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 is required to adopt a 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 Board. The County initiates its budget process for the upcoming fiscal year in September to allow for collaboration between County staff,

the Board, 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 health, safety, high standard of living, and "quality of life" enjoyed by its citizens. Loudoun has been among the fastest growing counties in the nation, with an estimated 2023 population of 440,071 that has increased 41% 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.

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. Contributing to Loudoun's economic resilience and growth are Board initiatives focused on maintaining a business-friendly environment. The Board continues to support zoning amendments for new development that ensure the County remains an attractive location for investment. These initiatives include a focus on major new developments near the Metrorail Silver Line stations in Loudoun that enhance the County's competitiveness with neighboring jurisdictions for attracting businesses. In the area around the newly opened Ashburn and Loudoun Gateway stations, the County is marketing mixed-used transit-oriented communities including Loudoun Station, Gramercy District, Moorefield Station, and Rivana at Innovation Station.

Throughout fiscal year 2023, the County continued to attract very high levels of new investment in data centers, along with projects in target clusters supporting economic diversification and expansion of value-added agricultural businesses. The Board continues to make economic development a priority, with business-friendly economic development programs and the strategic use of local incentives in the attraction and retention of businesses. Beginning in April 2020, the Board unanimously approved multiple rounds of grant funding to support small businesses in Loudoun County that suffered a significant financial impact due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Department of Economic Development (DED) administered the Business Interruption Fund, and approximately \$12 million of grant funding was provided to 2,000 businesses, helping them to remain operational and to re-hire employees after their revenues dropped in the months following the onset of the pandemic. With the addition of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds, the County further allocated \$9 million for business grants including additional relief to the hotel industry in 2021 and a reinvestment and recovery fund for small business growth and resiliency-based projects in 2022.

Loudoun's economy continues to diversify and prosper. Once an overwhelmingly rural, agrarian community, the County continues to be home to 1,259 farms, covering 121,932 acres, which are part of a dynamic rural economy that includes significant tourism activity in addition to livestock and

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

produce. 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 showcases the many farm sites, craft beverage producers, and other small agri-businesses thriving in the County.



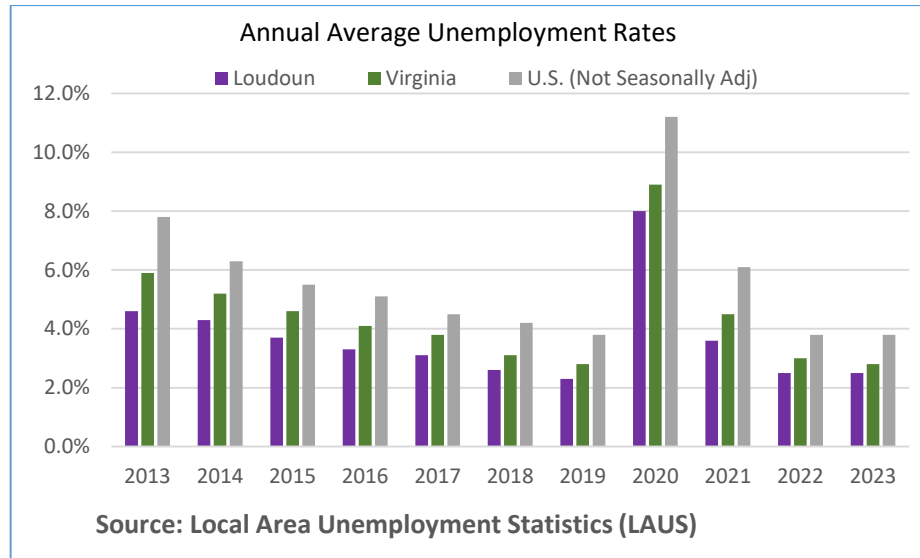
Loudoun County continues to prove itself as an attractive place for business formation, expansion, and relocation. Loudoun's entrepreneurial ecosystems and small business incubators remain invaluable in supporting the growth of small businesses in the County and assisting start-up companies by connecting them with resources. Small businesses have the greatest potential for growth and are a key component of the Loudoun economy. Approximately 87% of Loudoun's businesses have fewer than 20 employees. Loudoun's small businesses encompass all industries from main street or lifestyle-based businesses to high-growth technology companies. The presence of high-growth companies is illustrated by the 35 Loudoun businesses on Inc. Magazine's annual listing of fastest growing companies in 2022, marking the ninth consecutive year of more than 20 businesses and the highest yearly total making the Inc. 5000 list. 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 2023, the County successfully worked with 166 businesses that moved to or expanded in the County. Those businesses invested a combined total of \$10.17 billion in Loudoun and created or retained 5,705 jobs. The companies that moved to or expanded in the County during 2023 represent continued diversification with the addition of highly specialized manufacturing, information and communication technology, cyber security, health technology and retail and entertainment businesses. Additional information on the County's economic development activities can be found in the annual report online at <https://biz.loudoun.gov/annualreports/>.

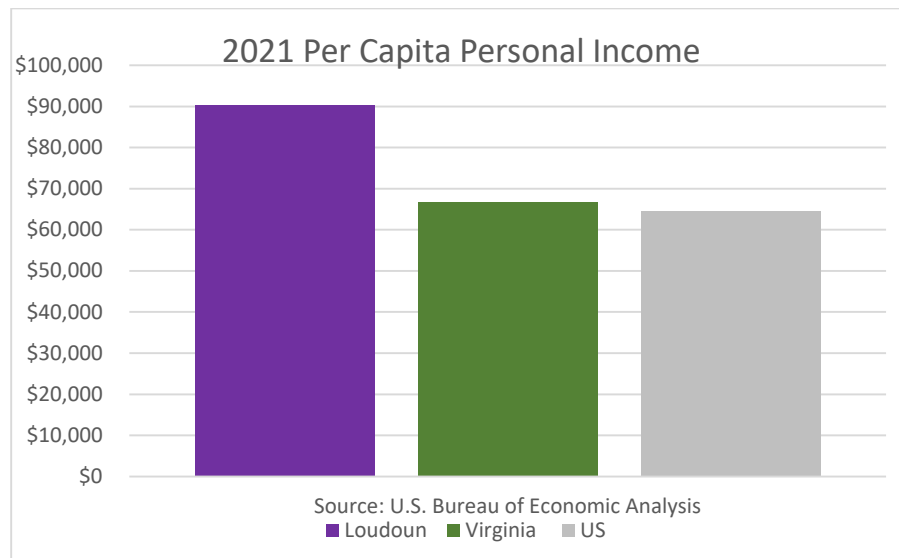
Loudoun's economy and population continued to grow in calendar year 2022. The County issued 1,029 new residential building permits. Approximately 7.9 million square feet of new commercial space was permitted. It was another exceptionally strong year for new investment as Loudoun continued to benefit from competitive advantages in the data center market. In addition, the assessed values of both real and personal property continued to increase during 2022.

In addition to all these diverse factors, Loudoun's unemployment rate continues to be consistently lower than the national average, even when accounting for the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, as shown in the chart below. The unemployment rate for Loudoun County was 2.5 percent as of June 2023, significantly lower than the corresponding U.S. unemployment rate of 3.8 percent.

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



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 2022 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates reported Loudoun's median household income to be \$156,821, substantially higher than the region, almost twice the figure for Virginia, and more than twice the nationwide median of \$74,580. Loudoun County's income per capita is also substantially above the state and national averages. The chart below compares the most recent per capita personal income data for Loudoun (\$90,254) with Virginia (\$66,838) and the U.S. (\$64,430) average.



Education continues to be a priority program, and the benefits are demonstrated in excellent testing results. Loudoun County Public Schools (LCPS) class of 2023 boasts an average SAT score of 1173

(596 Reading and Writing and 577 Math). 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 LCPS schools were fully accredited for the 2022-2023 school year. The LCPS graduating Class of 2023 had 62 National Merit Semifinalists and an on-time graduation rate of 97 percent and earned almost \$33 million in scholarships. LCPS serves more than 82,000 students in 98 facilities, operating 18 high schools, 17 middle schools, 61 elementary schools and two education centers.

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 positive 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 and balances the residential and non-residential uses of the land.

The Board's Fiscal Policy provides accounting, budgeting, and financial management directives. The policy requires a fund balance Fiscal Reserve equal to 10% of general fund operating revenues of both the County and School Division. 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 management and issuance guidelines are used in the development of the Capital Improvement Plan each year.

Major Initiatives

Every four years, upon election of a new Board, the Board develops strategic priorities that put into action the vision and goals of the Board during its term. In October 2020, the Board held its Strategic Planning Retreat to discuss the strategic focus areas for the remainder of the Board's term and identify outcomes to be achieved for each focus area. The five focus areas identified in the retreat include open spaces and environment, connecting Loudoun, collective bargaining, equitable communities, and economic development. The Board's adopted Loudoun County 2019 Comprehensive Plan consists of both the General Plan and Countywide Transportation Plan (CTP). 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. In addition, the Board approved a project plan for the Zoning Ordinance Rewrite based on the new Comprehensive Plan. More information can be found online at <https://www.loudoun.gov/comprehensiveplan>.

The Unmet Housing Needs Strategic Plan was approved by the Board in September 2021 and defines objectives to achieve the County's housing goal to ensure that county residents can access housing that they can afford. The Board continues to take a comprehensive approach to address affordability gaps that exist in the county and to better utilize resources, funds, and programs in addition to calling for new policies and funding.

The County is working in partnership with All Points Broadband to help fund construction of a fiber-to-the-home broadband network to bring internet access to approximately 8,600 unserved residents and businesses in rural parts of Loudoun. The County received a grant from the Virginia Telecommunication Initiative (VATI) that will support construction of the fiber network. VATI is a grant vehicle for last-mile broadband deployment programs with the goal of creating strong, competitive communities throughout the Commonwealth by enabling communities to build, utilize and capitalize on telecommunications infrastructure. In July 2021, the Board authorized the use of \$12.4 million of future American Rescue Plan Act funds as the County's contribution toward the \$72 million project.

An update to the Zoning Ordinance began in 2020 and is expected to be complete in December 2023. This update is necessary following adoption of the county's Comprehensive Plan in 2019. The new Zoning Ordinance is intended to be more modern and user-friendly, with new district regulations that reflect the land use policies in the Loudoun County 2019 General Plan. The County's Fiscal Impact Committee reviews assumptions about future growth and capital facility needs and provides recommendations for use in the County's long-range planning activities, develops recommendations on financial, demographic, and economic information and growth scenarios. In addition, the Loudoun County Public Schools staff is reviewing their student generation model and continue to refine an urban school capital model for residential/mixed use land use applications proposed proximate to the planned metro stations.

Construction of the Silver Line Project is complete, and revenue service began on November 15, 2022. The Board has established, through its Strategic Initiatives Plan, the 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. There are several currently active and planned projects in the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) that will directly support the Metrorail operations, including 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.

The County's CIP budget continues to grow in size and complexity. The CIP prioritizes an efficient and effective transportation network and expanding infrastructure to support education for the County's children. At its October 2020 strategic planning retreat, the Board re-affirmed transportation as one of its strategic focus areas through the Connect Loudoun focus area. Transportation projects compose 37% of total FY 2023 – FY 2028 Amended CIP expenditures, the largest expenditure category in the capital budget. The Board dedicates two cents of the real property tax rate per annum to assist with the cost of local transportation projects and as a condition of receiving local and regional funds from the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTA) as authorized by House Bill (HB) 2313. 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 2023, there were 38 active transportation and transit projects in various phases of design and construction, including segments of Crosstrail Boulevard, Braddock Road, improvements to Routes 7, 9, 15, and 50, Northstar Boulevard and Shellhorn Road, various intersection and interchange improvements, and Metro station area pedestrian improvements.

Many public safety and parks and recreation projects are in development such as several new and replacement fire and rescue stations, the construction and renovation of the Courts Complex, Dulles South Community Park, Western Loudoun Recreation Center, and Fields Farm Park.

County projects completed in FY 2023 include the Youth Services Center, Lovettsville Community Center replacement, Hal and Berni Hanson Regional Park, Round Hill to Franklin Park Trail, Sterling Community Center, and intersection improvements, and roadway construction of sections of Crosstrail Boulevard.

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, expenses of which are planned for and incorporated into the subsequent operating budget proposals.

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for thirty-six years, including fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. 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 an Annual Comprehensive 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 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, 2022. 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. This is the sixth consecutive year the County has received the Popular Award. The Popular Annual Financial report can be found online at <https://www.loudoun.gov/4091/Popular-Annual-Financial-Reports>.

The timely preparation of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report could not have been accomplished without the effort of the entire staff of this Department's Division of Accounting, Finance & Operations within the Controller's Office. Special recognition goes to Assistant Director Elaine Crawford, and Accounting Manager Kristin Elmer, and to the staff of the division, for their technical expertise, review, and dedicated service in the preparation of this Annual Comprehensive 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. The County wishes to express appreciation to all other members of the Department of Finance and Procurement, to the County's independent auditors and to all County agencies that assisted and contributed to this report.

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

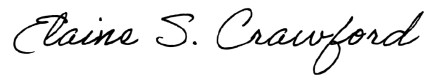
Thanks are also due to the members of the Board and the County Administrator for their interest and continued support in planning and implementing efficient yet effective financial operations for the County. This support and cooperation represent responsible and progressive financial management for the 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,



George Govan, Director

Department of Finance and Procurement



Elaine Crawford, Assistant Director

Department of Finance and Procurement



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

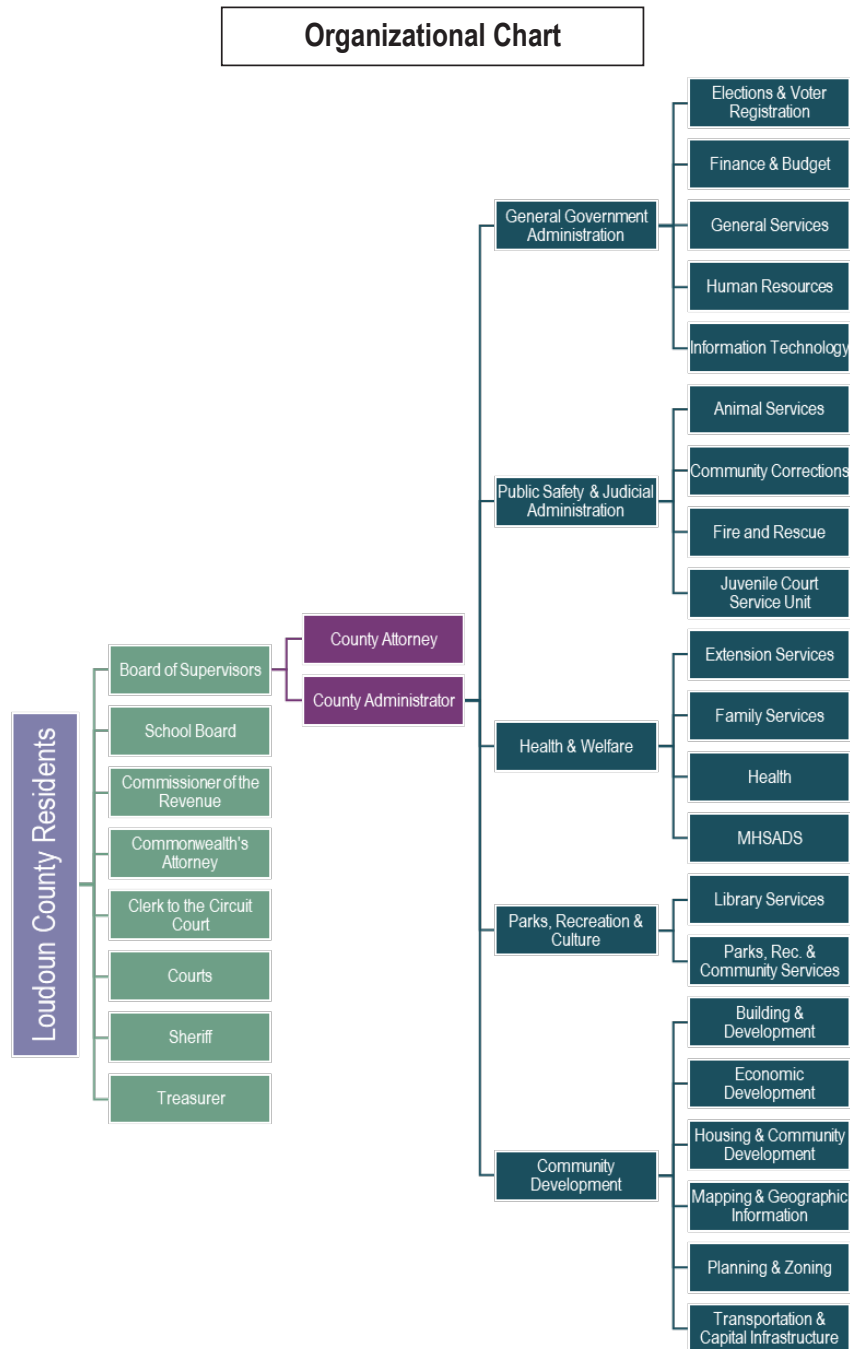
**County of Loudoun
Virginia**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA

Directory of Officials

June 30, 2023

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Phyllis J. Randall, Chair At-Large
 Koran T. Saines, Vice Chair, Sterling District
 Juli E. Briskman, Algonkian District
 Michael R. Turner, Ashburn District
 Tony R. Buffington, Jr., Blue Ridge District
 Sylvia R. Glass, Broad Run District
 Caleb A. Kershner, Catoctin District
 Matthew F. Letourneau, Dulles District
 Kristen C. Umstattd, Leesburg District

SCHOOL BOARD

Ian Serotkin, Chair, Blue Ridge District
 Harris Mahedavi, Vice Chair, Ashburn District
 Denise Corbo, At-Large Member
 Atoosa Reaser, Algonkian District
 Tiffany Polifko, Broad Run District
 John Beatty, Catoctin District
 Jeff Morse, Dulles District
 Erika Ogedegbe, Leesburg District
 Brenda Sheridan, Sterling District

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS

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

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Tim Hemstreet, County Administrator
 Charles Yudd, Deputy County Administrator
 Erin McLellan, Deputy County Administrator
 Joe Kroboth, Assistant County Administrator
 Monica Spells, Assistant County Administrator
 Valmarie Turner, Assistant County Administrator
 Leo Rogers, County Attorney

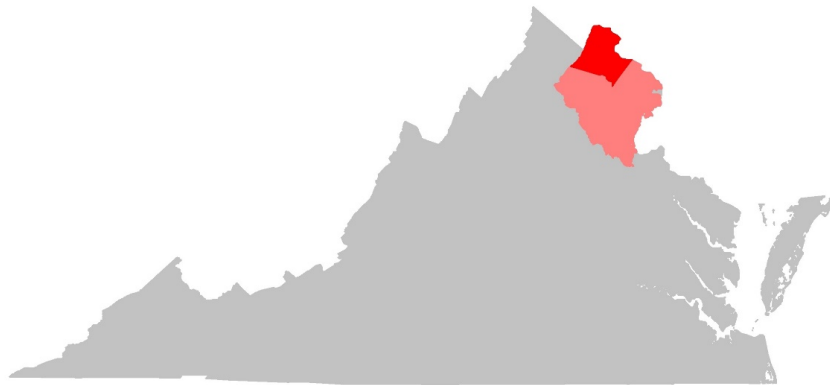
COUNTY OF LOUDOUN

Loudoun County is 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. Loudoun's economy is particularly strong in the areas of information & communications technology, federal government contracting, data centers, aerospace, aviation & transportation, health care, IT & analytics, and agriculture.

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 (Chair) 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's 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



Metrorail System Silver Line Extension began passenger service on November 15, 2022. The Silver Line in Loudoun County, constructed by the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA), is a 23-mile Metrorail extension of the regional Metrorail system that services Loudoun's three stations: Washington Dulles International Airport, Loudoun Gateway, and Ashburn.

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.



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Report of the Independent Auditor



Ashburn Metrorail Station is the new terminus station for the Silver Line.



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Report of Independent Auditor

To the Board of Supervisors
County of Loudoun, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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* (the "Specifications"), issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards and Specifications are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Specifications will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Specifications, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Supplementary 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 accompanying Other Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Other Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the County's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as a whole. The comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2022 in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2022 basic financial statements. The information was subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of those 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, comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2022 in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2023, 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
December 13, 2023



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Management's Discussion and Analysis



Douglass Community Center in Leesburg offers numerous recreational and educational opportunities and resources. On May 31, 2023, members of the Board of Supervisors, representatives of the Town of Leesburg, and the Loudoun Departments of Parks, Recreation and Community Services (PRCS) as well as members of the community attended a ribbon-cutting ceremony celebrating the grand opening of the one-of-a-kind destination playground at the Community Center.



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COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2023

This section of the annual comprehensive financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the County of Loudoun, Virginia's (the County) financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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.

Throughout the report, the "County" is also referred to as the "Primary Government". The "Total Reporting Entity" represents the entity as a whole, composed of the County and its component unit, the School Board. Since Loudoun County Public Schools and the County have a material relationship, the Total Reporting Entity presents a more accurate and comprehensive picture of the fiscal operations of the County.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FY 2023

The Total Reporting Entity, which includes the School Board component unit, has a positive net position of \$2.9 billion at June 30, 2023, which represents an increase of \$480.6 million or 20.2% over FY 2022 net position. (Exhibit I)

The Total Reporting Entity's Governmental Activities has expenses net of program revenues of \$3.4 billion and general revenues of \$3.9 billion, resulting in an increase in net position of \$480.6 million. (Exhibit II)

The total cost of the County's governmental programs increased by 9.9% during fiscal year 2023, while the County's total general revenues increased by 14.7% from the prior year.

As of June 30, 2023, the County's total governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$1.61 billion. Approximately 70.1%, or \$1.12 billion is unrestricted and available to meet the County's current and future needs. (Exhibit III)

At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of \$172.2 million was 30.6% of total General Fund balance after adding \$28.8 million to the County's fiscal reserve. (Exhibit III)

Total General Fund revenues, including other financing sources and uses, exceeded final budget expectations by \$157.3 million. General fund expenditure savings totaled \$57.9 million compared to final budget expectations. (Exhibit XIII)

In May 2023, the County sold \$189.7 million in General Obligation Bonds, Series 2023A, to provide funding for the design, construction, renovation and equipping of various school facilities, parks and recreation facilities, public safety facilities, and transportation projects.

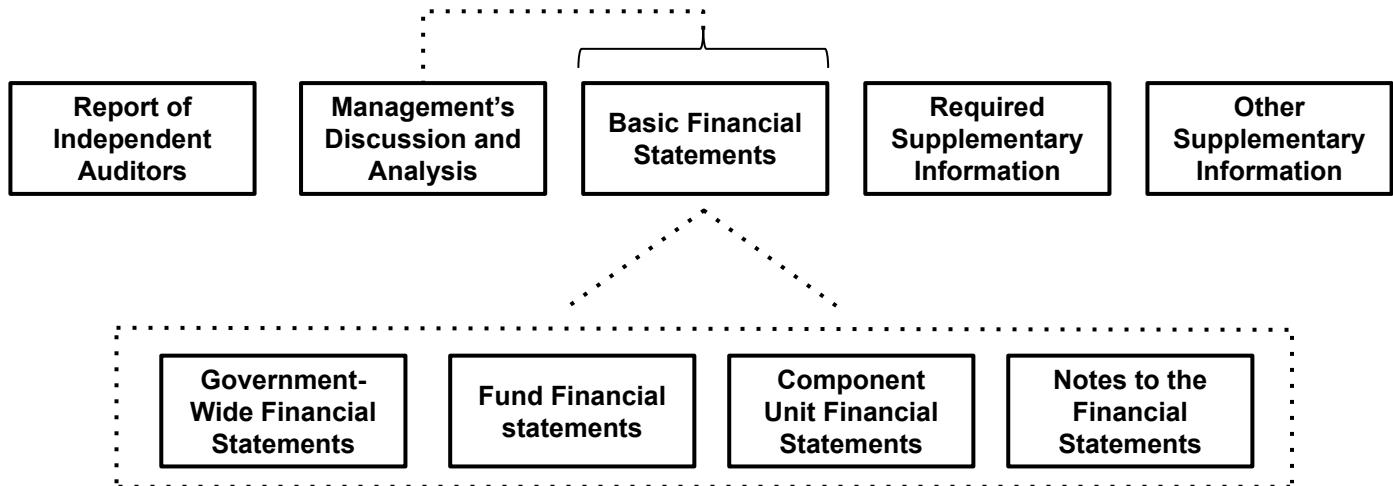
In May 2023, the County sold \$37.2 million of Public Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 2023B, through the EDA, to provide funding for the design, construction, renovation and equipping of government office space, a new courthouse building and renovations to the existing courthouse, public safety facilities, transportation projects and school equipment.

USING THE FINANCIAL SECTION OF THIS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

This Annual Comprehensive 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.

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, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows 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 non-financial 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, developmental services, substance abuse, and social services); education (elementary, secondary, and community college support); parks, recreation and cultural (including libraries and museums); community development (planning and zoning, building and development, environmental management, economic development, and cooperative extension); limited public works (sanitation, 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 Funds 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 Funds are 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 Activities – 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 or custodial arrangement – can be used only for the intended beneficiaries. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statement can be found in the section titled "Notes to the Financial Statements" of this report.

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, 2023 and 2022 (thousands)

	Primary Government			Component Unit-Schools		
	FY 23	FY 22	Increase / (Decrease)	FY 23	FY 22	Increase / (Decrease)
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,439,888	\$ 3,070,667	\$ 369,221	\$ 545,364	\$ 524,496	\$ 20,868
Capital Assets	2,046,858	1,837,651	209,207	2,283,117	2,176,306	106,811
Total Assets	5,486,745	4,908,318	578,427	2,828,481	2,700,802	127,679
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	151,870	189,245	(37,375)	574,631	519,460	55,171
Other Liabilities	651,672	643,656	8,016	221,005	212,237	8,768
Long-term Liabilities	2,547,598	2,364,227	183,371	1,384,815	1,115,847	268,968
Total Liabilities	3,199,270	3,007,883	191,387	1,605,820	1,328,084	277,736
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,162,715	1,063,480	99,235	216,177	541,240	(325,063)
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,600,662	1,535,476	65,186	2,190,242	2,103,308	86,934
Restricted	217,469	228,928	(11,459)	4,614	2,019	-
Unrestricted	(541,501)	(738,203)	196,702	(613,742)	(754,388)	140,646
Total Net Position	\$ 1,276,630	\$ 1,026,201	\$ 250,429	\$ 1,581,114	\$ 1,350,939	\$ 230,175

Amounts may not foot due to rounding

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide the financial status and operating results of the primary government and its component unit as a whole. The overall change in both the Primary Government and Component Unit - Schools' Net Position relates to various reasons as outlined below:

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Primary Government:

Total governmental activities net position increased by \$480.6 million compared to the total governmental activities net position in FY 2022. Primary Government assets and deferred outflows of resources (outflows that are expected to occur in future periods) exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (inflows that are expected to benefit future periods) by \$1.3 billion.

The largest portion of the Primary Government and Component Units' net position reflects the investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those long-term assets and are therefore not available for future spending. The investment in capital assets of \$4.9 billion increased by 4.3% over the prior year. The Primary Government and the Component Unit use these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its residents.

The County's cash and cash equivalents and investments increased by \$193.5 million, or 9.4% primarily due to tax revenues collected during the fiscal year, and expenditure savings.

The County's taxes receivable increased by \$148.3 million, or 16.5% which is a direct result of the overall growth in the assessed value of taxable property. All taxable real and personal property values increased, the most significant in residential and commercial property.

As of June 30, 2023, the County had outstanding debt of \$2.1 billion, an increase of \$80.9 million compared to FY 2022. The County additionally had an increase in its pension liability of \$30.9 million driven largely by service and interest costs net of employer and employee contributions and changes in assumptions and other inputs. The County implemented GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements* (SBITA) in FY 2023 and now includes liability for the right to use subscription assets in the amount of \$51.7 million.

Other liabilities increased \$19.8 million as compared to FY 2022 due to an increase in landfill closure costs, increases in right to use lease liabilities, and employment related benefit liabilities.

Component Unit – Schools:

The Component Unit net position increased by \$230.2 million compared to the Component Unit net position in FY 2022. Component Unit assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1.6 billion at the close of FY 2023.

Total assets increased by \$127.7 million related to equipment purchases and a new elementary school opening. Total liabilities increased by \$277.7 million, primarily from increases in pension and OPEB liabilities, and deferred outflows increased by \$55.2 million, deferred inflows decreased by \$325.1 million, also related to pension and OPEB.

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, 2023 and 2022 (thousands)

	Primary Government			Component Unit-Schools		
	FY 23	FY 22	Increase / (Decrease)	FY 23	FY 22	Increase / (Decrease)
REVENUES						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 81,976	\$ 75,342	\$ 6,634	\$ 21,082	\$ 4,577	\$ 16,505
Operating Grants and Contributions	97,839	125,845	(28,006)	116,213	123,523	(7,310)
Capital Grants and Contributions	57,008	25,028	31,980	200,787	171,800	28,987
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	1,978,591	1,723,971	254,620	-	-	-
Other Taxes	246,776	237,431	9,345	-	-	-
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	59,436	60,192	(756)	439,310	401,221	38,089
Other Revenue	78,300	30,752	47,548	30,845	28,965	1,880
Payment from Component Unit	769	8,999	(8,230)	-	-	-
Payment from Primary Government	-	-	-	1,077,365	1,015,554	61,811
Total Revenues	\$ 2,600,695	\$ 2,287,560	\$ 313,135	\$ 1,885,602	\$ 1,745,640	\$ 139,962
EXPENSES						
General Government Administration	\$ 166,116	\$ 172,875	\$ (6,759)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Judicial Administration	27,548	23,546	4,002	-	-	-
Public Safety	293,643	269,725	23,918	-	-	-
Public Works	91,939	69,878	22,061	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	126,830	113,791	13,039	-	-	-
Parks, Recreation and Culture	106,878	92,100	14,778	-	-	-
Community Development	208,866	166,408	42,458	-	-	-
Education	1,279,716	1,197,089	82,627	1,655,426	1,632,079	23,347
Interest and Other Debt Service Charges	48,730	44,518	4,212	-	-	-
Total Expenses	\$ 2,350,266	\$ 2,149,930	\$ 200,336	\$ 1,655,426	\$ 1,632,079	\$ 23,347
Change in Net Position	250,429	137,630	112,799	230,176	113,561	116,615
Net Position Beginning of Year	1,026,201	888,571	137,630	1,350,939	1,237,378	113,561
Net Position End of Year	\$ 1,276,630	\$ 1,026,201	\$ 250,429	\$ 1,581,114	\$ 1,350,939	\$ 230,176

Amounts may not foot due to rounding

Revenues

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Primary Government revenues totaled approximately \$2.6 billion, an increase of \$313.1 million, or 13.7%, from the prior fiscal year.

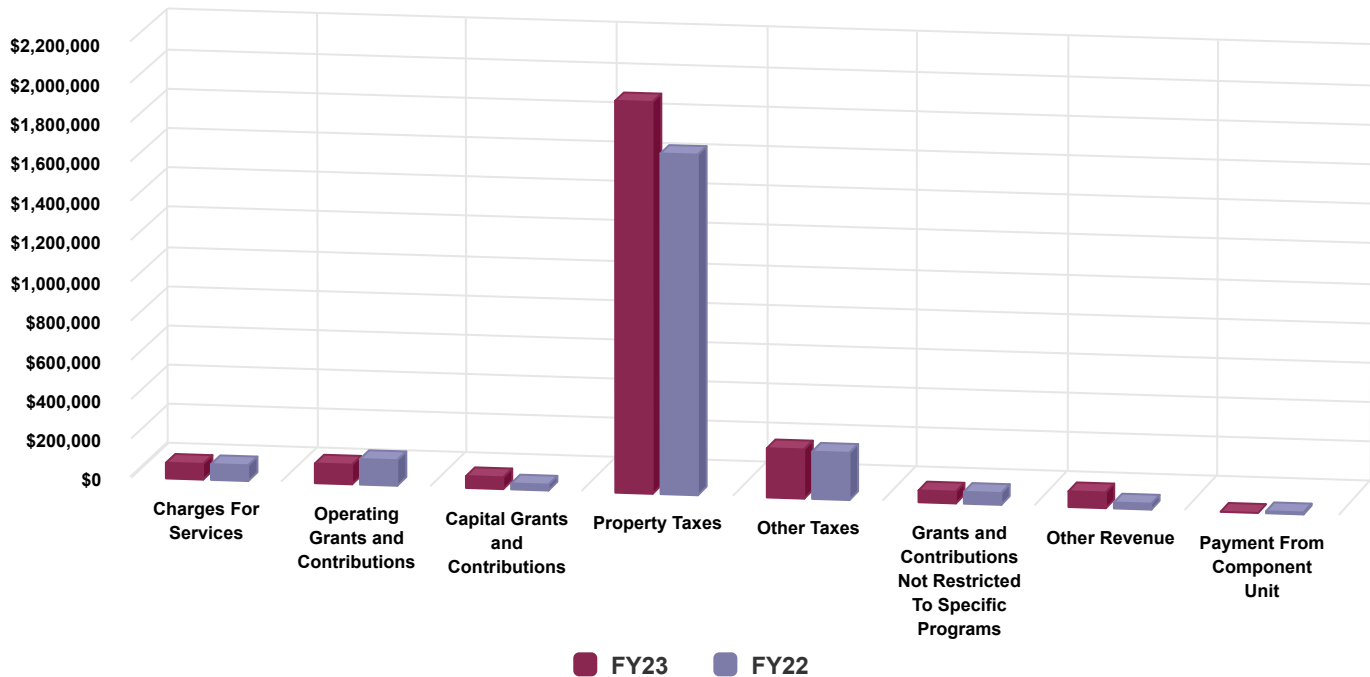
Property tax revenue, the County's largest revenue source, increased by approximately \$254.6 million from the prior fiscal year due to increases in real property and personal property taxes based on growth in assessment values. In FY 2023, performance in the real estate portfolio, particularly among commercial properties, and growth in business personal property computer equipment revenues is driving the increase. The real property tax rate was decreased during the FY 2023 budget process by \$0.09 cents, which took effect for tax year (TY) 2022, beginning January 1, 2022, affecting the second half of FY 2022 and the first half of FY 2023. The commercial portfolio grew approximately 32% in TY 2022, 21% from revaluation and 11% from new construction and growth. This marks a record level of new construction and growth, led largely by data center development. Inclusive of revaluation and new construction, data center values grew 56% in TY 2022, accounting for 85% of the growth in the commercial portfolio. Residential revaluation continued to exceed pre-pandemic levels, although revaluation rates were lower than in TY 2021 as a result of higher interest rates. Residential revaluation was 7.8% while new construction and growth was 1.9%. Other personal property taxes continue to outperform budget, including vehicle taxes. The COVID-19 pandemic and supply chain issues that led to fewer new cars resulted in upwards pressure on used vehicle prices. This created a unique situation where vehicle values increased year-over-year despite aging. While the County relied on an assessment ratio in 2022 (80%) and in 2023 (95%), tax levies increased as vehicle values overall continued to grow. The TY 2022 levy grew 13.6%, compared to a pre-pandemic average of 2.5%. Collection rates for property tax remained consistent with prior years.

Program revenues are derived directly from the programs run by various departments and reduce the net cost for various functions. Total program revenues from governmental activities were \$236.8 million, an increase of \$10.6 million over FY 2022. Operating and capital grants and contributions represent the most significant of program revenues, totaling \$156.8 million, an increase of \$4.0 million over FY 2022. This modest increase is primarily due to the recognition of additional federal stimulus funding in FY 2023 from the first and second tranche of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF). Charges for services had an overall increase of \$6.6 million driven by the continued return of recreational programs to pre-pandemic levels and changing consumer behaviors in a post-pandemic environment.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following chart compares the total revenues by category for the Primary Government for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

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



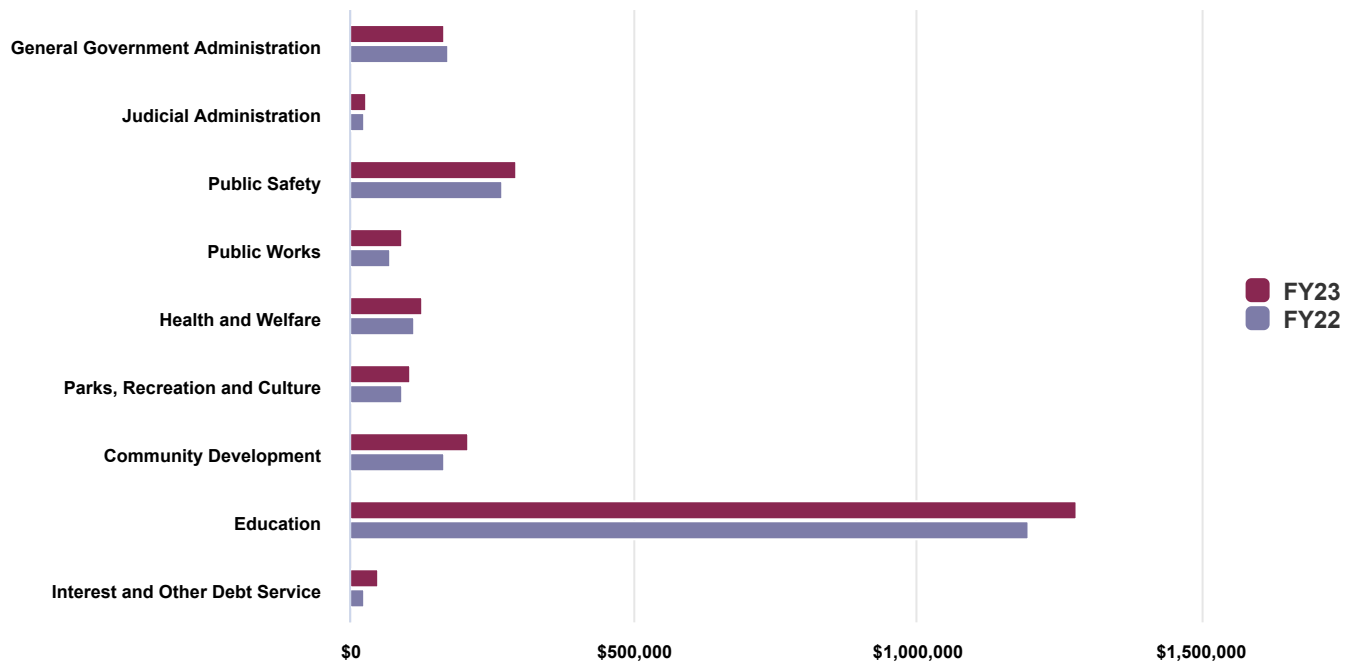
Expenses

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, expenses for governmental activities total \$2.4 billion, representing an increase of \$200.3 million, or 9.3%, over FY 2022.

Education continues to be one of the County's highest priorities and commitments. Of the total expenses, \$1.3 billion represents education expenses including a transfer in anticipation of bond proceeds to schools for capital projects. Education expenses as part of governmental activities in FY 2023 increased by \$82.6 million from the previous fiscal year. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in the transfer to the Component Unit - Schools for operating expenses offset with a decrease in contributions for capital projects. Public Safety, Community Development, and General Government Administration represent the next largest expense categories, totaling \$293.6 million, \$208.9 million, and \$166.1 million respectively in FY 2023.

Expenses in most functional areas increased over the prior year, with the exception of General Government Administration which decreased by \$6.8 million. The decrease is a result of reductions in the impacts of implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* in the second year of implementation along with a reduction in general administration capital projects in FY 2023. The most significant increases included Community Development \$42.5 million, Public Safety \$23.9 million, Public Works \$22.1 million, Parks, Recreation and Culture \$14.8 million, and Health and Welfare \$13.0 million. The increase in Community Development is a result of increased capital expenditures for various road and transit projects to include Dulles Rapid Transit, and construction of Belmont Ridge and Northstar Road segments. The increase in Public Safety was a result of additional staffing, and compensation increases, including merit increases for the general workforce and step increases for uniformed public safety personnel along with vehicle and equipment additions. The increase in expenses for Public Works is a result of an increase in the current year expense for landfill closure costs due to increased landfill capacity used, and the addition of staff and operating expenses for newly opened roads and sidewalks, and County facilities to include the new Youth Services Center, Courts Complex expansion, and restroom and concession facilities at the Phil Bolen Memorial Park. Increases in Parks, Recreation and Culture are primarily from full year staffing and operations of new facilities that opened in FY 2022 and partial year increases from facilities that opened during FY 2023 including Hanson Park, Lovettsville District Park, Douglass Community Center, the CASA programs at Hovatter and Thompson Elementary schools, and the expansion of the Youth After School program at Trailside Middle School. Increases for Health and Welfare are primarily due to personnel costs with the addition of 55 full time employees, and contractual services related to facility openings.

The following chart compares the total expenses by function for the Primary Government for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

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, 2023, the governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$1.61 billion as illustrated below (refer to Exhibit III).

Table 3
Governmental Funds
Financial Analysis of Fund Balance

	Fiscal Year 2023				
	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Non-Major Governmental	Total
Non-Spendable	\$ 1,155,627	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,155,627
Restricted	-	281,336,408	-	200,003,422	481,339,830
Committed	334,867,830	379,669,476	-	40,415,035	754,952,341
Assigned	53,870,258	80,687,160	38,112,365	26,587,270	199,257,053
Unassigned	172,186,574	-	-	-	172,186,574
Total Fund Balances	\$ 562,080,289	\$ 741,693,044	\$ 38,112,365	\$ 267,005,727	\$ 1,608,891,425

The General Fund balance increased \$88.6 million from the prior fiscal year primarily due to increased revenue from general property tax and other local taxes, and reduced expenditures related to personnel and vacancies as a result of tight labor market conditions, as well as expenditure savings related to contractual services. Tax revenue increases were the result of increased assessed values for both real and personal property, primarily from the commercial side of the real property portfolio. New construction and growth reached a record \$4.4 billion in assessed value. Computer equipment and other personal property taxes continued to grow. The decline in availability of both new and used vehicles caused the prices of vehicles to increase and therefore their valuation for tax purposes also increased. Computer Equipment in Data Centers tax revenue increased primarily due to increased capacity of existing data centers.

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' General Fund operating revenues. In FY 2023, the fiscal reserve increased by \$28.8 million.

The Capital Projects fund balance increased \$78.5 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 issuances and financing agreements offset by an increase in spending for capital projects.

Debt Service fund balance increased by \$2.9 million from the prior fiscal year primarily based on an increase in interest on investment of unspent bond proceeds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Non-major Governmental fund balances increased by \$27.2 million from the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily attributable to increases in interest on investment, affordable dwelling unit sales, Board appropriated funding for Affordable Housing, growth in transient occupancy tax, emergency transport services, and increased Northern Virginia Transportation Authority resources that were not transferred to the Capital Projects Fund to advance road projects due to project delays. The increases were offset by decreases in cash proffers from developers, which were \$20.2 million less in FY 2023 than in FY 2022.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Table 4
General Fund Budget to Actual (thousands)

	Fiscal Year 2023			Variance Positive / (Negative)
	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	
Revenues and Transfers In				
Taxes	\$ 2,005,003	\$ 2,005,003	\$ 2,117,969	\$ 112,966
Intergovernmental	138,004	166,220	119,011	(47,209)
Other and Transfers In	92,931	92,482	184,036	91,554
Total Revenues and Transfers In	\$ 2,235,938	\$ 2,263,705	\$ 2,421,016	\$ 157,311
Expenditures and Transfers Out				
Expenditures	\$ 1,899,613	\$ 1,952,426	\$ 1,894,986	\$ 57,440
Transfers Out	376,324	437,829	437,416	413
Total Expenditures and Transfers Out	\$ 2,275,937	\$ 2,390,255	\$ 2,332,402	\$ 57,853

The final amended budget for revenues and transfers exceeded the original budget by \$27.8 million. This was primarily due to appropriation of SLFRF funds and FY 2022 fund balance. The final amended budget appropriations, which included expenditures and transfers out, exceeded the original budget by \$114.3 million. This was primarily due to the appropriation SLFRF funds and additional transfers for capital projects.

Actual revenues and transfers exceeded amended budget amounts by \$157.3 million while actual expenditures and transfers out were less than the amended budget amounts by \$57.9 million. Highlights of the comparison of the amended budget to actual figures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are included in the following paragraphs.

Tax revenues exceeded amended budget amounts by \$113.0 million. This positive budget variance was primarily from higher January 2023 property values than was anticipated in the FY 2023 budget. Real property taxes, driven by increases in assessments and continued growth of data centers provided \$62.3 million of the increase. The large increases in vehicle property taxes accounted for \$25.6 million of the increase. The FY 2023 budget, like the FY 2022 budget, anticipated a decline in vehicle values in response to the spike in unemployment two years prior. Contrary to expectations, supply chain challenges kept vehicle values from declining, and in fact led to increases in vehicle values. While the Board of Supervisors concurred with the application of an assessment ratio, overall, the value of the vehicle portfolio still increased significantly in Tax Years 2022 and 2023.

Local sales and use taxes and business license taxes continued to increase based on steady on-line consumer spending, in addition to a return of consumers to brick and mortar establishments. This overperformance began in FY 2021 and was likely the result of increased spending on goods (versus services) during the COVID-19 pandemic as fewer services were available but also as household income grew thanks to federal stimulus monies. Another contributing factor was the Supreme Court's Wayfair decision which found that businesses that did not have a physical presence in the state but did have an economic nexus, were required to remit sales and use tax to localities. The County does not receive sufficient data from the state to identify the exact impact of this ruling, however, this change had a year over year 6-14% impact on growth in sales and use tax revenues from FY 2021 through FY 2023 and is expected to continue at a moderate rate as consumers begin to feel the impacts of sustained inflation. Business licenses for personal services and business services had the highest year over year growth in excess of budget projections at 22% and 26% growth respectively.

All other local taxes (e.g., consumer utility tax, motor vehicle licenses, bank franchise taxes and transient occupancy taxes) had modest positive or negative variances.

Intergovernmental revenues fell short of the amended budget by \$47.2 million. Resources received before eligibility requirements were met for programs such as pandemic recovery activities and broadband initiatives were budgeted upon receipt. Since the timing of these grant funds crosses fiscal years, not all funding was spent in FY 2023. Revenues not meeting recognition requirements were reclassified as liabilities, to be recognized next fiscal year as spending continues.

Revenue from use of money and property exceeded the budget by \$33.5 million due to interest on investment far exceeding expectations, driven by rising interest rates. At the time the FY 2023 budget was being developed, the Federal Reserve had not started increasing interest rates. The sudden increase in rates resulted in much higher revenues than would have been anticipated.

Lease, subscription, and public private partnership inflows totaled \$61.1 million and were offset by outflows as required by GASB Statements No. 87, *Leases*, No. 96, *Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements*, and 94, *Public-Private Partnerships*.

Other revenues and transfers were less than the amended budget by \$3.1 million. Of that total, charges for Services were \$6.2 million below budget as revenue losses related to the lingering effects of the pandemic continued to be realized in areas such as after school activity fees, community center fees, summer camp and day care fees. These variances are primarily in the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Community Services. Some of this shortfall is attributed to programs with cost-recovery requirements, like camps and summer programming. Program budgets are based on full capacity, so when program enrollment is less than maximum capacity, costs are also lower, leading to expenditure savings that offset the shortfall. Some of the shortfall is also related to new normal levels of participation in other programs that do not have cost-recovery requirements such as recreation and community center activities. Other miscellaneous revenue and fees were \$1.4 million below budget.

Actual expenditures and transfers were \$57.8 million, or 2.4%, less than amended budget amounts. Salaries and benefits realized savings of \$18.6 million from vacancy savings and tight labor market conditions. Due to the tight labor market and competition for candidates, the County has experienced some challenges in filling vacant positions and many positions are taking a longer time to hire than originally anticipated. Most of the expenditure savings were in operations and maintenance areas. Contractual services was \$74.1 million less than budget due to delays and underspending in ARPA funding, transportation, and mental health and substance abuse contracts. Expenditure savings in other charges of \$7.8 million, and materials and supplies of \$6.9 million are also attributed to expenditures offset by revenue shortfalls related to charges for services and programs for which revenues are intended to cover the cost of services, such as in Parks and Recreation and Community Services and transit. Debt service was higher than budget by \$20.7 million due to the implementation of GASB Statements No. 87, *Leases*, and No. 96, *Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The amounts recorded in debt service were offset with reductions in other charges based on the lease and subscription payments re-classified as principal and interest for right to use leased assets and technology.

Capital Assets

At the end of FY 2023, the Primary Government had invested approximately \$2.0 billion in a variety of capital assets as reflected in the following schedule. This represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$209.2 million or 11.4% over FY 2022. 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

	Balance At June 30, 2022	Net Additions / Deletions	Balance At June 30, 2023
Capital Assets			
Land	\$ 207,510,032	\$ 33,951,903	\$ 241,461,935
Buildings	666,738,908	100,640,536	767,379,445
Right-to-use lease buildings	63,308,512	13,227,491	76,536,003
Improvements Other Than Buildings	199,276,001	43,415,359	242,691,360
Equipment	316,151,105	41,315,934	357,467,039
Right-to-use lease equipment	25,720,623	5,536,989	31,257,612
Right-to-use subscription	-	64,080,540	64,080,540
Public-Private Partnership building	-	27,238,448	27,238,448
Infrastructure	732,206,054	20,720,009	752,926,063
Construction in Progress	232,608,665	(62,551,355)	170,057,310
Subscription in Progress	-	221,129	221,129
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	(605,868,520)	(78,591,188)	(684,459,708)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	\$ 1,837,651,380	\$ 209,205,795	\$ 2,046,857,176

The Component Unit - Schools capital assets reflected in the following table totaled \$2.3 billion, which represents a net increase of \$106.9 million.

Table 6
Component Unit - Schools - Change in Capital Assets

	Balance At June 30, 2022	Net Additions / Deletions	Balance At June 30, 2023
Capital Assets			
Land	\$ 173,433,737	\$ -	\$ 173,433,737
Buildings	2,506,455,565	86,461,383	2,592,916,948
Right-to-use lease buildings	1,656,526	2,200,224	3,856,750
Improvements Other Than Buildings	13,614,629	9,740	13,624,369
Equipment	166,053,035	9,234,802	175,287,837
Right-to-use lease equipment	29,936,828	1,689,419	31,626,247
Right-to-use subscription	-	12,344,772	12,344,772
Infrastructure	1,121	78,350	79,471
Construction in Progress	133,742,536	67,719,034	201,461,570
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	(848,703,063)	(72,811,252)	(921,514,315)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	\$ 2,176,190,915	\$ 106,926,472	\$ 2,283,117,387

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For FY 2023, the County adopted a six-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) that totals \$3.0 billion, with transportation projects totaling \$1.09 billion, school construction and renovation projects totaling \$820.0 million, and county construction projects totaling \$1.12 billion. Funding for the FY 2023 - FY 2028 CIP decreased slightly, \$115 million, from the FY 2022 adopted CIP primarily due to decreases in transportation projects. While transportation projects have typically been the largest portion of the CIP, County projects have been increasing, and in FY 2023 County projects represent the largest portion, specifically general government projects. Health and welfare project funding increased by \$3.8 million, Parks and Recreation projects increased by \$16.2 million, Town projects increased by \$4.9 million, and general government and administration projects increased by \$9.4 million. These increases were offset by decreases in information technology projects of \$35.0 million, public safety projects of \$18.3 million, school construction projects of \$9.8 million, and transportation projects of \$85.7 million. The \$3.0 billion Adopted FY 2023 - FY 2028 plan is principally funded with \$942.0 million in local tax funding, \$52.9 million in proffers, \$38.4 million in landfill fees, \$316.3 million in intergovernmental assistance, and \$1.67 billion in debt financing.

The following graphs provide an overview of adopted expenditures in each programmatic category of the FY 2023 - FY 2028 Adopted CIP Budget.

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

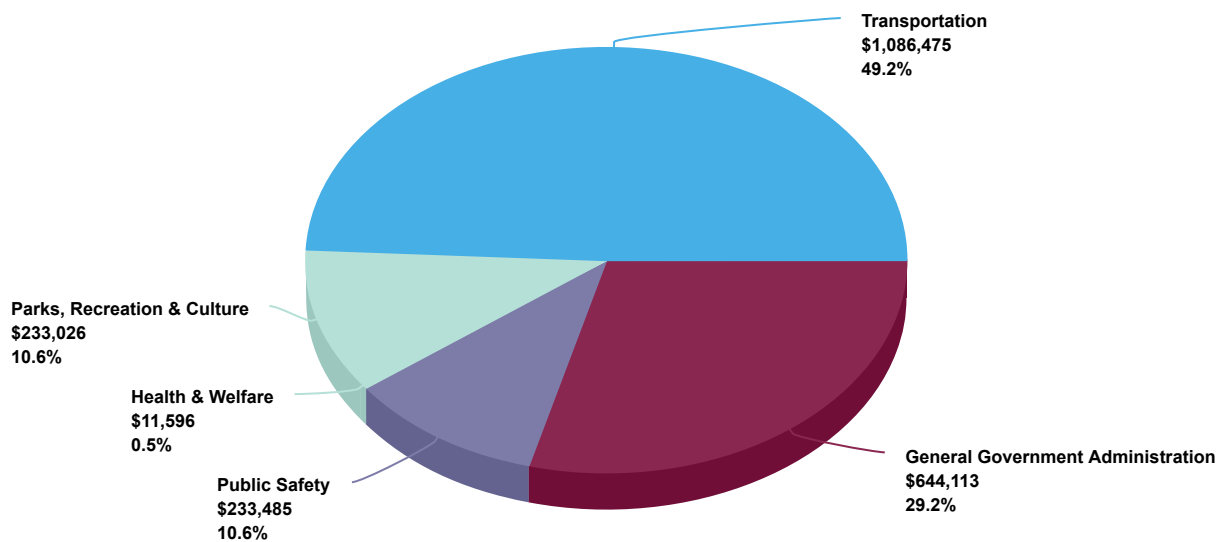
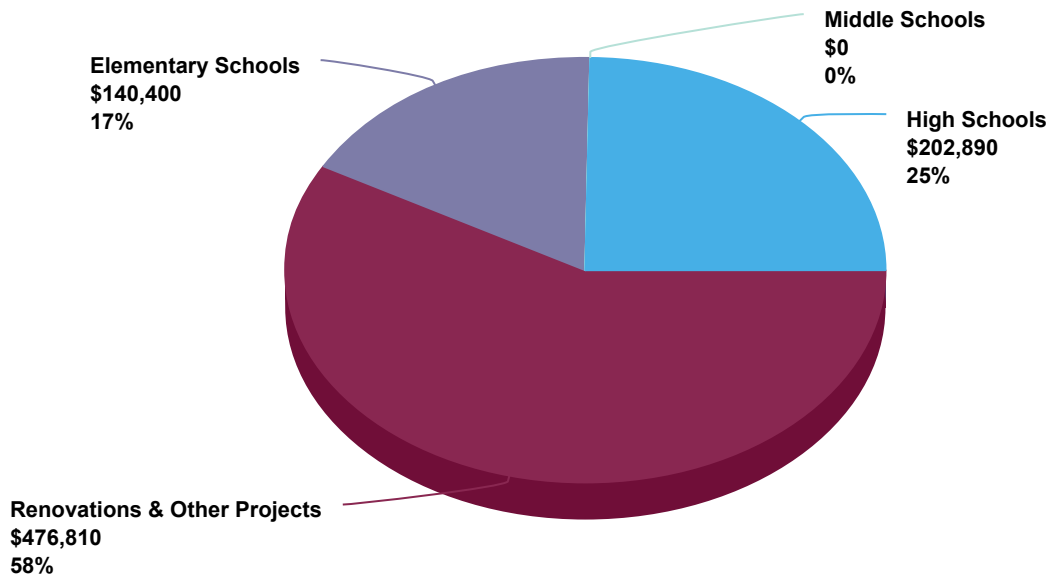


Chart 4: Amount (\$000s) and Percentage of School Project Expenditures by Type

Additional information is available in the FY 2023 Adopted Budget, Volume 2 which can be found on the County website at www.loudoun.gov/budget.

Long Term Debt

At the end of FY 2023, the County had \$2.1 billion in outstanding general obligation bonds, premiums, and financing agreements. This represents a net increase of \$80.9 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 FY 2023, Moody's Investors Services, Inc. reaffirmed the County's bond rating of Aaa, Fitch Credit Rating Services and S&P Global reaffirmed the County's bond rating of AAA. These are the highest ratings available from each of these firms.

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, DC 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 over time and has weathered the impact of the pandemic better than the national economy and many other regions. As of June 2023, the County's unemployment rate was 2.5 percent, which is 1.3 percentage points below the corresponding U.S. unemployment rate of 3.8 percent and 0.3 percentage points below the corresponding Virginia unemployment rate of 2.8 percent. These rates remained consistent with FY2022 rates. The County's real property tax base is made up primarily of residential units but with a stable agricultural community and a healthy business climate that has helped to maintain commercial property values. The assessed value of commercial property increased by 32%, which marks a record level of new construction and growth, led largely by data center development, which grew by 56%. This accounted for 85% of the growth in the commercial portfolio. Agricultural properties increased by 13.3% due to revaluation. The assessed value of taxable residential properties increased by 9.7 percent. Residential revaluation continued to exceed pre-pandemic levels, although revaluation rates were lower than in 2021 as a result of higher interest rates. Other personal property taxes continue to outperform forecasts, including vehicle taxes. The COVID-19 pandemic and supply chain issues that led to fewer new cars resulted in upwards pressure on used vehicle prices. This created a unique situation where vehicle values increased year-over-year despite aging. While the County relied on an assessment ratio in 2022 (80%) and in 2023 (95%), tax levies increased as vehicle values overall continued to grow. The calendar year 2022 levy grew 13.6%, compared to a pre-pandemic average of 2.5%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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, data center, and retail businesses, which sparked commercial construction activity at an unprecedented scale. As a result, Loudoun has transformed from a bedroom community to a highly desirable employment center. Loudoun County's employment is projected to grow by 39,300 jobs between 2020 and 2030. By 2030, the employment is expected to be approximately 227,000 jobs and by 2050 it is expected to be approximately 266,000 jobs.

Businesses have cited 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 are 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 that 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, 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

In April 2023, the Board set the calendar year 2023 real property tax rate at \$0.875 per \$100 of assessed value, \$0.015 lower than the previous rate of \$0.89 for calendar year 2022. The assessed value for real property grew by \$16.4 billion or 14.46 percent during calendar year 2022 allowing the tax rate to be decreased while still providing sufficient revenue to support Loudoun County Public Schools and County Government operations that continue to feel the impact of the County's continued population growth.

During the adoption of the FY 2023 budget, the Board added \$22.3 million in local tax funding and 196 full time equivalent positions to County Government operations in such areas as child protective services, mental health clinical care coordination, affordable housing, fire and rescue, law and traffic safety enforcement, and internal operations. Several resources were added to address specific Board Strategic Initiatives, including staffing to support collective bargaining, equity and inclusion resources, health care data privacy protection, staffing resources for transitioning the Loudoun Health Department from a state agency to one that is locally administered and staffing resources to execute the Unmet Housing Needs Strategic Plan.

The County received a total allocation of \$80,324,909 in American Recovery Plan Act Funds of which \$40 million was received in FY 2021 and the remaining \$40 million was received in FY 2022. As of June 2023, the County utilized \$43.4 million of the total amount and will obligate the remaining funds prior to December 2024 in the following program areas: preservation of affordable housing and displacement services, additional non-profit support, water and wastewater projects, childcare funding, and transformative initiatives for resident support, community feedback and Board priorities.

Pursuant to legislation passed by the Virginia General Assembly, effective May 1, 2021, allowing collective bargaining between counties, cities, towns, and school boards and their employees where the locality has provided for it in a local ordinance or resolution, the Board adopted a local ordinance on December 7, 2021, authorizing collective bargaining between the County and labor unions or employee associations. The County ordinance established three separate employee bargaining units: Fire and Rescue, Labor and Trades, and General Government. Consistent with the State legislation that no collective bargaining ordinance may include provisions that restrict a locality's ability to establish a budget or appropriate funds, Loudoun County's adopted ordinance requires any tentative bargaining agreement that affects the County's budget process and is intended to begin at the start of the upcoming fiscal year be received by the Board for consideration by December 1. As of February 2023, the Fire and Rescue bargaining unit elected a bargaining agent as a representative to engage in collective bargaining negotiations. Negotiations between the County and the International Association of Fire Fighters (IAFF Local 3756) began in February 2023 and are expected to be ongoing through much of 2023. Under the terms of the ordinance, mandatory subjects of bargaining will include wages, benefits, and working conditions. Other labor-related subjects may be permitted as subjects of bargaining, to the extent that they are not excluded by the provisions of the ordinance. It is anticipated that FY 2025 will be the first fiscal year that could be impacted by collective bargaining agreements. In anticipation of forthcoming petitions, the Board has added new positions to the County's Departments of Human Resources and Finance and Budget and to the Office of the County Attorney to prepare for and administer collective bargaining. On March 28, 2023, the Loudoun County School Board adopted a resolution to allow collective bargaining with teachers and other licensed employees and has begun programming its collective bargaining administration staffing.

As a contributing jurisdictional member of the WMATA Compact, members make annual operating and capital payments to sustain the regional Metrorail system. Revenue service of the Silver Line Phase 2 began on November 15, 2022. For FY 2022, the amount due from Loudoun for the System-wide Operating Subsidy payment was \$6.1 million. The FY 2022 Capital Subsidy was \$5.5 million based on the WMATA Six Year Capital Improvement Program and is included in the Capital Funding Agreement (CFA). The County received the Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act credit and Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA) credit from WMATA which was applied to Loudoun's operating and capital subsidy obligations for FY 2022. The funds initially appropriated by the County for these payments, which included Local Gasoline Tax for operating and NVT 30 percent funds for capital, will be available for future payments. In FY 2023, the amount due from Loudoun for the System-wide Operating Subsidy payment was \$13 million and the Capital Subsidy payment was \$5.8 million. Loudoun also contributed \$1.8 million, in NVT 30 percent funds, to DRPT as part of the capital subsidy to WMATA. \$9.8 million in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) credit and CRRSAA credit were applied to Loudoun's operating subsidy obligations for FY 2023, fully expending the credits. The revenue service of the Silver Line Phase 2 began in mid FY 2023 and Loudoun became eligible for the receipt of State funding assistance which is channeled through the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission based on the Subsidy Allocation Model in FY 2023. Due to applying the credits and utilizing new state funding assistance funds from the opening of the metro, Loudoun's appropriated funding, which includes Gas Tax for operating and NVT 30 percent funds for capital, will not be fully expended and will be available for future payments. The County's estimated FY 2024 operating and capital subsidies are \$16 million and \$7.6 million, respectively.

At the October 17, 2023 Business Meeting, the Board approved the creation of a Revenue Stabilization Fund to address inherent volatility in the real and business tangible personal property tax levied on the County's data centers. The recommended size of the fund is 10 percent of annual data center related real and business personal property tax revenue. The initial establishment of funds will occur with use assignment of FY 2023 year end fund balance and through budget appropriations beginning in FY 2025.

Impact of New Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangement associated with conduit debt obligations, and related note disclosures. This statement clarifies the definition of conduit debt obligation, establishes that conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer, and establishes standards for accounting and financial report of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations. The County does have conduit debt obligations meeting the criteria contained in this statement for the Route 28 Tax District. The County is not responsible for making principal or interest payments on the bonds, and does not report a liability for the bonds.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. This Statement addresses issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPP) in which a government (transferor) contracts with an operator to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset, for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This statement defines a service concession arrangement (SCA) as a PPP in which the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties and the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services, and the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. Implementation of this statement resulted in the County recording an asset and deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$27,238,448 in the Government Wide Statement of Net Position, and the same amount for Capital Outlay and Other Financing Source in the Governmental Funds. Additional information is provided in the Notes to the Financial Statements: Note VII - Capital Assets.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* (SBITA). This statement defines a SBITA as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's information technology software alone or in combination with tangible capital assets as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Under this statement, a government should recognize a right-to-use subscription, intangible asset and a corresponding subscription liability at the commencement of the subscription term, when the subscription asset is placed in service. Implementation of this statement resulted in recording \$64,080,540 subscription asset and \$51,719,523 subscription liability in the Government Wide Statement of Net Position. Additional information is provided in the Notes to the Financial Statements: Note XIII - Lease and Subscription Liabilities.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following:

- Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument. The County does not currently have investments in derivative instruments.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives. Additional information is provided in the Notes to the Financial Statements: Note XIII Lease and Subscription Liability.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and PublicPublic Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, related to (a) the determination of the public-private and public-public partnership (PPP) term and (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset. Additional information is provided in the Notes to the Financial Statements: Note VII - Capital Assets.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability. Additional information is provided in the Notes to the Financial Statements: Note XIII Lease and Subscription Liability.
- Extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt. The County does not currently have interest rate swaps or agreements referencing LIBOR.
- Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). This requirement is for State governments.
- Disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions. The County does not currently have nonmonetary transactions that are impacted by this statement.
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government. The County does not currently have pledges of future revenues that meet the requirements of this statement.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements— and Management's Discussion and Analysis— for State and Local Governments*, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements. The County displays information about the overall reporting government, except for fiduciary activities.
- Terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*. The County has updated all terminology consistent with this statement.
- Terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements. The County has updated all terminology consistent with this statement.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to George Govan, Director, Department of Finance and Procurement, County of Loudoun, Virginia, 1 Harrison Street, SE, 4th Floor – MSC #41D, Leesburg, VA 20175. The telephone number is (703) 777-0290 and the County's web site is www.loudoun.gov.

Basic Financial Statements



The Douglass Community Center playground replacement project created a themed experience that embraces the global impact and contributions that African Americans have made as a part of American history. The playground includes one-of-a-kind custom-made structures and replicas that depict African American history and culture, including the Hall of Heroes, which is inspired by the architecture of the National Museum of African American History and Culture in Washington, D.C., and is the center structure that sets the tone for the themed playground concept.



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Exhibit I

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Unit School Board	Total Reporting Entity
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,704,526,278	\$ 12,047,274	\$ 1,716,573,552
Restricted Cash	362,570,178	9,618,885	372,189,063
Investments	203,270,618		203,270,618
Taxes:			
Delinquent	79,914,521	-	79,914,521
Not Yet Due	966,308,902	-	966,308,902
Accounts	23,449,740	31,617,951	55,067,691
Due from Other Governments	58,511,600	14,614,452	73,126,052
Due from Primary Government	-	460,171,996	460,171,996
Due from Component Unit	-	58,865	58,865
Due from OPEB Trust	46,365	-	46,365
Inventory	65,409	1,983,035	2,048,444
Prepaid Items	6,193,745	15,136,689	21,330,434
Notes and Loans Receivable, Net	18,382,296	-	18,382,296
Lease Receivable	16,647,310	35,080	16,682,390
OPEB Asset	-	79,148	79,148
Capital Assets:			
Non-depreciable	559,750,458	374,895,307	934,645,765
Depreciable and Amortizable, Net	1,487,106,718	1,908,222,080	3,395,328,798
Capital Assets, Net	2,046,857,176	2,283,117,387	4,329,974,563
Total Assets	5,486,744,138	2,828,480,763	8,315,224,901
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	123,041,860	314,318,212	437,360,072
Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB	27,102,108	260,312,384	287,414,492
Deferred Amounts on Refunding Debt	1,726,406	-	1,726,406
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	151,870,374	574,630,596	726,500,970
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	86,607,396	87,385,287	173,992,683
Accrued Interest Payable	7,103,815	624,732	7,728,547
Accrued Liabilities	11,561,168	116,941,074	128,502,242
Unearned Revenues	53,922,406	4,682,121	58,604,527
Due to Component Unit	460,171,996	41,943	460,213,939
Other Liabilities	32,305,068	11,330,164	43,635,232
Long-term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	235,696,928	42,242,268	277,939,196
Due in More Than One Year	2,311,900,794	1,342,572,993	3,654,473,787
Total Long-term Liabilities	2,547,597,722	1,384,815,261	3,932,412,983
Total Liabilities	3,199,269,571	1,605,820,582	4,805,090,153
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes Not Yet Due	966,308,902	-	966,308,902
Prepaid Taxes	62,352,745	-	62,352,745
Leases	16,863,403	35,043	16,898,446
Public-Private Partnership	27,238,448		27,238,448
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	64,720,391	166,494,138	231,214,529
Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB	19,895,459	49,647,776	69,543,235
Deferred Amounts on Refunding Debt	5,335,868	-	5,335,868
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,162,715,216	216,176,957	1,378,892,173
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,600,662,447	2,190,242,112	4,921,110,546 ^(A)
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	15,177,300	-	15,177,300
Legal Agreement	-	4,513,801	4,513,801
Permanent Fund-Nonexpendable	-	20,620	20,620
Public Facilities and Services	82,321,902	-	82,321,902
Affordable Housing	60,866,533	-	60,866,533
Transportation	51,455,961	-	51,455,961
Library Services	4,933,755	-	4,933,755
Tourism	38,916	-	38,916
OPEB Asset	-	79,148	79,148
Other Purposes	2,673,756	-	2,673,756
Unrestricted	(541,500,845)	(613,741,861)	(2,285,448,693) ^(A)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,276,629,725	\$ 1,581,113,820	\$ 2,857,743,545

^(A) The sum of the columns does not equal the Total Reporting Entity column by a difference of \$1,130,205,987 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.

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Functions/Programs Activities	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		Total Reporting Entity
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Governmental Activities	Component Unit School Board	
Primary Government:							
General Government							
Administration	\$ 166,115,528	\$ 1,815,489	\$ 4,762,368	\$ -	\$ (159,537,671)	\$ -	\$ (159,537,671)
Judicial Administration	27,547,747	1,047,407	4,451,661	-	(22,048,679)	-	(22,048,679)
Public Safety	293,643,450	24,031,823	22,681,076	1,047,020	(245,883,531)	-	(245,883,531)
Public Works	91,939,287	11,721,642	5,334,319	31,271,340	(43,611,986)	-	(43,611,986)
Health and Welfare	126,830,368	8,913,826	28,828,381	-	(89,088,161)	-	(89,088,161)
Parks, Recreation and Culture	106,877,856	20,470,871	775,587	876,420	(84,754,978)	-	(84,754,978)
Community Development	208,866,367	13,975,030	30,981,874	23,813,180	(140,096,283)	-	(140,096,283)
Education	1,279,716,291	-	23,858	-	(1,279,692,433)	-	(1,279,692,433)
Interest and Other Debt Service Charges	48,730,064	-	-	-	(48,730,064)	-	(48,730,064)
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,350,266,958	\$ 81,976,088	\$ 97,839,124	\$ 57,007,960	\$ (2,113,443,786)	\$ -	\$ (2,113,443,786)
Component Unit:							
School Board	\$ 1,655,426,318	\$ 21,081,889	\$ 116,213,094	\$ 200,786,729		\$ (1,317,344,606)	\$ (1,317,344,606)
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes					\$ 1,978,591,200	\$ -	\$ 1,978,591,200
Local Sales and Use Taxes					140,057,198	-	140,057,198
Consumer Utility Taxes					23,094,242	-	23,094,242
Business License Taxes					54,495,075	-	54,495,075
Franchise License Taxes					161,025	-	161,025
Motor Vehicle Licenses					7,479,950	-	7,479,950
Bank Franchise Taxes					2,204,986	-	2,204,986
Taxes on Recordation and Wills					12,201,102	-	12,201,102
Transient Occupancy Taxes					7,082,011	-	7,082,011
Payment from County					-	1,077,364,838	1,077,364,838
Payment from Component Unit					769,227	-	769,227
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs					59,436,218	439,310,456	498,746,674
Revenue from Use of Money and Property					54,805,301	1,615,697	56,420,998
Miscellaneous					23,494,358	29,228,883	52,723,241
Total General Revenues					2,363,871,893	1,547,519,874	3,911,391,767
Change in Net Position					250,428,107	230,175,268	480,603,375
Net Position at Beginning of Year					1,026,201,618	1,350,938,552	2,377,140,170
Net Position at End of Year					\$ 1,276,629,725	\$ 1,581,113,820	\$ 2,857,743,545

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,702,430,728	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,095,550	\$ 1,704,526,278
Restricted Cash	174,942,584	169,320,224	16,337,361	9	360,600,178
Investments	203,270,618	-	-	-	203,270,618
Receivables, Net:					
Taxes:					
Delinquent	78,076,690	-	-	1,837,831	79,914,521
Not Yet Due	966,308,902	-	-	-	966,308,902
Accounts	19,382,171	6,499	104,764	3,915,569	23,409,003
Due from Other Governments	49,833,062	7,244,216	-	1,434,322	58,511,600
Interfund Receivables	-	630,872,254	116,924,485	264,516,565	1,012,313,304
Prepaid Items	754,173	-	-	4,205,059	4,959,232
Lease Receivables	461,359	-	16,185,951	-	16,647,310
Notes and Loans Receivable, Net	401,455	-	-	17,980,841	18,382,296
Total Assets	\$ 3,195,861,742	\$ 807,443,193	\$ 149,552,561	\$ 295,985,746	\$ 4,448,843,242
LIABILITIES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 27,413,318	\$ 39,409,700	\$ 22,024	\$ 11,874,409	\$ 78,719,451
Accrued Liabilities	10,861,478	217,610	8,532	65,882	11,153,502
Unearned Revenues	47,223,327	36,324	-	6,662,755	53,922,406
Interfund Payables	1,097,283,689	-	-	851,587	1,098,135,276
Due to Component Unit	333,658,673	26,086,515	93,195,898	6,973,486	459,914,572
Other Liabilities	28,899,084	-	1,815,018	1,590,955	32,305,057
Total Liabilities	1,545,339,569	65,750,149	95,041,472	28,019,074	1,734,150,264
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Property Taxes	60,007,919	-	-	268,585	60,276,504
Property Taxes Not Yet Due	966,308,902	-	-	-	966,308,902
Prepaid Taxes	61,660,385	-	-	692,360	62,352,745
Leases	464,678	-	16,398,725	-	16,863,403
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,088,441,884	-	16,398,725	960,945	1,105,801,554
FUND BALANCES:					
Non-spendable	1,155,627	-	-	-	1,155,627
Restricted	-	281,336,408	-	200,003,422	481,339,830
Committed	334,867,830	379,669,476	-	40,415,035	754,952,341
Assigned	53,870,258	80,687,160	38,112,365	26,587,270	199,257,053
Unassigned	172,186,574	-	-	-	172,186,574
Total Fund Balances	562,080,289	741,693,044	38,112,365	267,005,727	1,608,891,425
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 3,195,861,742	\$ 807,443,193	\$ 149,552,561	\$ 295,985,746	\$ 4,448,843,242

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

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

Total Fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 1,608,891,425
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets	2,589,758,057	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(612,355,267)	1,977,402,790
Delinquent taxes and other long term assets not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the governmental funds.		60,276,504
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	1,726,406	
Unamortized deferred gain on refunding of debt	(5,335,868)	(3,609,462)
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.		150,143,968
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	(37,544,118)	
Landfill closure and post closure care costs	(30,456,763)	
Net OPEB Liability	(63,481,056)	
Public-Private Partnership	(27,238,448)	
Unamortized deferred amounts on OPEB	(19,895,459)	
Net Pension Liability	(117,085,241)	
Total Pension Liability (LOSAP)	(35,015,605)	
Unamortized deferred amounts on pension investments	(64,720,391)	
Lease Liability	(85,045,275)	
Information Technology Arrangement Liability	(51,719,523)	
Bonds payable	(1,278,025,000)	
Revenue Bonds payable	(2,275,000)	
Financing Agreements payable	(636,210,000)	
Unamortized premium	(188,296,826)	(2,637,008,705)
Interest on long-term liabilities is not accrued in the governmental funds, but is rather recognized as an expenditure when due.		(7,096,096)
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.		127,629,302
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,276,629,725

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
General Property Taxes	\$ 1,904,234,267	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,357,804	\$ 1,947,592,071
Other Local Taxes	213,734,420	161,025	-	33,256,995	247,152,440
Permits and Licenses	24,350,515	-	-	-	24,350,515
Fines and Forfeitures	1,729,355	-	-	9,587	1,738,942
Use of Money and Property	40,079,393	67,556	9,187,936	5,470,416	54,805,301
Charges for Services	38,662,190	-	-	7,859,864	46,522,054
Gifts and Donations	118,945	-	-	18,934,448	19,053,393
Miscellaneous	3,436,138	8,422	366,814	856,129	4,667,503
Recovered Costs	12,178,989	1,620,407	-	14,392,038	28,191,434
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	98,300,803	14,429,026	-	6,099,447	118,829,276
Intergovernmental - Federal	20,710,022	9,384,154	-	14,158,698	44,252,874
Payment from Component Unit	769,227	-	-	-	769,227
Total Revenues	2,358,304,264	25,670,590	9,554,750	144,395,426	2,537,925,030
EXPENDITURES					
Current Operating:					
General Government Administration	119,093,541	21,819,597	314,677	5,151,811	146,379,627
Judicial Administration	23,982,821	-	-	151,305	24,134,126
Public Safety	266,989,587	2,714,648	-	7,042,097	276,746,332
Public Works	27,457,923	15,844,057	-	23,796,408	67,098,388
Health and Welfare	107,748,467	203,431	-	10,814,651	118,766,549
Parks, Recreation and Culture	84,641,486	5,476,225	-	1,752,856	91,870,566
Community Development	69,116,917	103,015,202	-	34,221,616	206,353,735
Education	1,113,531,198	701,163	36,945,995	128,405,000	1,279,583,356
Capital Outlay	61,684,707	140,988,332	-	4,193,043	206,866,083
Debt Service:					
Principal Payments - Debt	-	-	147,510,000	-	147,510,000
Interest - Debt	-	-	70,417,083	-	70,417,083
Principal Payments - Leases	9,072,835	84,739	-	-	9,157,574
Interest - Leases	2,101,225	308	-	-	2,101,533
Principal Payments - IT Subscriptions	9,306,438	404,014	15,886	-	9,726,338
Interest - IT Subscriptions	258,996	40,950	1,614	-	301,560
Service Charges	-	-	1,874,897	-	1,874,897
Total Expenditures	1,894,986,141	291,292,666	257,080,152	215,528,787	2,658,887,746
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	463,318,123	(265,622,076)	(247,525,402)	(71,133,361)	(120,962,716)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	1,391,203	344,545,838	224,913,529	74,179,537	645,030,107
Transfers Out	(437,416,423)	(7,012,794)	(6,017,166)	(202,809,578)	(653,255,961)
Bonds Issued	-	-	-	189,690,000	189,690,000
Financing Agreements Issued	-	-	-	37,215,000	37,215,000
Leases Issued	19,273,781	-	-	-	19,273,781
IT Subscriptions Commenced	14,636,631	6,609,661	-	-	21,246,292
Public-Private Partnerships Entered	27,238,448	-	-	-	27,238,448
Refunding Bonds Issued	-	-	64,680,000	-	64,680,000
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	-	33,877,608	-	33,877,608
Premium on Financing Agreements	-	-	4,662,282	-	4,662,282
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-	-	(71,659,190)	-	(71,659,190)
Sale of Capital Assets	171,247	-	-	22,875	194,122
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses), net	(374,705,113)	344,142,705	250,457,063	98,297,834	318,192,489
Net Change in Fund Balances	88,613,010	78,520,629	2,931,661	27,164,473	197,229,773
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	473,467,279	663,172,415	35,180,704	239,841,254	1,411,661,652
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 562,080,289	\$ 741,693,044	\$ 38,112,365	\$ 267,005,727	\$ 1,608,891,425

(A) The total expenditures by function do not equal the total expenditures by function in Schedule 1 due to implementation of GASB Statements No. 87 Leases and No. 96 SBITAs. The capital outlay and debt service amounts related to leases and SBITAs are included in the expenditure totals by function in Schedule 1 and shown distinctly as Capital Outlay and Debt Service in Exhibit V. The total expenditures presented in both schedules agree.

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, 2023

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 197,229,773
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	255,808,302	
Less current year depreciation and amortization	<u>(78,476,157)</u>	177,332,145
In the Statement of Activities, the 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 capital asset dispositions.		
		(2,381,675)
Certain transactions such as 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.		
		32,147,739
Public-Private Partnership acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period that does not provide current financial resources to governmental funds		
		(27,238,448)
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	30,622,279	
Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB	(8,333,702)	
Change in deferred outflows related to pensions	<u>(23,111,073)</u>	(822,496)
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	238,470,691	
Bond and Loan Proceeds	(330,124,890)	
Lease Proceeds	(19,273,781)	
IT Subscription Proceeds	(61,445,861)	
Current year amortization of premium	31,303,188	
Current year amortization of deferred amount of refunding	<u>(3,256,959)</u>	(144,327,612)
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	(1,225,029)	
Change in landfill closure/post-closure liability	(6,174,353)	
Change in Net OPEB Liability	(2,426,438)	
Change in Net Pension Liability	(32,795,209)	
Change in Total Pension Liability (LOSAP)	1,867,397	
Change in deferred inflows related to pensions	53,134,275	
Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB	10,874,736	
Change in accrued interest liability	<u>(742,216)</u>	22,513,163
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.		
		(4,024,482)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u><u>\$ 250,428,107</u></u>

Exhibit VII

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS

Current Assets:

Restricted Cash	\$ 1,970,000
Receivables, Net	40,737
Interfund Receivables	85,868,337
Inventory	65,409
Prepaid Items	1,234,513
Total Current Assets	<u>89,178,996</u>

Long-term Assets:

Capital Assets:

Depreciable, Net	69,454,386
Total Long-term Assets	<u>69,454,386</u>
Total Assets	<u>158,633,382</u>

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities:

Accounts Payable	7,887,945
Due to Component Unit	257,424
Claims Liabilities	13,383,840
Accrued Interest Payable	7,731
Accrued Liabilities	407,666
Lease Liabilities Due Within One Year	562,695
Total Current Liabilities	<u>22,507,301</u>

Long-term Liabilities:

Claims Liabilities	3,822,490
Lease Liabilities Due in More Than One Year	4,674,289
Total Long-term Liabilities	<u>8,496,779</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>31,004,080</u>

NET POSITION

Investment in Capital Assets	69,454,386
Unrestricted	58,174,916
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 127,629,302</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND
NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Services	\$ 90,549,374
Use of Property	30,070
Miscellaneous	<u>1,104,585</u>
Total Operating Revenues	<u>91,684,029</u>
Operating Expenses:	
Personnel Services	362,401
Other Services and Charges	10,920,465
Materials and Supplies	1,454,153
Depreciation and Amortization	12,010,729
Claims	<u>80,602,249</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>105,349,997</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(13,665,968)</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	1,520,446
Interest Expense	<u>(104,814)</u>
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>1,415,632</u>
Net Loss Before Transfers	(12,250,336)
Transfers In	<u>8,225,854</u>
Total Transfers	<u>8,225,854</u>
Change in Net Position	(4,024,482)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	131,653,784
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 127,629,302</u>

Exhibit IX

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Receipts from Customers	\$ 91,893,003
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(8,213,229)
Payments for Interfund Services Used	243,386
Claims Paid	(80,019,770)
Payments to Employees	(382,503)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>3,520,887</u>

Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:

Transfers In	8,225,854
Net Cash Provided by Non-capital Financing Activities	<u>8,225,854</u>

Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:

Additions to Capital Assets	(12,675,069)
Principal payments on obligations under leases	(534,124)
Interest payments on obligations under leases	(103,009)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,575,461
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(11,736,742)</u>

Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents

10,000

Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year

1,960,000

Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year\$ 1,970,000**Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:****Operating Loss**

\$ (13,665,968)

Adjustment Not Affecting Cash:

Depreciation and Amortization	12,010,729
-------------------------------	------------

(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:

Receivables, Net	208,974
Interfund Services	243,386
Inventory	6,377
Prepaid Items	249,651
Accounts Payable	4,413,260
Claims Liabilities	582,479
Accrued Liabilities	(528,001)
Total Adjustments	<u>17,186,855</u>

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities\$ 3,520,887**Non-Cash Capital Related Financing Activities:**

Capital Assets Acquired by Entering Leases	\$ 1,498,239
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	\$ 1,520,446

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

	OPEB Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 9,585,500
Restricted Investments at Fair Value	103,990,553	-
Accounts Receivable	625,000	-
Taxes Receivable for Local Governments	-	15,556,570
Total Assets	<u>104,615,553</u>	<u>25,142,070</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	10,507,916	8,655,860
Interfund Payables	46,365	-
Total Liabilities	<u>10,554,281</u>	<u>8,655,860</u>
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions	94,061,272	-
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	-	16,486,210
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 94,061,272</u>	<u>\$ 16,486,210</u>

Exhibit XI

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	OPEB Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -
Members	-	1,015,051
Other Contributors	-	55,891
Total Contributions	<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>1,070,942</u>
Investments:		
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments	4,475,916	-
Investment Income	630,313	17,345
Total Investment Income	<u>5,106,229</u>	<u>17,345</u>
Less Investment Expense:		
Investment Management Fees	(38,420)	-
Net Investment Income	<u>5,067,809</u>	<u>17,345</u>
Property Taxes Collected for Other Governments	-	31,993,693
Total Additions	<u>7,567,809</u>	<u>33,081,980</u>
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefit Payments to Participants or Beneficiaries	7,831,365	-
Beneficiary Payments to Individuals or Organizations	-	1,196,360
Property Taxes Distributed to Other Governments	-	30,280,856
Administrative Expenses	-	352,280
Total Deductions	<u>7,831,365</u>	<u>31,829,496</u>
Net (Decrease) Increase in Net Position	(263,556)	1,252,484
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as restated (Note XXII)	<u>94,324,828</u>	<u>15,234,438</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 94,061,272</u>	<u>\$ 16,486,922</u>



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Notes to the Financial Statements



The approximately 90-acre Lovettsville Community Park includes an equestrian facility, an off-leash dog area, amphitheater, a fishing pond, soccer and baseball fields, and hiking trails.



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Exhibit XII

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

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 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 Schools, 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 2019 and assumed their responsibilities on January 1, 2020. 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 Annual Comprehensive 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 Schools. 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 unit. Governments report all capital assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and report depreciation expenses – 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.

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. 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.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements, however interfund services provided and used, are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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 for 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 preservation fund, capital projects financing 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.

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 central service funds result from charges to 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 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. 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 Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) trust fund is used to account for the assets held in trust by the county for other postemployment benefits.
- Custodial Funds – These funds are used to account for monies received, held and disbursed on behalf of certain welfare recipients, certain inmates at the time of incarceration, certain Town's within the boundaries of the County, and monies provided by private donors and other miscellaneous sources, restricted to use for the purchase, maintenance and improvement of war memorials within the County.

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 schedule is 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. Custodial funds within fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources 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. 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:

	Real Property	Personal Property
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 outflow/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 government-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.

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**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. 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 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 the 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), right to use assets, road registered vehicles, and equipment.

The County capitalizes tangible assets with a value of more than \$10,000.

The County will capitalize certain classes of intangible assets per the following guidelines:

- Easements and rights-of-way with a value greater than \$1,000,000 and an expected life of 3 years or more.
- Internally generated computer software with a value greater than \$1,000,000 and an expected useful life of three years or more.
- The County will capitalize Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements intangible right-to-use assets with a value greater than \$100,000 and an expected life of five years or more.
- The County will capitalize all other intangible fixed assets with a value greater than \$10,000 and an expected life of five years or more.

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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
Right-to-Use*	1 - 45

*Right-to-Use assets are amortized using the straight line method over the shorter of the lease or subscription term or the estimated useful lives

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, 2023, \$28,807,888 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. In 2021, the Primary Government changed the policy so that exempt employees are not eligible to earn exchange time leave. However, the County Administrator is authorized to designate certain exempt positions as eligible to earn exchange time leave based on operational need. As of June 30, 2023, \$188,242 of unused exchange time was accrued as compensated absences.

Effective July 1, 2021, 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 \$20,000 per individual based on years of service. As of June 30, 2023, \$8,547,987 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 annual leave as of the end of each fiscal year. Any excess annual hours are converted to sick leave. School employees 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, 2023, \$30,742,701 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 \$19,544 per individual for FY23. As of June 30, 2023, \$20,202,662 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, 2023, \$7,467,917 of eligible retiree salary supplement was accrued.

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**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 assets 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, deferred amounts related to other post employment benefits, and deferred losses on refunding debt. These amounts are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Deferred amounts related to pensions and other post employment benefits may include employer contributions after the measurement date, which will be recognized as an expense in the next fiscal period, and amounts deferred due to differences in expected versus actual experience, proportionate share of the GLI, and changes in assumptions and other inputs, which will be amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of plan participants. Deferred losses on refunding debt results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price and will be 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 assets that applies to future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has six items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenues for revenues from property taxes not yet due, from prepayment of taxes, and from Lessor revenue not yet due, which are reported in the governmental funds' Balance Sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available. A deferred gain on refunding debt and deferred amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are reported in the government wide Statement of Net Position. The 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 post employment benefits may result 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. PENSIONS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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 County's defined benefit pension plans and the additions to/deductions from the County's defined benefit pension plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), and County of Loudoun Volunteer Fire/Rescue Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP). 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.

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's Virginia Retirement System (VRS) OPEB Plans and the additions to/deductions from the Loudoun County OPEB Trust Fund net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), to include the VRS Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan and Virginia's Line of Duty Act (LODA) Plan. 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.

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**N. LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS**

The County recognizes a lease liability and a right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements related to its leases of buildings and equipment. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more. The County recognizes a subscription liability and right-to-use subscription asset (Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangement, SBITA, asset) in the government-wide financial statements related to its information technology software contracts that convey the control of the right to use another party's software for the term of the contract. The County recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$100,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease or subscription, the initial measurement of liability is at the present value of payments expected to be made during the contract term. Subsequently, the liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the liability, adjusted for payments made at, or before the commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. For subscriptions, capitalizable implementation costs less any incentives received from the vendor are also included in the asset measurement. Subsequently, the asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the term or the estimated useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases and subscriptions include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected payments to present value, (2) term, and (3) payments. The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor or vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor or vendor is not provided, the County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate, unless an implied rate can be calculated. The term includes the noncancellable period of the lease or right to use the underlying information technology assets. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and any variable payments that are fixed in substance.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and subscription and will re-measure the associated assets and liabilities if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the liability.

Lease and subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

O. FUND BALANCE FLOW ASSUMPTIONS

The Board of Supervisors (Board) 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 the 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.

P. 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 do 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.

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**Q. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

The County has implemented the following GASB pronouncements in fiscal year 2023:

- i. Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This Statement, issued in May 2019, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures.
- ii. Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. This Statement, issued in March 2020, improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs).
- iii. Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* (SBITA). This Statement, issued in May 2020, provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended.
- iv. Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. This Statement, issued in April 2022, enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees.

The County is currently reviewing the following GASB pronouncements issued on or before June 30, 2023 and effective for future periods for their impact to the reporting entity:

- i. Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. This Statement is effective for periods beginning in fiscal year 2024. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.
- ii. Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This statement, issued in June 2020, enhances recognition and measurement guidelines for compensated absences. This Statement is effective for periods beginning in fiscal year 2025. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.
- iii. Implementation Guide No. 2023-1, *Implementation Guidance Update - 2023*. This Implementation Guide provides guidance that clarifies, explains, or elaborates on GASB Statements. This Implementation Guide amends Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*, Question 4.16, and Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, *Implementation Guidance Update—2021*, Question 4.13.

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, Capital, 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 Special Revenue Funds also have legally adopted budgets: Route 28 Special Improvements, Children's Services Act, Legal Resource Center, Federally Forfeited Property Fund, Transient Occupancy Tax, Community Development Authority, Rental Assistance Program, Greenlea District, State and Federal Grants, Tall Oaks Water and Sewer, Public Facilities, Sheriff's Fund, Animal Shelter, Affordable Housing, Transportation District, Uran Holocaust, Horton Program for the Arts, Symington, EMS Transport, Metro Garages, and Plastic Bag Tax. 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.

As of June 30, 2023, 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 INVESTMENTSInvestment Policy

In accordance with the *Code of Virginia*, the County's Investment Policy (Policy), as approved by the Finance Board on April 14, 2022 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 Local Government Investment Pool (Virginia 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:

Investment Type	Maximum Diversification	Limits Within Investment Type
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	Maximum of 35% of the total portfolio with any one issuer
High Quality Corporate Notes	50% of Portfolio	AA or Aa2 minimum
Money Market Accounts	50% of Portfolio	
Municipal Obligations	50% of Portfolio	AA minimum
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. A-1 / P-1 minimum
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, mortgage backed securities, asset backed securities, non-prime commercial paper, or stocks of other political subdivisions. The County typically invests with the objective to hold securities through maturity, limiting any interest rate risk as well. 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 so that securities mature concurrent with anticipated cash needs in conjunction with the following guidelines:

Maximum Maturity	Allowable Allocation
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:

Maximum Maturity	Allowable Allocation
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 S&P national and regional bank insight rating, and be a Qualified Virginia Depository for CDs. If a 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE III - BANK DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

As of June 30, 2023, the Portfolio was invested as follows:

- 3.65% of the portfolio was invested in "Aaa", "AA+" or better rated agency obligations
- 1.81% was invested in "A-1+/P-1" short term commercial paper
- 1.03% was invested in "A-1/P-1" short term commercial paper
- 55.17% was invested in "AAAm" rated state run pooled money market fund
- 25.22% was invested in fully collateralized bank CD's or MMKT/Savings/NOW Accounts
- 10.19% was invested in "AAA" rated U.S. Treasury securities
- 2.93% was invested in "Aaa/AA+" corporate bonds

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, 2023, 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, 2023, the following securities were held that had call features:

Fund	Maturity Date	Issue	Fair Value	Par/Cost	Yield %	Step Features
General Fund	11/3/2023	FFCB	\$ 9,817,869	\$ 10,000,000	0.170	2.75 year, non-callable for 3 months, continuous calls
	3/15/2024	FHLB	9,629,147	10,000,000	0.375	3 year, non-callable for 3 months, quarterly calls
	4/29/2026	FHLB	4,506,848	5,000,000	0.900	5 year step up, one time call 04/22/2022 and steps to 1% through 04/29/2026
	6/01/2027	FFCB	4,768,698	5,000,000	3.450	5 year, continuous call after 09/1/2022
	7/07/2026	FHLB	8,977,412	10,000,000	1.030	5 year, non-callable for 6 months, quarterly calls
	7/21/2026	FHLB	9,060,015	10,000,000	1.190	5 year step up, non-callable for 3 months, quarterly calls
	8/25/2026	FHLB	4,498,066	5,000,000	0.970	5 year, non-callable for 1 year, annual calls
	8/26/2026	FHLB	8,962,716	10,000,000	0.900	5 year step up, non-callable for 1 year, annual calls

NOTE III - BANK DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

On June 30, 2023, the County had the following investments and maturities

(Cash and Cash Equivalents, and Investments in Exhibit I and Exhibit X)

Account and Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity				
		Less Than 3 Months	Between 3-6 Months	Between 6-12 Months	Between 13-24 Months	Between 24-60 Months
Cash and Cash Equivalents						
Bank Deposits	\$ 15,429,450	\$ 15,429,450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Money Market Funds	139,079,880	139,079,880	-	-	-	-
LGIP	1,057,852,078	1,057,852,078	-	-	-	-
Certificates of Deposit (CD) – Commercial Banks	272,321,906	60,534,403	80,942,129	128,075,753	850,253	1,919,368
CD Account Registry Service	56,665,879	13,114,086	38,551,793	5,000,000	-	-
U.S. Government Agencies	19,591,841	-	19,591,841	-	-	-
Commercial Paper (CP)	54,416,233	44,592,983	9,823,250	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury Obligations	98,754,511	59,415,839	39,338,672	-	-	-
Subtotal	\$ 1,714,111,778	\$ 1,390,018,719	\$ 188,247,685	\$ 133,075,753	\$ 850,253	\$ 1,919,368
Investments						
U.S. Government Agencies	\$ 50,402,902	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,629,147	\$ -	\$ 40,773,755
U.S. Treasury Obligations	96,606,250	-	-	67,979,297	28,626,953	-
Corporate Notes	56,261,466	-	19,838,630	26,282,682	10,140,154	-
Subtotal	\$ 203,270,618	\$ -	\$ 19,838,630	\$ 103,891,126	\$ 38,767,107	\$ 40,773,755
Total Cash & Investments	\$ 1,917,382,396	\$ 1,390,018,719	\$ 208,086,316	\$ 236,966,879	\$ 39,617,360	\$ 42,693,123

The Component Unit's cash 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, 2023, 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 an S&P national and regional bank insight 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, 2023, the Primary Government's share in this pool was \$103,990,553 as reported on the face of the OPEB trust fund statement found in Exhibit X. At June 30, 2023, the Component Unit-Schools' share in this pool was \$255,450,883 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 Award Program (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, 2023, the fair value of investments totaled \$26,260,997.

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 the 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).

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE III - BANK DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments measured at fair value using net asset value per share (VML/VACo Pooled OPEB Trust and SNAP) or amortized cost (CDs 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. As of June 30, 2023, U.S. Government and U.S. Treasury securities reported at amortized cost were \$9,773,972 and \$49,284,663, respectively.

The County had the following recurring fair value measurements on June 30, 2023.

U.S. Government securities of \$60,220,771, U.S. Treasury securities of \$146,076,099 and Corporate Notes of \$56,261,466 are valued using significant other observable inputs, a level 2 input. Securities are valued at the end of the statement period with prices available from reference sources deemed reliable.

Restricted cash and investments

Restricted cash and investments consist of the following amounts:

Fund	Description	Governmental Activities	Component Unit - Schools	Fiduciary Activities
General Fund	Volunteer Fire and Rescue LOSAP Pension Benefits	\$ 26,260,997	\$ -	\$ -
	General Obligation Bond Proceeds - Component Unit - Schools	148,343,976	-	-
	Facilities Escrow	-	130,000	-
	Deposits Held by Fiscal Agent for Section 125 Benefits	337,611	-	-
Total General Fund		\$ 174,942,584	\$ 130,000	\$ -
Capital Projects Fund	General Obligation Bond Proceeds	169,320,224	-	-
Debt Service Fund	Bond Proceeds held for Debt Service	16,337,361	-	-
Non-Major	Affordable Housing Fund	9	-	-
	Unspent Lease Proceeds	-	4,648,885	-
Internal Service Funds	Self-insurance Fund	1,970,000	4,840,000	-
Fiduciary Funds	OPEB Trust Fund	-	-	103,990,553
Total Restricted Cash and Investments		\$ 362,570,178	\$ 9,618,885	\$ 103,990,553

NOTE IV – DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Receivables for the Primary Government at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Taxes	Accounts	Due from Other Governments	Total Receivables
General Fund	\$ 1,058,888,801	\$ 19,396,253	\$ 49,833,062	\$ 1,128,118,116
Capital Projects Fund	-	6,499	7,244,216	7,250,715
Debt Service Fund	-	104,764	-	104,764
Non-Major Governmental Funds	1,841,297	3,915,569	1,434,322	7,191,188
Internal Service Funds	-	40,737	-	40,737
Gross Receivables	1,060,730,098	23,463,822	58,511,600	1,142,705,520
Less: allowance for uncollectible	(14,506,675)	(14,082)	-	(14,520,757)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,046,223,423	\$ 23,449,740	\$ 58,511,600	\$ 1,128,184,763

Payables for the Primary Government at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Vendors	Accrued Interest	Accrued Liabilities	Total Payables
General Fund	\$ 27,413,318	-	\$ 10,861,478	\$ 38,274,796
Capital Projects Fund	39,409,700	-	217,610	39,627,310
Debt Service Fund	22,024	7,096,084	8,532	7,126,640
Non-Major Governmental Funds	11,874,409	-	65,882	11,940,291
Internal Service Funds	7,887,945	7,731	407,666	8,303,342
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 86,607,396	\$ 7,103,815	\$ 11,561,168	\$ 105,272,379

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, 2023 is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,097,283,689
Capital Projects Fund	630,872,254	-
Debt Service Fund	116,924,485	-
Non-Major Governmental Funds	264,516,565	851,587
Internal Service Funds	85,868,337	-
Fiduciary Funds	-	46,365
Total	\$ 1,098,181,641	\$ 1,098,181,641

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, 2023 consist of the following:

Transfers In						
Transfers Out	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 168,721,900	\$ 199,402,538	\$ 61,919,587	\$ 7,372,398	\$ 437,416,423
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	4,736,919	1,422,419	853,456	7,012,794
Debt Service Fund	-	6,017,166	-	-	-	6,017,166
Non-Major Governmental Funds	1,391,203	169,806,772	20,774,072	10,837,531	-	202,809,578
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,391,203	\$ 344,545,838	\$ 224,913,529	\$ 74,179,537	\$ 8,225,854	\$ 653,255,961

During the year ending June 30, 2023, the County made the following one-time transfers:

- 1) One-time transfers to the Debt Service Fund to fund general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs include \$199,402,538 from the General Fund.
- 2) One-time transfers to the Capital Projects Fund to finance capital construction include \$56,889,961 from the General Fund.
- 3) One-time transfers related to the Transportation District Fund include \$40,250,076 from the General Fund and the Public Facilities Fund. Additionally, the Transportation District Fund transferred \$40,250,076 to the Capital Projects Fund to finance capital construction.
- 4) One-time transfers to the Affordable Housing Fund of \$2,200,000 from the General Fund.
- 5) One-time transfers to the Debt Service Fund to return \$93,750 of unspent project funds from the Capital Projects Fund.

NOTE VII - NONCURRENT NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Noncurrent notes and loans receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2023

Notes & Loans Receivable	\$ 19,210,260
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	(827,964)
Net Notes & Loans Receivable	\$ 18,382,296

Of the gross amount of notes and loans receivable, \$598,171 represents loans to towns and Loudoun Water for the expansion of sewage services. Sewage connection fees are used to repay these loans. The remaining \$18,612,089 represents loans to individuals and families under the Affordable Housing and Public Employee Home Ownership Grant programs, and loans to developers of affordable multi-family apartments who are also seeking financing through Virginia Housing (VA) for Low-Income Housing Tax Credits(LIHTCs) or the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development(HUD) 221(d)(4) Affordable programs.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE VIII - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions/ Increases	Retirement/ Decreases	Transfer	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 207,510,032	\$ 33,951,903	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 241,461,935
Infrastructure	135,084,884	12,925,199	-	-	148,010,083
Construction in Progress	232,608,665	85,682,831	-	(148,234,185)	170,057,311
Subscription in Progress	-	221,129	-	-	221,129
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	575,203,581	132,781,062	-	(148,234,185)	559,750,458
Depreciable and Amortizable Capital Assets:					
Buildings	666,738,908	1,068,240	(1,025,260)	100,597,557	767,379,445
Right-to-use lease buildings	63,308,512	15,975,952	(2,748,461)	-	76,536,003
Improvements	199,276,001	414,597	(7,334)	43,008,096	242,691,360
Equipment	316,151,105	36,687,401	(10,551,331)	4,628,532	346,915,707
Right-to-use lease equipment	25,720,623	5,536,989	-	-	31,257,612
Right-to-use subscription	-	64,080,540	-	-	64,080,540
Public-Private Partnership building	-	27,238,448	-	-	27,238,448
Infrastructure	597,121,170	18,346,141	-	-	615,467,311
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	1,868,316,319	169,348,308	(14,332,386)	148,234,185	2,171,566,426
Less Accumulated Depreciation & Amortization					
Acc Depr - Buildings	(178,075,911)	(17,490,972)	650,424	-	(194,916,459)
Acc Amort - Right-to-use lease buildings	(8,098,404)	(9,017,350)	1,122,313	-	(15,993,441)
Acc Depr - Improvements	(53,764,215)	(11,819,133)	7,334	-	(65,576,014)
Acc Depr - Equipment	(182,923,704)	(25,836,028)	10,115,625	-	(198,644,107)
Acc Amort - Right-to-use lease equipment	(1,055,175)	(2,308,784)	-	-	(3,363,959)
Acc Amort - Right-to-use subscription	-	(9,648,200)	-	-	(9,648,200)
Acc Amort - Public-Private Partnership building	-	(379,993)	-	-	(379,993)
Acc Depr - Infrastructure	(181,951,111)	(13,986,424)	-	-	(195,937,535)
Total Accumulated Depreciation & Amortization	(605,868,520)	(90,486,884)	11,895,696	-	(684,459,708)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,262,447,799	78,861,424	(2,436,690)	148,234,185	1,487,106,718
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,837,651,380	\$ 211,642,486	\$ (2,436,690)	\$ -	\$ 2,046,857,176

Primary Government capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, at June 30, 2023 are comprised of the following:

General Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,977,402,790
Internal Service Fund Capital Assets, Net	69,454,386
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,046,857,176

Depreciation and amortization were charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government Administration	\$ 32,557,036
Judicial Administration	2,413,348
Public Safety	13,217,547
Public Works	19,058,635
Health & Welfare	4,845,136
Parks Recreation & Culture	12,642,134
Community Development	5,753,048
Total Depreciation and Amortization	\$ 90,486,884

In FY 2023 the County adopted GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* (PPP). The County recorded a PPP that qualifies as a Service Concession Arrangement (SCA). The County entered into an agreement in FY 2016 for the construction and operation of a parking garage on County owned land adjacent to the Metrorail Silver Line Ashburn Station. The term of the agreement is 40 years following commencement of revenue service for the Silver Line, which was November 15, 2022. The operator will pay the County variable payments over the term of the agreement contingent on operating income. No payments have been received as of June 30, 2023. Variable payments have not been included in the initial determination of a receivable. The agreement contains no provision for fixed payments and no receivable has been recorded. Upon termination of the agreement, the parking garage will become property of the County. The PPP asset is measured as the underlying asset value when placed in service. The asset is depreciated over the useful life of 45 years, consistent with the County's depreciation of buildings.

NOTE VIII – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the Component Unit - Schools for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 173,433,737	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173,433,737
Construction in Progress	133,742,536	167,390,316	(99,671,282)	201,461,570
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	307,176,273	167,390,316	(99,671,282)	374,895,307
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings	2,506,455,565	86,461,383	-	2,592,916,948
Machinery and equipment	166,053,035	19,721,392	(10,486,590)	175,287,837
Right-to-use lease equipment, being amortized				
Buildings	1,656,526	2,200,224	-	3,856,750
Equipment	29,936,828	2,040,211	(350,792)	31,626,247
Right-to-use subscription	-	12,344,772	-	12,344,772
Improvements other than buildings	13,614,629	9,740	-	13,624,369
Infrastructure	1,121	78,350	-	79,471
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	2,717,717,704	122,856,072	(10,837,382)	2,829,736,395
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Acc Depr - Buildings	(711,452,063)	(62,308,857)	-	(773,760,920)
Acc Depr - Machinery and equipment	(127,217,635)	(12,288,298)	10,427,628	(129,078,305)
Less accumulated amortization				
Buildings	(311,679)	(520,602)	-	(832,281)
Equipment	(3,943,442)	(3,940,162)	-	(7,883,604)
Acc Amortz - Right-to-use subscription	-	(2,952,584)	-	(2,952,584)
Acc Depr - Improvements other than buildings	(5,777,543)	(1,228,321)	-	(7,005,864)
Acc Depr - Infrastructure	(701)	(56)	-	(757)
Total Accum Depreciation & Amortization	(848,703,063)	(83,238,880)	10,427,628	(921,514,315)
Depreciable Capital Assets Net	1,869,014,642	39,617,192	(409,754)	1,908,222,081
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,176,190,915	\$ 207,007,508	\$ (100,081,036)	\$ 2,283,117,387

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

Program	Program Authorization	Transferred to Fixed Assets by June 30, 2023	Non-Capital Projects in Process at June 30, 2023	Non-Capital Projects Completed by June 30, 2023	Capital Construction in Progress at June 30, 2023	Capital Construction Commitments at June 30, 2023	Remaining to be Committed at June 30, 2023
General Government Administration	\$ 1,718,083,315	\$ 294,597,917	\$ 197,078,390	\$ 19,240,456	\$ 12,555,120	\$ 37,373,649	\$ 1,157,237,782
Judicial Administration	520,765,349	74,382,066	-	-	55,555,068	7,053,202	383,775,012
Public Safety	1,297,344,803	298,809,318	15,473,204	10,953,226	44,625,724	26,007,024	901,476,308
Public Works	454,116,823	27,019,919	69,960,556	28,476,626	835,424	10,862,312	316,961,986
Health & Welfare	119,061,548	25,365,479	3,627,325	1,883,781	938,281	2,713,794	84,532,888
Parks, Recreation & Cultural	1,729,816,142	273,843,801	23,529,186	20,121,075	54,760,395	62,422,655	1,295,139,029
Community Development	5,936,177,285	125,348,364	1,018,551,864	460,622,846	787,299	84,394,833	4,246,472,078
Total	\$ 11,775,365,264	\$ 1,119,366,864	\$ 1,328,220,525	\$ 541,298,011	\$ 170,057,311	\$ 230,827,470	\$ 8,385,595,083

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, 2023, the Schools had contractual commitments of \$154,470,084 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	\$ 21,199,950
Capital Projects Fund	230,827,470
Internal Service Funds	25,759,833
Non-Major Governmental Funds	9,421,934
Total	\$ 287,209,187

NOTE X - RISK MANAGEMENT

The County's property and liability including automobile and public officials' liability are administered through the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self-Insurance Risk Pool (VACORP). 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 VACORP. These policies insure the County Sheriff's Office, 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). Additionally, the Schools carries cyber risk liability insurance with a \$2,000,000 limit (per occurrence and annual aggregate) providing coverage due to network security breaches (including hacking and viruses) and online privacy matters (including identity theft). 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 \$1,000,000 for claims arising on or before June 30, 2023. 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, CASCO, subcontracted through the County benefits consultant, Segal.

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. The excess insurance 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 Risk Solutions. 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 CorVel Enterprise Comp Inc., and the Schools' administrator is PMA Companies.

NOTE X – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

WORKERS' COMPENSATION			
	Primary Government	Component Unit - Schools	Total
Fiscal Year 2022			
Unpaid Claims Beginning of Fiscal Year	\$ 8,683,223	\$ 5,236,156	\$ 13,919,379
Incurred Claims (including IBNR)	5,641,996	3,896,229	9,538,225
Claim Payments	(3,832,518)	(3,437,345)	(7,269,863)
Unpaid Claims End of Fiscal Year	\$ 10,492,701	\$ 5,695,040	\$ 16,187,741
Fiscal Year 2023			
Unpaid Claims Beginning of Fiscal Year	\$ 10,492,701	\$ 5,695,040	\$ 16,187,741
Incurred Claims (including IBNR)	2,408,818	2,970,525	5,379,343
Claim Payments	(3,058,884)	(2,910,189)	(5,969,073)
Unpaid Claims End of Fiscal Year	\$ 9,842,635	\$ 5,755,376	\$ 15,598,011

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 retiree 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 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 copay for Primary Care Physicians, and a \$35 office visit copay 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% following a participant's 10% in-network co-insurance, subject to a \$250 deductible and, 70% out-of-network, after a participant's 30% co-insurance, 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% coinsurance 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 copay 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 coinsurance 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 copay 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 \$600,000 per occurrence for individual claims for the County and 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 and School's outside actuary.

NOTE X – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

HEALTH INSURANCE			
	Primary Government	Component Unit - Schools	Total
Fiscal Year 2022			
Unpaid Claims Beginning of Fiscal Year	\$ 4,650,332	\$ 12,888,300	\$ 17,538,632
Incurred Claims (Including IBNR)	68,221,131	214,029,548	282,250,679
Claim Payments	(66,740,313)	(209,290,001)	(276,030,314)
Unpaid Claims End of Fiscal Year	\$ 6,131,150	\$ 17,627,847	\$ 23,758,997
Fiscal Year 2023			
Unpaid Claims Beginning of Fiscal Year	\$ 6,131,150	\$ 17,627,847	\$ 23,758,997
Incurred Claims (Including IBNR)	78,193,431	221,951,089	300,144,520
Claim Payments	(76,960,886)	(223,481,036)	(300,441,922)
Unpaid Claims End of Fiscal Year	\$ 7,363,695	\$ 16,097,900	\$ 23,461,595

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, 2021 valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members currently receiving benefit payments	780
Active Plan Members	3,107
Total Participants	3,887

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 contributed \$2,500,000 to the trust during fiscal year 2023.

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, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of OPEB plan expenses, was 5.60%. The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested and other cash flow during the year.

NOTE XI – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS (Continued)**Net OPEB Liability**

The components of the net OPEB liability are as follows:

Description	FY 2023	FY 2022
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 111,978,419	\$ 112,361,932
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	94,061,272	94,324,828
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 17,917,147	\$ 18,037,104
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total OPEB Liability	84.0%	83.9%

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021 using update procedures to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, were utilized unless otherwise specified:

Investment Return:	6.00%, net of investment expense and including inflation
Healthcare Trend:	6.25% initially, grading down to 4.25% ultimate, 4.00% for Medicare
Salary Increase:	3.50%

Mortality rates are based on Pub2010G Headcount with Generational Mortality with SSA Scale (non-safety) and Pub2010S Headcount with Generational Mortality with SSA Scale (safety) (pre/post-retirement), Pub2010G DIS Headcount with Generational Mortality with SSA Scale (non-safety) and Pub2010S DIS Headcount with Generational Mortality with SSA Scale (safety) (post-disablement).

Changes in Actuarial assumptions

The rates of retirement, termination and disability were changed since the prior valuation to mirror the VRS rates. In addition, the discount rate was changed.

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 a 30-year amortization of the unfunded liability.

Expected Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments is 6.00% 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, 2023 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	6.25%	25.0%
Non-US Equity	6.50%	15.0%
US Fixed Income - Investment	2.15%	46.0%
Global Funds	4.95%	9.0%
Real Estate	4.85%	5.0%
Total Weighted Average Real Return	4.21%	100.0%
Plus Inflation	2.50%	
Total Return w/o Adjustment	6.71%	
Risk Adjustment	-0.71%	
Total Expected Return	6.00%	

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

Discount Rate

NOTE XI – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS (Continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.00%. 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.

The prior year blended rate was 6.00%.

Changes in Net OPEB Liability - OPEB Trust

Changes in Net OPEB Liability	FY 2023	FY 2022
Service Cost	\$ 884,580	\$ 873,107
Interest	6,563,272	7,447,484
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(11,897,120)
Changes in assumptions	-	5,642,785
Benefit payments	(7,831,365)	(6,710,142)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (383,513)	\$ (4,643,886)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	112,361,932	117,005,818
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	111,978,419	112,361,932
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 5,500,000
Net investment income	5,106,230	(12,486,738)
Benefit payments	(7,831,365)	(6,710,142)
Administrative expense	(38,420)	(64,238)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ (263,555)	\$ (13,761,118)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	94,324,827	108,085,945
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	94,061,272	94,324,827
Net OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	18,037,105	8,919,873
Net OPEB Liability - End of Year (a-b)	\$ 17,917,147	\$ 18,037,105
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB Liability	84.0%	83.9%
Covered employee payroll *	\$ 104,387,752	\$ 122,870,836
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered – employee payroll	17.2%	14.7%

* does not include employees who are ineligible for the defined benefit OPEB from the County

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 6.00%, 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 5.00%	Current Discount Rate 6.00%	1% Increase 7.00%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 125,259,896	\$ 111,978,419	\$ 100,881,382
Plan Net Position	94,061,272	94,061,272	94,061,272
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 31,198,624	\$ 17,917,147	\$ 6,820,110
Ratio of Plan Net Position to Total OPEB Liability	75.1%	84.0%	93.2%

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 6.25% to an ultimate rate of 4.25/4.50% for pre-Medicare and from 4.00% 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 3.25%/3.50%	Current Ultimate Trend Rate 4.25%/4.50%	1% Increase 5.25%/5.50%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 103,960,728	\$ 111,978,419	\$ 121,413,606
Plan Net Position	94,061,272	94,061,272	94,061,272
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 9,899,456	\$ 17,917,147	\$ 27,352,334
Ratio of Plan Net Position to Total OPEB Liability	90.5%	84.0%	77.5%

NOTE XI – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS (Continued)**OPEB Expense**

County's OPEB Expense	FY 2023	FY 2022
Service Cost	\$ 884,580	\$ 873,107
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	6,563,272	7,447,484
Difference between expected and actual experience*	(2,363,384)	(2,363,382)
Changes in actuarial assumptions*	(712,255)	(712,255)
Projected Earnings on Plan investments	(5,475,665)	(6,405,491)
Difference between projected and actual earnings*	1,709,995	1,727,898
Administrative expense	38,420	64,238
Total OPEB Expense	\$ 644,963	\$ 631,599

* Portions recognized for expense

Deferred Inflow/Outflow Summary

As of June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ 6,837,054	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,602,023	7,138,272
Changes in actuarial assumptions	3,385,671	3,681,626
Total	\$ 11,824,748	\$ 10,819,898

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
2024	\$ (645,188)
2025	(1,025,314)
2026	2,601,465
2027	73,887
Total Amount to be Recognized	\$ 1,004,850

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, 2021 valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active plan members	2,004
Inactive plan members currently receiving benefit payments	22
Total Participants	2,026

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, using update procedures to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, were utilized unless otherwise specified:

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE XI – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS (Continued)

Healthcare Trend: 6.25%, initially, grading down to 4.25% ultimate, 4.00% for Medicare

Salary Increase: 3.50%

Mortality rates are based on Pub2010S Headcount with Generational Mortality with SSA20 Scale (pre/post-retirement), Pub2010S DIS Headcount with Generational Mortality with SSA20 Scale (post-disablement).

Changes in Actuarial assumptions.

The rates of retirement, termination and disability were changed since the prior valuation to mirror the VRS rates. In addition, the discount rate was updated based on changes in the municipal bond index rate.

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.

The Actuarial Determined Employer Contribution (ADEC) for fiscal year 2023 was \$2,898,000, using a full prefunding discount rate of 3.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13%. There is no prefunding of benefits in a separate trust for this plan, therefore the discount rate is equal to the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2023.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability - LODA

Changes in Net LODA OPEB Liability	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2020
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	\$ 876,142	\$ 846,514	\$ 817,888	\$ 517,916
Interest	1,775,906	1,924,773	1,134,668	960,534
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(1,548,046)	-	(2,405,830)
Changes in assumptions	(128,757)	(3,107,626)	10,520,902	1,590,326
Benefit payments	(492,600)	(380,197)	(314,079)	(358,946)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,030,691	\$ (2,264,582)	\$ 12,159,379	\$ 304,000
Total LODA OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 26,687,909	\$ 28,952,491	\$ 16,793,112	\$ 16,489,112
Total LODA OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 28,718,600	\$ 26,687,909	\$ 28,952,491	\$ 16,793,112
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	492,600	380,197	314,079	358,946
Benefit payments	(492,600)	(380,197)	(314,079)	(358,946)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total LODA OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 26,687,909	\$ 28,952,491	\$ 16,793,112	\$ 16,489,112
Total LODA OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 28,718,600	\$ 26,687,909	\$ 28,952,491	\$ 16,793,112
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total LODA OPEB Liability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 114,143,533	\$ 126,076,062	\$ 115,073,295	\$ 102,000,284
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	25.2%	21.2%	25.2%	16.5%

Sensitivity of the Total LODA OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Total LODA OPEB liability of the plans, calculated using the discount rate of 4.13%, as well as what the Total 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 3.13%	Current Discount Rate 4.13%	1% Increase 5.13%
Total LODA OPEB Liability	\$ 32,325,704	\$ 28,718,600	\$ 25,679,952
Plan Net Position	-	-	-
Net LODA OPEB Liability	\$ 32,325,704	\$ 28,718,600	\$ 25,679,952
Ratio of Plan Net Position to Total LODA OPEB Liability	0%	0%	0%

NOTE XI – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS (Continued)**Sensitivity of the Total LODA OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate**

The following presents the Total LODA OPEB liability of the plans, calculated using the healthcare trend rate from 6.25% to an ultimate rate of 4.25% for pre-Medicare and 4.00% for post-Medicare, as well as the Total 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 3.25%/3.50%	Current Ultimate Trend Rate 4.25%/4.50%	1% Increase 5.25%/5.50%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 24,725,877	\$ 28,718,600	\$ 33,659,632
Plan Net Position	-	-	-
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 24,725,877	\$ 28,718,600	\$ 33,659,632
Ratio of Plan Net Position to Total OPEB Liability	0%	0%	0%

LODA OPEB Expense

County's OPEB - LODA Expense	FY 2023	FY 2022
Service Cost	\$ 876,142	\$ 846,514
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	1,775,906	1,924,773
Difference between expected and actual experience*	(319,566)	(319,556)
Changes in actuarial assumptions*	760,317	770,211
Total OPEB Expense	\$ 3,092,799	\$ 3,221,942

Deferred Inflow/Outflow Summary

As of June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 2,913,772
Changes in actuarial assumptions	8,950,894	2,748,383
Total	\$ 8,950,894	\$ 5,662,155

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
2024	\$ (440,751)
2025	(440,751)
2026	(440,751)
2027	(440,751)
2028	(440,751)
After 2028	(1,084,984)
Total Amount to be Recognized	\$ (3,288,739)

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 VRS along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

NOTE XI – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS (Continued)

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**Eligible Employees**

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:

- City of Richmond
- City of Portsmouth
- City of Roanoke
- City of Norfolk
- Roanoke City Schools Board

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.

Benefit Amounts

The benefits payable under the Group Life Insurance Program have several components.

- Natural Death Benefit – The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.
- Accidental Death Benefit – The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.
- Other Benefit Provisions – In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include:
 - Accidental dismemberment benefit
 - Safety belt benefit
 - Repatriation benefit
 - Felonious assault benefit
 - Accelerated death benefit option

Reduction in Benefit Amounts

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.

Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)

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 \$8,984 effective July 1, 2023.

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 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% 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, 2023 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. 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 \$1,777,181 and \$1,643,323 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, 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

NOTE XI – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS (Continued)

As of June 30, 2023, the County reported a liability of \$16,845,309 for its proportionate share of the Net VRS GLI OPEB Liability. The Net VRS GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total VRS GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. 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 GLI for the year ended June 30, 2022, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the participating employer's proportion was 1.39900% as compared to 1.402560% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the participating employer recognized VRS GLI OPEB expenses of \$1,343,265. 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, 2023, 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	\$ 1,333,936	\$ 675,793
Changes in actuarial assumptions	628,304	1,640,801
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	1,052,584
Changes in proportionate share	2,587,045	44,228
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,777,181	-
Total	\$ 6,326,466	\$ 3,413,406

\$1,777,181 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, 2024. 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
2024	\$ 505,597
2025	473,115
2026	(225,100)
2027	516,379
2028	(134,112)
Total Amount to be Recognized	\$ 1,135,879

Actuarial Assumptions

The total VRS GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2022.

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	4.0 percent
Locality – General employees	3.5 percent – 5.35 percent
Locality – Hazardous Duty employees	3.5 percent – 4.75 percent
Investment rate of return	6.75 Percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees**Pre-Retirement:**

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; males set forward 2 years; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Retirement:

NOTE XI – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS (Continued)

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set forward 2 years; 95% of rates for females set forward 1 year.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males set forward 3 years; 110% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70

NOTE XI – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS (Continued)

Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

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, 2022, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life Insurance OPEB Program
Total VRS GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,672,085
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,467,989
Employers' Net VRS GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 1,204,096
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total VRS GLI OPEB Liability	67.21%

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	34.00%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS - Multi - Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Total	100.00%		5.33%
Inflation			2.50%
* Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.83%

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. 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. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. 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, 2022, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the 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 GLI OPEB liability.

NOTE XI – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS (Continued)**Sensitivity of the Net VRS GLI OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate**

The following table presents the proportionate share of the net VRS GLI OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, 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 (5.75%) or 1.00% higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 5.75%	Current Discount Rate 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
Net VRS GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 24,511,896	\$ 16,845,309	\$ 10,649,657

GLI Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-annual-report.pdf> or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

D. COMBINED OPEB PLANS

The OPEB Plans, OPEB Trust, LODA, and VRS GLI, have been reported separately since each plan has different and distinct characteristics, reporting requirements, and valuations. For purposes of aiding the reader of these financial statements in gaining a full understanding of the impact of total OPEB requirements on the net position of the County, the following combining schedule is presented:

	OPEB TRUST	LODA	VRS GLI	Total OPEB Combined
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 17,917,147	\$ 28,718,600	\$ 16,845,309	\$ 63,481,056
OPEB Expense	644,963	3,092,799	1,343,265	5,081,027
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	6,837,054	-	-	6,837,054
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	1,602,023	-	1,333,936	2,935,959
Employer Contributions After the Measurement Date	-	-	1,777,181	1,777,181
Changes in Proportion	-	-	2,587,045	2,587,045
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	3,385,671	8,950,894	628,304	12,964,869
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,824,748	8,950,894	6,326,466	27,102,108
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	-	-	1,052,584	1,052,584
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	7,138,272	2,913,772	675,793	10,727,837
Changes in Proportion	-	-	44,228	44,228
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	3,681,626	2,748,383	1,640,801	8,070,810
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 10,819,898	\$ 5,662,155	\$ 3,413,406	\$ 19,895,459

NOTE XII - LEASE RECEIVABLE

The Primary Government is a lessor of seven facilities and recognized a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for each lease. These leases have initial terms of 5 to 40 years and contain one or more renewal options. The County has included renewal periods in the lease term when it is reasonably certain that the renewal option will be exercised.

The County is leasing out approximately 54 acres of land and the sports stadium and training facilities that have been constructed within a County park. The County financed the construction of the facilities by issuing Facility Construction Bonds at total par amount of \$17.6M. The principal and interest payments for the debt issued by the County are not secured by the lease payments, however the amount of the lease payments are consistent with the amount of debt service, and the incremental borrowing rate of the Facility Construction Bonds was applied to the value of this lease. The weighted average of All Inclusive Cost True Interest Cost (All-InTIC) rate applicable to each Facility Construction Bonds issued was utilized to discount the lease payments related to this lease.

Except for the Stadium lease, the interest rate implicit in the County leases was not readily determinable, nor explicitly stated in the agreements. Therefore, the County utilized its incremental borrowing rate to discount the lease payments. The total lease receivable for the Primary Government as of June 30, 2023 was \$16,647,310.

The Component Unit leases out buildings and land with initial terms up to twenty years, with one or more option renewals, generally for three or five year periods. The renewal periods were included in the lease term when there was reasonable certainty that the renewal option will be exercised. The Component Unit utilized its incremental borrowing rate to discount the lease payments.

NOTE XIII - LEASE AND SUBSCRIPTION LIABILITY**A. LEASE LIABILITY**

The Primary Government is a lessee of 631 individual right-to-use assets and recognized a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset for each lease. This note provides information for leases where the County is a lessee. For leases where the County is a lessor, see Note XII - Lease Receivable.

The County has entered into various lease contracts and is obligated as lessee primarily for real estate facilities, telecommunication and office equipment. The lease terms range from two to twenty five years. The County has included the renewal periods in the lease term when it is reasonably certain that it will exercise the renewal option. Certain real estate leases require additional payments for common area maintenance, real estate taxes and insurance, which are expensed as incurred as non lease component costs.

When the interest rate implicit in the lease contracts was not readily determinable, and when there was no stated rate, the County utilized its incremental borrowing rate to discount the lease payments. The incremental borrowing rate ranged from 0.29% to 3.59% based on the term of the lease. The only exception was a lease contract for a County library in which the lessor has included the stated interest rate of 7%. The library lease contract also includes a purchase option in the amount of \$9.2M which the County is reasonably certain to exercise in December, 2023. The present value of the purchase payment at the end of the lease has been included in the lease liability for the Library lease contract.

As of June 30, 2023, the Primary Government was a lessee in 51 real estate leases with terms ranging from 0 - 25 years for a total real estate lease liability of \$62,033,369. The Primary Government lease liability for office and information technology equipment was \$28,248,890 for 580 items with lease terms ranging from 2 - 17 years.

The Component Unit is obligated under leases covering certain office space, machinery and information technology equipment that expire at various dates during the next seventeen years. Lease arrangements do not contain any material residual value guarantees. As the interest rate implicit in LCPS leases is not readily determinable, an incremental borrowing rate was used to discount the lease payments. The lease liability at year end was \$27,376,586.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE XIII - LEASE AND SUBSCRIPTION LIABILITY (Continued)

Leases for property and equipment include the following minimum annual lease payments as of June 30, 2023.

Fiscal Year	Primary Government		Component Unit-Schools	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 19,498,523	\$ 2,085,610	\$ 4,462,494	\$ 397,997
2025	9,017,566	1,543,969	3,178,387	349,023
2026	7,901,756	1,382,463	1,647,889	318,107
2027	7,025,578	1,225,963	1,529,386	291,484
2028	6,059,332	1,074,754	1,498,705	266,796
2029-2033	22,514,938	3,526,227	7,467,469	940,403
2034-2038	13,393,992	1,366,727	6,581,392	363,096
2039-2043	3,641,563	272,549	1,010,864	6,890
2044-2048	1,229,011	46,939	-	-
Lease Liability and Interest	\$ 90,282,259	\$ 12,525,201	\$ 27,376,586	\$ 2,933,796

Commitments under leases before the commencement of the lease term

The County has executed the below lease contracts in the reporting fiscal years 2022 & 2023 for which the lease term has not yet commenced as of June 30, 2023

Lease Asset Class	Lease Facility Address	Lease Executed Date	Lease Term	Lease Payments						
				FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	FY 29 - 34	Total
Real Estate Office Facility	1501 Edwards Ferry Road, N.E., Leesburg, VA 20176	June 17, 2022	5 years	\$580,993	\$1,411,814	\$1,454,168	\$1,497,793	\$1,542,727	\$915,478	\$7,402,973 (A)
Real Estate Warehouse Facility	21690 Red Rum Drive, Suites #102-127, Ashburn, VA 20147	July 21, 2023	2 years	161,200	246,636	83,018	-	-	-	490,854 (B)
Total Lease Commitments				\$742,193	\$1,658,450	\$1,537,186	\$1,497,793	\$1,542,727	\$915,478	\$7,893,827

(A) Based on expected lease commencement date of February 1, 2024.

(B) Lease commencement date November 1, 2023.

B. SUBSCRIPTION LIABILITY

For FY 2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements* (SBITA). The Primary Government is a party to 54 subscription based contracts granting the right to use vendor-provided information technology (IT) and recognized a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset for each SBITA.

The County has entered into various SBITA contracts. The subscription liability is measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. The subscription term is the period during which the County has a noncancellable right to use the underlying IT assets plus periods covered by the option to extend the SBITA when exercising the option is reasonably certain. Contract terms range from two to seven years.

When the interest rate implicit in the lease contracts was not readily determinable, and when there was no stated rate, the County utilized its incremental borrowing rate to discount the subscription payments. The incremental borrowing rate ranged from 1.89% to 3.15% based on the term of the subscription.

In cases where the SBITA includes pricing for subscription and nonsubscription components separately, only the subscription component is included in the subscription asset and liability. Variable payments based on usage of the underlying IT assets, or number of user seats, that are not fixed in substance, are not included in the measurement of subscription liability and are instead recognized as expenditures in the period in which the obligation for those payments is incurred.

As of June 30, 2023, the Primary Government reported 54 SBITAs with terms ranging from 2 - 7 years for a total subscription liability of \$51,719,523.

NOTE XIII - LEASE AND SUBSCRIPTION LIABILITY (Continued)

The Component Unit is obligated under subscriptions that expire at various dates during the next five years. As the interest rate implicit in LCPS subscriptions is not readily determinable, an incremental borrowing rate was used to discount the subscription payments. The subscription liability at year end was \$8,598,269.

Subscriptions include the following minimum annual subscription payments as of June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year	Primary Government		Component Unit-Schools	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 12,258,853	\$ 545,708	\$ 2,947,793	\$ 248,360
2025	11,466,823	848,407	1,651,589	164,586
2026	11,607,421	593,502	1,175,012	116,443
2027	9,148,988	337,966	1,220,329	82,258
2028	7,175,203	141,315	1,109,115	46,754
2029-2033	62,235	763	494,432	14,478
Subscription Liability and Interest	\$ 51,719,523	\$ 2,467,661	\$ 8,598,269	\$ 672,879

Commitments under SBITAs before the commencement of the subscription term

The County has executed the below SBITA contracts in the reporting fiscal year 2023 for which the subscription term has not yet commenced

Subscription Description	SBITA Executed Date	Term	Subscription Payments					Total
			FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	
Kinship Amplifund Grant Management	January 23, 2023	1 year	\$203,258	\$116,129	\$116,129	\$116,129	\$116,129	\$667,774 (A)
LandMarc	April 1, 2023	5 years	183,178	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	603,178
Noverant Online Learning System	September 21, 2018	5 years	619,831	619,831	619,831	619,831	619,831	3,099,155
	June 6, 2023	5 years	79,658	77,158	77,158	77,158	62,158	373,290
Total SBITA Commitments			\$1,085,925	\$918,118	\$918,118	\$918,118	\$903,118	\$4,743,397

(A) The initial subscription term shall be for a period of one (1) year. The subscription term shall automatically renew for an additional twelve (12) month period. The parties may, upon signed writing between them, renew the Subscription Term for any additional period in accordance with these or later amended terms. Estimated use of this software is 5 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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, 2023:

	Balance at June 30, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2023	Amounts Due Within One Year
Primary Government					
Compensated Absences	\$ 36,319,088	\$ 4,093,839	\$ 2,868,809	\$ 37,544,118	\$ 1,999,224
Claims Payable	16,623,851	80,602,249	80,019,770	17,206,330	13,383,840
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care	24,282,410	6,174,353	-	30,456,763	-
Net OPEB Liability	61,054,618	18,977,990	16,551,552	63,481,056	-
Net Pension Liability	84,290,032	117,043,284	84,248,075	117,085,241	-
LOSAP Total Pension Liability	36,883,001	3,640,900	5,508,296	35,015,605	-
General Obligation Bonds ⁽¹⁾	1,199,915,000	254,370,000	176,260,000	1,278,025,000	117,570,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	114,857,288	33,877,608	22,842,819	125,892,077	19,074,063
Revenue Bonds	2,630,000	-	355,000	2,275,000	295,000
Unamortized Revenue Bond Premium	479,426	-	103,049	376,377	89,394
Financing Agreements	640,315,000	37,215,000	41,320,000	636,210,000	43,265,000
Unamortized Financing Agreements Premium	65,723,409	4,662,282	8,357,319	62,028,372	8,263,031
Leases	80,853,716	20,772,021	11,343,477	90,282,259	19,498,523
IT Subscriptions ⁽²⁾	-	61,445,861	9,726,338	51,719,523	12,258,853
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,364,226,839	\$ 642,875,387	\$ 459,504,504	\$ 2,547,597,722	\$ 235,696,928
Component Unit - Schools					
Compensated Absences	\$ 58,660,653	\$ 753,334	\$ 1,000,706	\$ 58,413,281	\$ 4,476,561
Claims Payable	23,322,887	224,921,614	226,391,225	21,853,276	20,383,665
Net OPEB Liability	347,506,654	324,606,338	248,421,526	423,691,466	-
Net Pension Liability	636,300,637	737,803,645	551,841,187	822,263,095	-
Installment Purchase Liability	22,707,358	10,000,000	10,088,070	22,619,288	9,971,755
Leases	27,657,292	4,240,436	4,521,142	27,376,586	4,462,494
IT Subscriptions ⁽²⁾	-	12,344,772	3,746,502	8,598,269	2,947,793
Total Component Unit-Schools	\$ 1,116,155,481	\$ 1,314,670,139	\$ 1,046,010,358	\$ 1,384,815,261	\$ 42,242,268

⁽¹⁾ Reductions to General Obligation Bonds include bonds refunded during the fiscal year. Refer to refunding section below for additional information

⁽²⁾ GASB 96 implemented as of July 1, 2022 and liabilities were added to reflect long term commitments of the County related to right-to-use assets

Long-term obligations of governmental activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund or Debt Service Fund, except for claims liabilities, which are liquidated by the Internal Service Fund. See Note XI for additional information on OPEB liability and Note XVIII for additional information on pension liability activity.

\$466,305,000 of the County's outstanding financing agreements are secured with collateral of various county buildings and a parking garage.

In the event of default on payment of principal, premium, or interest of general obligations 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.

The county has pledged future landfill revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$2,985,000 in revenue bonds issued in November 2020. Proceeds from the bonds refunded existing financing for the Woods Road Landfill. The bonds are payable solely from landfill net revenues and are payable through 2030. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$2,734,071. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net landfill revenues were \$480,691 and \$3,692,628, respectively.

Bonds and loans payable as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds:Balance at June 30, 2023

\$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.	\$ 6,650,000
\$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.	3,040,000
\$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.	1,200,000

NOTE XIV – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

	<u>Balance at June 30, 2023</u>
\$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.	3,680,000
\$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.	2,120,000
\$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.	37,125,000
\$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.	19,685,000
\$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.	6,535,000
\$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.	37,110,000
\$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.	87,255,000
\$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.	76,090,000
\$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.	106,415,000
\$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	129,385,000
\$199,995,000 Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A, due in annual installments of \$7,475,000 to \$28,600,000 through 2039, interest from 2.00% 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; animal shelter facility; transportation projects in the County and to refund a portion of the County's General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2009B and 2010B BABs.	149,605,000
\$75,170,000 Refunding Bonds, Series 2020B, due in annual installments of \$1,515,000 to \$20,565,000 through 2030, interest of 5.00%. The proceeds of these bonds will be used to refund a portion of the County's General Obligation Refunding Bonds and Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2010A and 2011A	49,575,000
\$156,565,000 Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2021A, due in annual installments of \$7,585,000 to \$8,280,000 through 2040, interest from 1.625% to 5.00%. The proceeds of these bonds will be used to finance the design, construction, renovation and equipping of public schools and public facilities in the County	140,005,000
\$23,035,000 Refunding Bonds, Series 2021B, due in annual installments of \$2,240,000 to \$2,345,000 through 2031, interest from 4.00% to 5.00%. The proceeds of these bonds will be used to refund a portion of the County's General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2012A	20,795,000
\$156,585,000 Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2022A, due in annual installments of \$7,045,000 to \$9,300,000 through 2041, interest from 4.0% to 5.00%. The proceeds of these bonds will be used to finance the design, construction, renovation and equipping of public schools and public facilities in the County	147,385,000
\$64,680,000 Refunding Bonds, Series 2022B, due in annual installments of \$2,120,000 to \$14,800,000 through 2033, interest of 5.00%. The proceeds of these bonds will be used to refund a portion of the County's General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2013A and 2013C	64,680,000
\$189,690,000 Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2023A, due in annual installments of \$9,115,000 to \$10,170,000 through 2042, interest of 5.00%. The proceeds of these bonds will be used to finance the design, construction, renovation and equipping of public schools, public facilities in the County, and transportation projects	189,690,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>\$ 1,278,025,000</u>

Financing Agreements:

\$985,000 Financing Agreement, Series 2010, due in annual installments of \$40,000 to \$65,000 through 2030, interest from 1.070% to 6.067%. The proceeds of these bonds were used to finance the construction and equipping of public safety facilities	\$ 410,000
\$14,935,000 Financing Agreement, Series 2012, due in annual installments of \$1,260,000 to \$1,735,000 through 2023, interest from 2.0% to 5.0%. The proceeds of these bonds were used to finance the construction and equipping of public safety facilities	1,735,000
\$30,985,000 Financing Agreement, Series 2015A, due in annual installments of \$1,305,000 to \$2,005,000 through 2034, interest from 3.0% to 5.0%. The proceeds of these bonds were used to finance the construction and equipping of government facilities and transportation projects	15,660,000
\$75,390,000 Financing Agreement, Series 2015, due in annual installments of \$3,620,000 to \$4,040,000 through 2035, interest from 3.0% to 5.0%. The proceeds of these bonds were used to finance the construction and equipping of government facilities and transportation projects	47,115,000
\$35,795,000 Financing Agreement, Series 2016A, due in annual installments of \$460,000 to \$3,365,000 through 2035, interest from 2.0% to 5.0%. The proceeds of these bonds were used to finance the construction and equipping of government facilities and transportation projects	19,020,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE XIV – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

	<u>Balance at June 30, 2023</u>
\$60,900,000 Financing Agreement, Series 2016B, due in annual installments of \$3,030,000 to \$3,075,000 through 2036, interest from 3.0% to 5.0%. The proceeds of these bonds were used to finance the construction and equipping of government facilities and transportation projects	42,460,000
\$97,350,000 Financing Agreement, Series 2018, due in annual installments of \$350,000 to \$6,475,000 through 2048, interest from 3.5% to 4.3%. The proceeds of these bonds were used to finance the construction and equipping of government facilities and soccer facilities	80,425,000
\$24,765,000 Financing Agreement, Series 2019AB, due in annual installments of \$965,000 to \$1,890,000 through 2038, interest from 2.05% to 5.0%. The proceeds of these bonds were used to finance the construction and equipping of government facilities and transportation projects	17,600,000
\$267,295,000 Financing Agreement, Series 2020A, due in annual installments of \$4,400,000 to \$17,475,000 through 2039, interest from 2.0% to 5.0%. The proceeds of these bonds were used to finance the construction and equipping of government facilities; vehicles and transportation projects	241,880,000
\$74,785,000 Financing Agreement, Series 2021AB, due in annual installments of \$2,390,000 to \$5,640,000 through 2040, interest from 4.0% to 5.0%. The proceeds of these bonds were used to finance the construction and equipping of government facilities; vehicles and transportation projects	65,625,000
\$73,800,000 Financing Agreement, Series 2022AB, due in annual installments of \$2,125,000 to \$6,735,000 through 2041, interest from 4.0% to 5.0%. The proceeds of these bonds were used to finance the design, construction, and equipping of government facilities; vehicles and transportation projects	67,065,000
\$37,215,000 Financing Agreement, Series 2023, due in annual installments of \$1,445,000 to \$2,295,000 through 2042, interest from 4.0% to 5.0%. The proceeds of these bonds were used to finance the construction and equipping of government facilities; vehicles and transportation projects	<u>37,215,000</u>
Total Financing Agreements	\$ 636,210,000

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		Revenue Bonds		Financing Agreements	
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2024	\$ 117,570,000	\$ 50,720,047	\$ 295,000	\$ 109,034	\$ 43,265,000	\$ 24,595,738	
2025	112,695,000	45,209,859	290,000	94,044	42,215,000	22,717,630	
2026	99,905,000	40,087,136	290,000	79,181	42,030,000	20,814,914	
2027	94,545,000	35,357,869	290,000	64,319	42,820,000	18,877,967	
2028	85,820,000	31,135,726	285,000	49,584	42,490,000	16,966,988	
2029-2033	370,810,000	105,266,380	825,000	62,909	189,415,000	58,708,964	
2034-2038	277,690,000	43,406,316	-	-	171,155,000	23,565,409	
2039-2043	118,990,000	9,064,563	-	-	60,470,000	3,190,008	
2044-2048	-	-	-	-	2,350,000	311,750	
Total Bonds and Financing Agreements	\$ 1,278,025,000	\$ 360,247,896	\$ 2,275,000	\$ 459,071	\$ 636,210,000	\$ 189,749,368	

Refunding:

In fiscal year 2023, the County issued \$64,680,000 in general obligation refunding bonds with interest rates of 5.0%. The proceeds were used to refund \$70,425,000 of outstanding General Obligation Bonds Series 2013A and 2013C which had interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%. Net proceeds for the refunding of \$71,659,190 (including \$6,274,945 premium, an additional \$983,598 equity contribution and after payment of \$279,353 in underwriting and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent and used to extinguish the refunded debt.

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price of the refunded bonds by \$3,974,878. The government refunded the Series 2013A and 2013C General Obligation Bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by \$4,351,636 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$3,874,672.

NOTE XV - SOLID WASTE LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE 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 \$30,456,763 liability for landfill closure and post-closure care cost at June 30, 2023 represents the estimated liability based on the usage of 71.3% of the estimated constructed capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care in the amount of \$13,453,254 as the remaining estimated constructed capacity is used. The estimated remaining life of the constructed Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Disposal Unit is 9 years 5 months. The estimated remaining life of the constructed Construction and Demolition Debris (CDD) Disposal Unit is 1 year 9 months. The liability accrued as of June 30, 2023 is based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2023. 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 for legal contingencies within 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 administered by the International City Management Association Retirement Corporation (ICMA-RC). Plan assets are held in trust by VantageTrust Company, who invests contributions based on direction from plan participants. The assets of the plan are included in the financial statements of ICMA-RC.

The Plan is a defined contribution plan available to all regular and long-term temporary employees and permits them to defer a portion of their current salary until future years. Employees can contribute up to the maximum allowed by Internal Revenue Code (IRC) 457(b) contribution limits. The Primary Government contributes a 100% employer match to contributions made by plan participants who actively defer up to \$20 per pay period as approved by the Board of Supervisors through the annual appropriations resolution. Plan participants are 100% vested immediately upon enrollment in the program. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expenditures of \$1,467,466 and had no liability outstanding for the reporting period. 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 does not control.

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.

NOTE XVIII - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**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 fulfill 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 an ACFR containing the financial statements and required supplementary information for all of the System's pension and other employee benefit trust funds. The ACFR is publicly available through the About VRS link on the VRS website at 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.

NOTE XVIII - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>About VRS Plan 1</p> <p>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>About VRS Plan 2</p> <p>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>About the Hybrid Retirement Plan</p> <p>The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. • 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. • 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.
<p>Eligible Members</p> <p>Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund.</p>	<p>Eligible Members</p> <p>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>Eligible Members</p> <p>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"> • Political subdivision employees* • 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
<p>Hybrid Opt-In Election</p> <p>"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>Hybrid Opt-In Election</p> <p>"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>*Non-Eligible Members</p> <p>Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees. <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>

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE XVIII - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pretax salary reduction. 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.	Retirement Contributions Same as Plan 1	Retirement Contributions 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.
Service Credit Service credit 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.	Service Credit Same as Plan 1.	Service Credit Defined Benefit Component: 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. Defined Contributions Component: Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.
Vesting 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. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	Vesting Defined Benefit Component: 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. Defined Contributions Component: 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. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make. 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.

NOTE XVIII - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Calculating the Benefit The basic benefit is determined using the average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier. An early retirement reduction is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1. Defined Contribution Component: 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.
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: 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 1.70%.	Service Retirement Multiplier Same as Plan 1 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	Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component: VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. 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.
Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2.
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Age 60	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE XVIII - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: 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>Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.</p>	<p>Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.</p> <p>Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.</p> <p>Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.</p> <p>Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.</p>
<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement 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>Eligibility: 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>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: 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"> • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. • The member retires on disability • The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP). • The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. • 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. 	<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement 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>Eligibility: Same as Plan 1.</p> <p>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.</p> <p>Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.</p> <p>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.</p>
<p>Disability Coverage 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>Disability Coverage 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>Disability Coverage 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>

NOTE XVIII - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Purchase of Prior Service 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.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component: Same as VRS Plan 1 with the following exceptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. • The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation. • 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. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2021 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	1,457
Inactive Members:	
Vested	611
Non-Vested	1,161
Active Elsewhere in VRS	526
Total Inactive Members	2,298
Active Members	3,686
Total	7,441

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 the year ending June 30, 2023 was 13.72% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on a rate determined from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

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 \$45,077,208, and \$35,364,013 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021 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, 2022.

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, 2021, 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, 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE XVIII - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method:	Level percent closed
Remaining Amortization Period	14 - 23 years
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return*	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
Projected Salary Increases*	3.5% - 5.35%
Includes Inflation at*	2.50%
Cost-of-living Adjustments	2.25 – 2.5%

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

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 year

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set forward 3 years; 90% of rates for females set forward 3 years

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years

Mortality Improvement:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement, healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

NOTE XVIII - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**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	34.00%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS - Multi Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Total	100.00%		5.33%
Inflation			2.50%
* Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.83%

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. 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 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. 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, 2023, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2022, 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, 2021	\$ 1,088,147,361	\$ 1,003,857,329	\$ 84,290,032
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	39,711,226	-	39,711,226
Interest	74,962,943	-	74,962,943
Changes of assumptions	-	-	0
Difference between expected and actual experience	(36,691,925)	-	(36,691,925)
Contributions – employer	-	33,078,012	(33,078,012)
Contributions – employee	-	14,459,189	(14,459,189)
Net investment income	-	(1,757,642)	1,757,642
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(34,592,941)	(34,592,941)	-
Administrative expense	-	(611,473)	611,473
Other changes	-	18,949	(18,949)
Net changes	43,389,303	10,594,094	32,795,209
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 1,131,536,664	\$ 1,014,451,423	\$ 117,085,241

NOTE XVIII - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**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 6.75%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Plan's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 283,139,772	\$ 117,085,241	\$ (17,703,835)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$45,094,374. At June 30, 2023, 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	\$ 43,197,876	\$ 29,249,344
Changes of assumptions	33,900,309	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		26,481,914
Employer contributions subsequent to the Measurement Date	45,077,208	-
Total	\$ 122,175,393	\$ 55,731,258

\$45,077,208 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, 2024. 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
2024	\$ 12,261,557
2025	5,441,435
2026	(4,474,735)
2027	8,138,670
Total	\$ 21,366,927

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. Participants become partially vested in their benefit after three (3) years of service credit and fully vested after seven (7) years of service credit, their vested percentage incrementally increasing with each year of service credit. The current vesting schedule has been in effect since November 1, 2003. Participants who have not earned service credit in the Plan after November 1, 2003 are subject to the prior vesting schedule in which a Participant becomes partially vested after five (5) years of service credit and fully vested after ten (10) years of service credit, increasing incrementally each year.

Vested Participants in the Plan can retire at or after age 55 and are entitled to a monthly retirement benefit that is payable for their lifetime and guaranteed for ten (10) years (120 payments). The monthly benefit is equal to \$12 per year of service credit earned after November 1, 2003, plus \$10 per year of service credit earned prior to November 1, 2003. An amendment to the Plan effective January 1, 2020 provided eligible Participants an increase of \$2 for any years of service credit earned at the \$10 accrual rate (before November 1, 2003) for each year of service credit earned at the \$12 accrual rate (after November 1, 2003). The maximum benefit that can be earned from the Plan is \$300 per month.

NOTE XVIII - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

At June 30, 2023, the following participants were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive participants currently receiving benefit payments	522
Inactive participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	981
Active participants	895
Total	2,398

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, 2023 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; the assumptions and inputs were changed from the prior measurement date:

	6/30/2022	6/30/2023
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Inflation:	2.25%	NA
Accumulation of excess points:	30% realization rate	Accrual basis
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	None assumed
Salary Scale:	None assumed	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, 2023 was 4.13%. This was the yield to maturity of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2023. 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 by Moody's Investors Service's, AA by Fitch, or AA by Standard & Poor's Rating Services.

Changes in the Total Pension Liability

Balance as of 06/30/2022	\$ 36,883,001
Service Cost	1,600,993
Interest	1,552,479
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(4,445,504)
Differences between expected and actual experience	487,428
Benefit Payments	(1,062,792)
Net Changes	(1,867,396)
Balance as of 06/30/2023	\$ 35,015,605

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, 2023, calculated using the discount rate of 4.13 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 (3.13 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (5.13 percent) than the current rate:

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE XVIII - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

	1% Decrease 3.13%	Current Discount Rate 4.13%	1% Increase 5.13%
Total Pension liability	\$ 41,255,889	\$ 35,015,605	\$ 30,185,094

Pension Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of -\$283,395.

Components of Pension Expense	Amount
Service Cost	\$ 1,600,993
Interest on total pension liability	1,552,479
Changes of benefit terms	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(3,789,732)
Differences between expected and actual experience	300,498
Pension plan administrative expenses	52,367
Total pension expense	\$ (283,395)

At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 491,121	\$ 52,834
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	375,346	8,936,299
Total	\$ 866,467	\$ 8,989,133

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

Year ended June 30:	Amount
2024	\$ (4,674,348)
2025	(1,587,037)
2026	(698,932)
2027	(698,932)
2028	(463,417)
Total	\$ (8,122,666)

NOTE XVIII - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**C. COMBINED PENSION PLANS**

The Pension Plans, VRS and LOSAP, have been reported separately since each plan has different and distinct characteristics, reporting requirements, and valuations. For purposes of aiding the reader of these financial statements in gaining a full understanding of the impact of total pension requirements on the net position of the County, the following combining schedule is presented:

	VRS	LOSAP	Total Pension Combined
Net Pension Liability (VRS)/Total Pension Liability (LOSAP)	\$ 117,085,241	\$ 35,015,605	\$ 152,100,846
Pension Expense	45,094,374	(283,395)	44,810,979
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	43,197,876	491,121	43,688,997
Employer Contributions After the Measurement Date	45,077,208	-	45,077,208
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	33,900,309	375,346	34,275,655
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	122,175,393	866,467	123,041,860
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	26,481,914	-	26,481,914
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	29,249,344	52,834	29,302,178
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	-	8,936,299	8,936,299
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 55,731,258	\$ 8,989,133	\$ 64,720,391

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 \$53,840,045 and unspent donations in the amount of \$82,361. Unearned revenues of the component unit consist of advanced meal payments in the amount of \$1,339,010, grant funding received before eligibility requirements were met in the amount of \$2,695,255, advanced activity fees in the amount of \$342,856 and proffer for playground in the amount of \$305,000.

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, 2023 consist of:

Governmental Funds	Amount
Unavailable Taxes – taxes not paid within sixty days of June 30, 2023	\$ 60,276,504
Unavailable Taxes Not Yet Due – taxes for which the County has a legal claim, but are intended to fund expenditures of the next fiscal period	966,308,902
Prepaid Taxes – taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2023, but paid in advance by taxpayers	62,352,745
Leases - amount equal to the lease receivable which is amortized over the term of the lease	16,863,403
Total	\$ 1,105,801,554

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 \$23.8 million at June 30, 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE XX - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

Specific purpose details for fund balance classifications displayed in the aggregate for governmental funds as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Non-Major	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Notes and Loans	\$ 401,455	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 401,455
Prepaid Items	754,172	-	-	-	754,172
Subtotal Nonspendable	\$ 1,155,627	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,155,627
Restricted for:					
Animal Shelter	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,929,142	\$ 1,929,142
Audio Visual Equipment	-	4,978,872	-	-	4,978,872
Computer Systems Replacements and Upgrades	-	39,371	-	-	39,371
County and School Land Acquisition	-	96,748	-	-	96,748
Courts Complex Improvements	-	9,465,555	-	-	9,465,555
General Government Facilities	-	14,483,367	-	767,808	15,251,175
Group Home Improvements	-	3,797,196	-	-	3,797,196
Health & Welfare Programs	-	-	-	2,687,371	2,687,371
Housing Assistance Programs	-	-	-	60,216,057	60,216,057
Juvenile Detention Center Addition	-	320	-	-	320
Landfill and Wastewater Infrastructure	-	10,623,374	-	15,099	10,638,473
Law Library	-	-	-	36,192	36,192
Library Improvements, Materials, and Equipment	-	9,159,035	-	4,933,755	14,092,790
Mass Transit & Parking Garages	-	3,534,364	-	31,922,407	35,456,771
Parks, Community Centers & Recreation Centers	-	73,965,735	-	1,571,733	75,537,468
Public Safety CAD & E911 Systems	-	1,039,367	-	-	1,039,367
Public Safety Facilities	-	29,211,076	-	382,235	29,593,311
Road & Sidewalk Improvements & Construction	-	1,573,272	-	92,199,901	93,773,173
Sewer & Water line Construction Repair	-	119,368,756	-	-	119,368,756
Tourism	-	-	-	3,341,722	3,341,722
Subtotal Restricted	\$ -	\$ 281,336,408	\$ -	\$ 200,003,422	\$ 481,339,830
Committed to:					
Fiscal Reserve	\$ 284,792,129	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 424,921	\$ 285,217,050
Board Transition	-	-	-	4,831	4,831
Adult Detention Center	-	88,349	-	-	88,349
Audio Visual Equipment	-	199,446	-	-	199,446
Commercial & Rural Economic Development	1,192,059	1,365,336	-	-	2,557,395
Computer Systems Replacements and Upgrades	9,323,775	27,135,039	-	3,048,165	39,506,979
County and School Land Acquisition	-	35,051,530	-	-	35,051,530
Courts Complex Improvements	19,911	4,612,669	-	-	4,632,580
CSA At Risk Youth and Families	-	-	-	5,244,614	5,244,614
Fire & Rescue Revolving Loans	4,251,479	-	-	-	4,251,479
General Government Facilities	2,073,578	23,695,081	-	3,453,067	29,221,726
Group Home Improvements	2,284,091	81,422	-	-	2,365,513
Juvenile Detention Center Addition	-	990,734	-	-	990,734
Landfill and Wastewater Infrastructure	-	61,677,012	-	451,411	62,128,423
Library Improvements, Materials, and Equipment	-	22,775	-	-	22,775
Major Equipment Replacement	-	-	-	23,991,870	23,991,870
Mass Transit & Parking Garages	-	12,870,378	-	-	12,870,378
Parks, Community Centers & Recreation Centers	1,936,305	20,847,329	-	868,696	23,652,330
Public Safety Equipment	-	10,073,874	-	-	10,073,874
Public Safety Facilities	2,733,506	26,894,705	-	-	29,628,211
Road & Sidewalk Improvements & Construction	-	154,063,797	-	2,927,460	156,991,257
Volunteer Fire & Rescue LOSAP Pension Benefits	26,260,997	-	-	-	26,260,997
Subtotal Committed	\$ 334,867,830	\$ 379,669,476	\$ -	\$ 40,415,035	\$ 754,952,341
Assigned to:					
Budgeted Use of Fund Balance	\$ 52,183,534	\$ -	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 944,428	\$ 63,127,962
Community Development and Transit Projects	141,100	-	-	-	141,100
Computer Systems Replacements and Upgrades	439,690	-	-	-	439,690
Construction of Courthouse Memorials	159,134	-	-	2,842,486	3,001,620
County Facilities Repairs and Improvements	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Courts Complex Improvements	6,460	-	-	-	6,460
Debt Service	-	-	28,112,365	-	28,112,365
Future Capital Projects	-	80,687,160	-	-	80,687,160
Health and Welfare Programs	138,854	-	-	-	138,854
Housing Assistance Programs	-	-	-	16,362,311	16,362,311
Parks, Recreation and Cultural	262,631	-	-	-	262,631
Public Safety Facilities/Firing Range/CAD System	488,855	-	-	-	488,855
Road & Sidewalk Improvements & Construction	-	-	-	6,438,045	6,438,045
Subtotal Assigned	\$ 53,870,258	\$ 80,687,160	\$ 38,112,365	\$ 26,587,270	\$ 199,257,053
Unassigned:					
Unassigned	\$ 172,186,574	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 172,186,574
Subtotal Unassigned	\$ 172,186,574	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 172,186,574
Total Fund Balance	\$ 562,080,289	\$ 741,693,044	\$ 38,112,365	\$ 267,005,727	\$ 1,608,891,425

NOTE XX - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION (Continued)

In accordance with the Board's 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, 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, 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 comprising 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 \$181,705,000 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, 2023, the outstanding principal balance on the bonds is \$131,360,000. 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.

NOTE XXII – CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

In October 2003, August 2004, March 2007, and July 2008, the Fairfax County, Economic Development Authority (EDA) issued \$33,375,000, \$57,410,000, \$41,505,000, and \$51,505,000, respectively, of transportation contract revenue bonds on behalf of the State Route 28 Transportation Improvement District for the purpose of financing a portion of the costs of constructing certain improvements to State Route 28 in the County and in Fairfax County, Virginia. In May 2012, the EDA issued \$86,275,000 of transportation contract revenue refunding bonds, Series 2012, on behalf of the State Route 28 Transportation Improvement District to advance refund \$29,285,000 of outstanding Series 2003 bonds and \$52,755,000 of outstanding Series 2004 bonds. In August 2016, the EDA issued \$43,035,000 of transportation contract revenue refunding bonds, Series 2016 A and \$45,760,000 of transportation contract revenue refunding bonds, Series 2016 B, on behalf of the State Route 28 Transportation Improvement District to advance refund \$41,505,000 of outstanding Series 2007A bonds and partially refund \$43,660,000 of outstanding principal of the Series 2008 Bonds, respectively, leaving \$3,590,000 of the outstanding principal of the Series 2008 bonds unrefunded. In February 2022, the EDA issued \$49,080,000 of transportation contract revenue refunding bonds, Series 2022A, on behalf of the State Route 28 Transportation Improvement District to current refund all the outstanding maturities of Series 2012 bonds. These bonds are payable primarily from a limited ad valorem real property tax levied by the counties on property owners in the district. The bonds are secured by a reserve subfund, and each County has agreed to cure one-half of any deficiency in the reserve subfund. As neither the EDA nor the Counties are responsible for making principal or interest payments on the bonds, neither reports a liability for the bonds. Rather, this liability for debt service payments on the bonds rests with the State Route 28 Highway Transportation Improvement District. As of June 30, 2023, the total outstanding principal amount of these transportation contract revenue bonds outstanding was \$131,360,000.

NOTE XXIII – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 18, 2023, the Board authorized the creation of the Rivana at Innovation Station Community Development Authority (CDA) and approved a memorandum of agreement (MOA) so that the County may provide financing for certain public improvements within the development. CDA's are governmental entities that are established by a governing body to finance public infrastructure without impacting the County's bond rating or fiscal health. CDA's can issue debt using special revenues as directed by the County without obligating the full faith and credit of the County. CDAs are intended to help bridge financing gaps by providing for public infrastructure and service costs that might make large-scale projects otherwise extremely difficult to finance and develop to an urban scale of density.

For purposes of financing the planned public infrastructure within this development (i.e. roads, utilities, parks, trails, parking, etc.), the MOA governs the business terms of a potential public-private partnership in which the County would make financial contributions in the form of a tax increment on real property collected within the CDA District based on the increased assessed value the planned development will generate. In addition, the County would levy a \$0.15 special tax within the CDA boundaries to generate additional revenue for use to construct public infrastructure.

NOTE XXIII – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

The CDA structure itself allows the County to potentially use it as a vehicle for public investment in the future should the Board determine that public investment is beneficial, then at a minimum, the CDA would require resources to address staff support and costs associated with issuance of bonds and/or costs associated with operations and maintenance of the district. The funding sources requested by the landowner from the County have no significant impact on the current tax revenue received in the General Fund; however, they do impact future revenues. The County modeled the fiscal impacts to the County of contributing to this project and it is estimated that the type of development that is planned will generate a net positive fiscal impact to the County within the first decade from commencement of development and will continue to be overall positive and increasingly so into the future. This positive fiscal impact is over and above what could be expected from by-right development, after accounting for all costs associated with increased population, as well as school and transportation needs.

Required Supplementary Information



The Purcellville Group home is part of the Department of Mental Health, Substance Abuses & Development Services Group Home Services which provides residential programs for adults with serious mental illness. The program provides the supervision, training, and care needed by the residents.



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COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Resources (Inflows)				
General Property Taxes	\$ 1,814,008,300	\$ 1,814,008,300	\$ 1,904,234,267	\$ 90,225,967
Other Local Taxes	190,994,600	190,994,600	213,734,420	22,739,820
Permits and Licenses	25,150,050	25,938,724	24,350,515	(1,588,209)
Fines and Forfeitures	1,543,300	1,543,300	1,729,355	186,055
Use of Money and Property	6,562,683	6,562,683	40,079,393	33,516,710
Charges for Services	43,327,499	44,819,503	38,662,190	(6,157,313)
Gifts and Donations	46,000	216,694	118,945	(97,749)
Miscellaneous	848,334	1,287,116	3,436,138	2,149,022
Sales of Capital Assets	5,000	5,000	171,247	166,247
Recovered Costs	10,024,978	10,693,215	12,178,989	1,485,774
Payment from Component Unit	-	2,568	769,227	766,659
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	91,279,701	101,047,421	98,300,803	(2,746,618)
Intergovernmental - Federal	46,724,146	65,172,820	20,710,022	(44,462,798)
Leases Issued	-	-	19,273,781	19,273,781
IT Subscriptions Commenced	-	-	14,636,631	14,636,631
Private-Public Partnerships Entered	-	-	27,238,448	27,238,448
Transfers from Other Funds	5,422,771	1,412,723	1,391,203	(21,520)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>2,235,937,362</u>	<u>2,263,704,667</u>	<u>2,421,015,574</u>	<u>157,310,907</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)				
General Government Administration	157,039,056	168,283,248	119,093,541	49,189,707
Judicial Administration	25,807,815	27,335,686	23,982,821	3,352,865
Public Safety	272,097,675	285,646,297	266,989,587	18,656,710
Public Works	33,579,144	36,427,437	27,457,923	8,969,514
Health and Welfare	125,357,572	134,599,208	107,748,467	26,850,741
Parks, Recreation and Culture	93,661,520	100,034,000	84,641,486	15,392,514
Community Development	79,556,879	86,604,814	69,116,917	17,487,897
Capital Outlay	-	-	61,684,707	(61,684,707)
Principal Payments - Leases	-	-	9,072,835	(9,072,835)
Interest - Leases	-	-	2,101,225	(2,101,225)
Principal Payments - IT Subscriptions	-	-	9,306,438	(9,306,438)
Interest - IT Subscriptions	-	-	258,996	(258,996)
Education	1,112,513,636	1,113,494,848	1,113,531,198	(36,350)
Transfers to Other Funds	376,324,065	437,829,567	437,416,423	413,144
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>2,275,937,362</u>	<u>2,390,255,105</u>	<u>2,332,402,564</u>	<u>57,852,541</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over (Under)				
Charges to Appropriations	(40,000,000)	(126,550,438)	88,613,010	215,163,448
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>473,467,279</u>	<u>473,467,279</u>	<u>473,467,279</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 433,467,279</u>	<u>\$ 346,916,841</u>	<u>\$ 562,080,289</u>	<u>\$ 215,163,448</u>

(A) The total Charges to Appropriations by function do not equal the total expenditures by function in Exhibit V due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 Leases, and No. 96 SBITA. The capital outlay amounts related to leases and subscriptions are included in the expenditure totals by function in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule and shown distinctly as Capital Outlay in Exhibit V. The total expenditures present in both schedules agree.

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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 Finance 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.



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

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

	Fiscal Year			
	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 39,711,226	\$ 34,237,921	\$ 29,898,862	\$ 26,173,780
Interest	74,962,943	60,812,750	56,074,678	52,327,222
Changes of benefit terms	-	48,397,703	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(36,691,925)	60,005,478	15,374,939	6,683,672
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	26,646,550
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(34,592,941)	(32,472,248)	(29,837,381)	(27,416,623)
Net change in total pension liability	43,389,303	170,981,604	71,511,098	84,414,601
Total pension liability - beginning	1,088,147,361	917,165,757	845,654,659	761,240,058
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 1,131,536,664	\$ 1,088,147,361	\$ 917,165,757	\$ 845,654,659
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 33,078,012	\$ 31,656,956	\$ 24,981,478	\$ 22,340,603
Contributions - employee	14,459,189	13,921,539	12,568,770	11,019,669
Net investment income	(1,757,642)	215,231,954	14,521,477	47,430,170
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(34,592,941)	(32,472,248)	(29,837,381)	(27,416,623)
Administrative expense	(611,473)	(507,754)	(474,482)	(448,703)
Other	18,949	18,014	(17,494)	(30,100)
Net change in total pension liability	10,594,094	227,848,461	21,742,368	52,895,016
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,003,857,329	776,008,868	754,266,500	701,371,484
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	1,014,451,423	1,003,857,329	776,008,868	754,266,500
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 117,085,241	\$ 84,290,032	\$ 141,156,889	\$ 91,388,159
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Pension liability	89.65%	92.25%	84.61%	89.19%
Covered payroll	\$ 303,553,760	\$ 288,610,511	\$ 258,473,630	\$ 228,040,805
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	38.57%	29.21%	54.61%	40.08%

COMPONENT UNIT - NON-PROFESSIONAL PLAN

Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 6,378,766	\$ 5,848,757	\$ 5,625,101	\$ 5,330,056
Interest	14,346,139	12,519,488	11,568,079	10,573,312
Differences between expected and actual experience	413,814	4,000,688	4,094,215	5,812,334
Changes in assumptions	-	6,057,512	-	5,348,446
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(8,174,912)	(7,312,524)	(7,072,355)	(6,392,665)
Net change in total pension liability	12,963,807	21,113,921	14,215,040	20,671,483
Total pension liability - beginning	210,244,086	189,130,165	174,915,125	154,243,642
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 223,207,893	\$ 210,244,086	\$ 189,130,165	\$ 174,915,125
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 4,772,680	\$ 4,259,920	\$ 3,497,885	\$ 3,387,225
Contributions - employee	3,590,757	3,188,065	3,184,680	3,010,797
Net investment income	(309,996)	44,891,184	3,060,374	10,117,648
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(8,174,912)	(7,312,524)	(7,072,355)	(6,392,665)
Administrative expense	(127,766)	(108,411)	(102,475)	(96,958)
Other	4,825	4,272	(3,679)	(6,411)
Net change in total pension liability	(244,412)	44,922,506	2,564,430	10,019,636
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	208,127,543	163,205,037	160,640,607	150,620,971
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	207,883,131	208,127,543	163,205,037	160,640,607
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 15,324,762	\$ 2,116,543	\$ 25,925,128	\$ 14,274,518
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Pension liability	93.13%	98.99%	86.29%	91.84%
Covered payroll	\$ 77,464,722	\$ 69,489,477	\$ 67,956,479	\$ 63,808,087
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	19.78%	3.05%	38.15%	22.37%

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.

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Exhibit XV

2018	2017	Fiscal Year 2016	2015	2014
\$ 25,390,358	\$ 24,259,267	\$ 23,039,213	\$ 22,353,385	\$ 21,840,726
49,049,879	45,282,666	42,083,862	39,237,646	36,294,239
-	12,538,091	-	-	-
(1,396,269)	(716,682)	1,706,561	(2,390,226)	-
-	(3,887,588)	-	-	-
(25,032,947)	(22,283,878)	(19,980,996)	(17,100,175)	(15,072,398)
48,011,021	55,191,876	46,848,640	42,100,630	43,062,567
713,229,037	658,037,161	611,188,521	569,087,891	526,025,324
<u>\$ 761,240,058</u>	<u>\$ 713,229,037</u>	<u>\$ 658,037,161</u>	<u>\$ 611,188,521</u>	<u>\$ 569,087,891</u>
\$ 19,862,827	\$ 19,049,642	\$ 19,384,057	\$ 18,748,497	\$ 19,154,774
10,343,693	9,976,492	9,723,295	9,261,311	9,032,627
48,177,012	70,422,242	10,058,783	24,118,127	69,969,273
(25,032,947)	(22,283,878)	(19,980,996)	(17,100,175)	(15,072,398)
(402,848)	(391,704)	(334,384)	(314,292)	(361,756)
(43,529)	(63,372)	(4,173)	(5,153)	3,687
52,904,208	76,709,422	18,846,582	34,708,315	82,726,207
648,467,276	571,757,854	552,911,272	518,202,957	435,476,750
701,371,484	648,467,276	571,757,854	552,911,272	518,202,957
<u>\$ 59,868,574</u>	<u>\$ 64,761,761</u>	<u>\$ 86,279,307</u>	<u>\$ 58,277,249</u>	<u>\$ 50,884,934</u>
92.14%	90.92%	86.89%	90.46%	91.06%
\$ 209,447,996	\$ 195,740,717	\$ 187,826,635	\$ 180,313,939	\$ 178,707,569
28.58%	33.09%	45.94%	32.32%	91.06%
\$ 5,032,000	\$ 5,209,000	\$ 5,258,000	\$ 5,228,000	\$ 5,409,000
9,946,000	9,459,000	8,778,000	8,227,000	7,606,000
29,000	(37,000)	905,000	(902,000)	-
-	(2,080,000)	-	-	-
(5,692,000)	(5,490,000)	(4,947,000)	(4,410,000)	(3,882,000)
9,315,000	7,061,000	9,994,000	8,143,000	9,133,000
144,929,000	137,868,000	127,874,000	119,731,000	110,598,000
<u>\$ 154,244,000</u>	<u>\$ 144,929,000</u>	<u>\$ 137,868,000</u>	<u>\$ 127,874,000</u>	<u>\$ 119,731,000</u>
\$ 3,287,000	\$ 3,079,000	\$ 3,731,000	\$ 3,637,000	\$ 3,657,000
2,796,000	2,624,000	2,587,000	2,527,000	2,521,000
10,355,000	15,251,000	2,186,000	5,276,000	15,392,000
(5,692,000)	(5,490,000)	(4,947,000)	(4,410,000)	(3,882,000)
(87,000)	(86,000)	(73,000)	(69,000)	(80,000)
(9,000)	(13,000)	(1,000)	(2,000)	-
10,650,000	15,365,000	3,483,000	6,959,000	17,608,000
139,971,000	124,606,000	121,123,000	114,164,000	96,556,000
150,621,000	139,971,000	124,606,000	121,123,000	114,164,000
<u>\$ 3,623,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,958,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,262,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,751,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,567,000</u>
97.65%	96.58%	90.38%	94.72%	95.35%
\$ 57,768,804	\$ 53,665,362	\$ 53,004,200	\$ 50,973,799	\$ 50,095,243
6.27%	9.24%	25.02%	13.24%	11.11%

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

Fiscal Year	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2023	8.48%	\$ 806,938,333	\$ 796,158,822	101.35%	82.61%
2022	8.17%	634,184,094	726,702,816	87.27%	85.46%
2021	7.97%	1,159,377,165	701,172,761	165.35%	71.47%
2020	7.44%	979,305,522	626,445,257	156.33%	73.51%
2019	7.17%	842,841,000	580,077,082	145.30%	74.81%
2018	6.86%	843,087,000	542,902,050	155.29%	72.92%
2017	6.62%	927,348,000	507,489,598	182.73%	68.28%
2016	6.37%	802,292,000	473,788,018	169.34%	70.68%
2015	6.15%	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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2023	\$ 45,077,208	\$ 45,077,208	\$ -	\$ 328,551,081	13.72%
2022	35,364,013	35,364,013	-	303,553,760	11.65%
2021	33,623,125	33,623,125	-	288,610,511	11.65%
2020	26,467,700	26,467,700	-	258,473,630	10.24%
2019	23,351,378	23,351,378	-	228,040,805	10.24%
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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2023	\$ 6,898,190	\$ 6,799,171	\$ (99,019)	\$ 90,885,246	7.48%
2022	5,337,319	5,337,319	-	77,464,722	6.89%
2021	4,787,825	4,787,825	-	69,489,477	6.89%
2020	3,893,906	3,893,906	-	67,956,479	5.73%
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)

Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2023	\$ 138,373,983	\$ 138,206,007	\$ (167,976)	\$ 832,572,109	16.60%
2022	132,321,596	132,321,596	-	796,158,822	16.62%
2021	120,778,008	120,778,008	-	726,702,816	16.62%
2020	109,943,889	109,943,889	-	701,172,761	15.68%
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.

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Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

2. Notes to Pension Schedules

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 actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change

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

	Measurement Date						
	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Total Pension Liability							
Service cost	\$ 1,600,993	\$ 1,604,081	\$ 1,236,230	\$ 1,252,649	\$ 1,084,813	\$ 1,051,821	\$ 1,208,588
Interest	1,552,479	1,100,115	1,150,730	1,144,440	1,140,496	1,127,572	1,015,308
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	252,965	-	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(4,445,504)	(14,068,795)	4,128,806	984,316	1,349,408	1,002,748	(2,871,043)
Differences between expected and actual experience	487,428	(140,890)	987,406	(285,320)	(265,208)	(310,716)	(59,844)
Benefit Payments	(1,062,792)	(942,830)	(898,198)	(778,835)	(680,498)	(634,310)	(519,334)
Net change in total pension liability	<u>(1,867,396)</u>	<u>(12,448,319)</u>	<u>6,857,939</u>	<u>2,317,250</u>	<u>2,629,011</u>	<u>2,237,115</u>	<u>(1,226,325)</u>
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>36,883,001</u>	<u>49,331,321</u>	<u>42,473,382</u>	<u>40,156,132</u>	<u>37,527,121</u>	<u>35,290,006</u>	<u>36,516,331</u>
Total pension liability - ending	<u>\$ 35,015,605</u>	<u>\$ 36,883,001</u>	<u>\$ 49,331,321</u>	<u>\$ 42,473,382</u>	<u>\$ 40,156,132</u>	<u>\$ 37,527,121</u>	<u>\$ 35,290,006</u>
Covered Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	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 GAAP 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, 2022: 4.09%

June 30, 2023: 4.13%

Accumulation of excess points: the realization rate was Accrual basis as of July 1, 2023. The prior realization rate was 30%.

Changes of benefit terms. Effective January 1, 2020 the program was amended to provide an additional benefit to participants who were Active Volunteer Members on or after January 1, 2017. The additional benefit was to replace \$10 pre-2003 Service Credit years with \$12 Service Credit years, but not more than the total post-2003 Service Credits.

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT OPEB TRUST
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	Measurement Date						
	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Total OPEB Liability							
Service Cost	\$ 884,580	\$ 873,107	\$ 843,582	\$ 1,058,566	\$ 1,022,769	\$ 988,183	\$ 1,369,218
Interest	6,563,272	7,447,484	7,298,431	6,968,299	6,701,504	6,820,752	6,644,009
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(11,897,120)	-	4,806,071	-	(4,709,822)	-
Changes in assumptions	-	5,642,785	-	(11,044,874)	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(7,831,365)	(6,710,142)	(5,072,492)	(3,886,336)	(4,024,587)	(5,073,709)	(4,243,376)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(383,513)	(4,643,886)	3,069,521	(2,098,274)	3,699,686	(1,974,596)	3,769,851
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	112,361,932	117,005,818	113,936,297	116,034,571	112,334,885	114,309,481	110,539,630
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)	\$ 111,978,419	\$ 112,361,932	\$ 117,005,818	\$ 113,936,297	\$ 116,034,571	\$ 112,334,885	\$ 114,309,481
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - employer	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 9,927,193	\$ 9,515,597	\$ 10,556,355	\$ 9,743,376
Contributions - member	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	5,106,230	(12,486,738)	18,690,149	3,420,488	4,098,897	3,378,887	4,377,540
Benefit payments	(7,831,365)	(6,710,142)	(5,072,492)	(3,886,336)	(4,024,587)	(5,073,709)	(4,243,376)
Administrative expense	(38,420)	(64,238)	(55,610)	(540,857)	(43,156)	(38,548)	(36,045)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(263,555)	(13,761,118)	19,062,047	8,920,488	9,546,751	8,822,985	9,841,495
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	94,324,827	108,085,945	89,023,898	80,103,410	70,556,659	61,733,674	51,892,179
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	94,061,272	94,324,827	108,085,945	89,023,898	80,103,410	70,556,659	61,733,674
Net OPEB Liability - End of Year (a-b)	\$ 17,917,147	\$ 18,037,105	\$ 8,919,873	\$ 24,912,399	\$ 35,931,161	\$ 41,778,226	\$ 52,575,807
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total OPEB Liability	84.0%	83.9%	92.4%	78.1%	69.0%	62.8%	54.0%
Covered-Employee Payroll*	\$ 104,387,752	\$ 122,870,836	\$ 111,428,509	\$ 120,354,861	\$ 120,211,758	\$ 122,947,516	\$ 167,365,462
Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll	17.2%	14.7%	8.0%	20.7%	29.9%	34.0%	31.4%

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Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions Made in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	Contribution (Deficiency) / Excess	Covered Employee Payroll *	Contribution as a Percent of Covered Employee Payroll
2023	\$ 1,183,105	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 1,316,895	\$ 104,387,752	2.39%
2022	1,155,000	5,500,000	4,345,000	122,870,836	4.48%
2021	2,253,775	5,500,000	3,246,225	111,428,509	4.94%
2020	2,227,000	9,927,193	7,700,193	120,354,861	8.25%
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	167,365,462	5.82%
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	-	7.12%
2014	6,934,044	11,761,000	4,826,956	165,086,216	7.12%

* does not include employees who are not eligible for the defined benefit OPEB from the County

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Covered-employee payroll, the payroll of employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB Plan, is used in this presentation as contributions are not based on a measure of pay.

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	July 1, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization method	Entry Age Method
Amortization period	30-year
Asset valuation method	Building block method
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.25% initially, grading down to 4.25% ultimate, 4.00% for Medicare
Salary increases	3.50%
Investment rate of return	6.00%
Mortality	Mortality rates are based on Pub2010G Headcount with Generational Mortality with SSA Scale (non-safety) and Pub2010S Headcount with Generational Mortality with SSA Scale (safety) (pre/post-retirement), Pub2010G DIS Headcount with Generational Mortality with SSA Scale (non-safety) and Pub2010S DIS Headcount with Generational Mortality with SSA Scale (safety) (post-disablement).

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT LINE OF DUTY
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER
CONTRIBUTIONS

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	Measurement Date					
	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost	\$ 876,142	\$ 846,514	\$ 817,888	\$ 517,916	\$ 500,402	\$ 378,873
Interest	1,775,906	1,924,773	1,134,668	960,534	932,513	642,121
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(1,548,046)	-	(2,405,830)	-	-
Changes in assumptions	(128,757)	(3,107,626)	10,520,902	1,590,326	4,240,000	-
Benefit payments	(492,600)	(380,197)	(314,079)	(358,946)	(302,486)	(270,048)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	<u>2,030,691</u>	<u>(2,264,582)</u>	<u>12,159,379</u>	<u>304,000</u>	<u>5,370,429</u>	<u>750,946</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	<u>26,687,909</u>	<u>28,952,491</u>	<u>16,793,112</u>	<u>16,489,112</u>	<u>11,118,683</u>	<u>10,367,737</u>
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)	<u>\$ 28,718,600</u>	<u>\$ 26,687,909</u>	<u>\$ 28,952,491</u>	<u>\$ 16,793,112</u>	<u>\$ 16,489,112</u>	<u>\$ 11,118,683</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 492,600	\$ 380,197	\$ 314,079	\$ 358,946	\$ 302,486	\$ 270,048
Benefit payments	(492,600)	(380,197)	(314,079)	(358,946)	(302,486)	(270,048)
Net OPEB Liability - End of Year (a-b)	<u>\$ 28,718,600</u>	<u>\$ 26,687,909</u>	<u>\$ 28,952,491</u>	<u>\$ 16,793,112</u>	<u>\$ 16,489,112</u>	<u>\$ 11,118,683</u>
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 114,143,533	\$ 126,076,062	\$ 115,073,295	\$ 102,000,284	\$ 93,032,102	\$ 87,260,644
Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll	25.2%	21.2%	25.2%	16.5%	17.7%	12.7%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions Made in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	Contribution (Deficiency) / Excess	Covered Employee Payroll	Contribution as a Percent of Covered Employee Payroll
2023	\$ 492,600	\$ 492,600	\$ -	\$ 114,143,533	0.43%
2022	380,197	380,197	-	126,076,062	0.30%
2021	314,079	314,079	-	115,073,295	0.27%
2020	358,946	358,946	-	102,000,284	0.35%
2019	302,486	302,486	-	93,032,102	0.33%
2018	270,048	270,048	-	87,260,644	0.31%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

These schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 is the first year for this presentation, 10 years of data is not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GAAP to pay related benefits.

Covered-employee payroll, the payroll of employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB Plan, is used in this presentation as contributions are not based on a measure of pay.

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	July 1, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization method	Open Level Percentage of Payroll
Amortization period	30-year
Asset valuation method	Building block method
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.25% initially, grading down to 4.25% ultimate, 4.00% for Medicare
Salary increases	3.50%
Discount Rate	4.09%
Mortality	Mortality rates are based on Pub2010S Headcount with Generational Mortality with SSA20 Scale (pre/post-retirement), Pub 2010S DIS Headcount with Generational Mortality with SSA20 Scale (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					
	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost	\$ 7,934,379	\$ 8,250,047	\$ 12,498,442	\$ 5,580,255	\$ 5,783,010	\$ 7,710,000
Interest	25,536,318	24,910,466	26,997,794	17,614,339	17,077,102	18,800,379
Changes in benefit terms	(52,792,089)	-	-	-	-	(2,102,019)
Difference between expected and actual experience	13,180,233	(3,713,631)	(46,637,314)	48,770,039	4,481,330	13,574,790
Changes in assumptions	122,367,631	-	(7,502,400)	94,538,038	-	(3,470,322)
Benefit payments	(20,643,748)	(16,812,744)	(15,007,398)	(19,271,094)	(17,098,396)	(15,724,264)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	95,582,724	12,634,138	(29,650,876)	147,231,574	10,243,046	18,788,564
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	427,842,446	415,208,308	444,859,184	297,627,610	287,384,564	268,596,000
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)	\$ 523,425,170	\$ 427,842,446	\$ 415,208,308	\$ 444,859,184	\$ 297,627,610	\$ 287,384,564
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 32,643,748	\$ 28,812,744	\$ 25,007,398	\$ 29,271,094	\$ 27,098,396	\$ 27,724,264
Net investment income	12,318,710	(29,103,145)	41,104,933	7,584,631	9,119,738	7,611,010
Benefit payments	(20,643,748)	(16,812,744)	(15,007,398)	(19,271,094)	(17,098,396)	(15,724,264)
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	24,318,710	(17,103,145)	51,104,933	17,584,631	19,119,738	19,611,010
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	231,132,173	248,235,318	197,130,385	179,545,754	160,426,016	140,815,006
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	255,450,883	231,132,173	248,235,318	197,130,385	179,545,754	160,426,016
Net OPEB Liability - End of Year (a-b)	\$ 267,974,287	\$ 196,710,273	\$ 166,972,990	\$ 247,728,799	\$ 118,081,856	\$ 126,958,548
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total OPEB Liability	48.80%	54.02%	59.79%	44.31%	60.33%	55.82%
Covered-Employee Payroll ⁽²⁾	\$ 407,110,734	\$ 390,237,676	\$ 398,195,610	\$ 453,623,652	\$ 468,583,742	\$ 460,995,350
Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll	65.82%	50.41%	41.93%	54.61%	25.20%	27.54%

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
2023	N/A	32,643,748	N/A	\$ 407,110,734	8.02%
2022	N/A	28,812,744	N/A	390,237,676	7.38%
2021	N/A	25,007,398	N/A	398,195,610	6.28%
2020	N/A	29,271,094	N/A	453,623,652	6.45%
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%

Required Supplementary Information

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, 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	Fair Value of Assets
IRS Limit Increases	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.00%
Mortality	Approximate 2006 table based on Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Combined Healthy Annuitant, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020 from 2006
	Approximate 2006 table based on Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Disabled Retiree, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020 from 2006

The component unit - schools participates in the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund sponsored by the Virginia Municipal League and the Virginia Association of Counties (VML/VACo).

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.

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(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.

Amounts may not foot due to rounding.

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
Primary Government	2023	1.40%	\$ 16,845,309	\$ 304,319,135	5.54%	67.21%
	2022	1.40%	16,329,604	289,526,904	5.64%	67.45%
	2021	1.26%	21,015,655	259,168,008	8.11%	52.64%
	2020	1.17%	18,963,509	228,453,555	8.30%	52.00%
	2019	1.11%	16,768,000	185,967,746	7.98%	51.22%
	2018	1.08%	16,291,000	199,689,092	8.16%	48.86%
Component Unit - Teachers	2023	3.67%	\$ 44,133,625	\$ 797,292,984	5.54%	67.21%
	2022	3.67%	40,986,660	726,824,504	5.64%	67.45%
	2021	3.41%	56,861,425	701,223,596	8.11%	52.64%
	2020	3.20%	51,999,615	626,427,691	8.30%	52.00%
	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%
Component Unit - Political Subdivision	2023	0.36%	\$ 4,292,002	\$ 77,536,540	5.54%	67.21%
	2022	0.36%	3,923,944	69,583,180	5.64%	67.45%
	2021	0.33%	5,519,008	68,062,132	8.11%	52.64%
	2020	0.32%	5,298,866	63,833,514	8.30%	52.00%
	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.

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.

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

	Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution (Deficiency)/ Excess	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Primary Government	2023	\$ 1,777,181	\$ 1,777,181	\$ -	\$ 329,107,566	0.54%
	2022	1,643,323	1,643,323	-	304,319,135	0.54%
	2021	1,563,715	1,563,715	-	289,576,904	0.54%
	2020	1,347,674	1,347,674	-	259,168,008	0.52%
	2019	1,187,955	1,187,955	-	228,453,555	0.52%
	2018	892,631	892,631	-	185,964,746	0.48%
	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%
Component Unit - Teachers	2023	\$ 4,305,383	\$ 6,673,156	\$ 2,367,773	\$ 835,432,360	0.80%
	2022	3,935,671	3,935,671	-	797,292,984	0.49%
	2021	3,924,852	3,924,852	-	726,824,504	0.54%
	2020	3,646,363	3,646,363	-	701,223,596	0.52%
	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%
Component Unit - Political Subdivision	2023	\$ 418,696	\$ 661,096	\$ 242,400	\$ 91,174,213	0.73%
	2022	376,790	376,790	-	77,536,540	0.49%
	2021	375,749	375,749	-	68,583,180	0.55%
	2020	353,923	353,923	-	68,062,132	0.52%
	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%

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 actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Required Supplementary Information

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees	Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
	Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
	Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
	Disability Rates	No change
	Salary Scale	No change
	Line of Duty Disability	No change
	Discount Rate	No change
Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees	Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP2020
	Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
	Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates
	Disability Rates	No change
	Salary Scale	No change
	Line of Duty Disability	No change
	Discount Rate	No change

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Other Supplementary Information



Loudoun County celebrated the completion of construction of the Round Hill to Franklin Park Trail project and Main Street enhancements with a ribbon cutting on September 27, 2022. These two projects constructed a shared-use path and sidewalks that link the Town of Round Hill to Franklin Park. The project installed curb and sidewalk on both sides of E. Loudoun Street from the intersection of Main Street to the eastern town limits, a 10-foot, shared-use path between Lake Point Subdivision and the Franklin Park pool, and curb and sidewalk along Main Street from the former Washington & Old Dominion railroad station to E. Loudoun Street.



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General Fund



Loudoun County Government Center Spring tulips 2023.



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General Fund

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, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2022)

	2023			2022
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
REVENUES				
From Local Sources:				
<u>General Property Taxes:</u>				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 1,003,162,070	\$ 1,048,543,812	\$ 45,381,742	\$ 963,952,216
Personal Property Taxes	769,219,330	805,350,389	36,131,059	679,399,768
Public Service Corporation Property Taxes	29,826,900	33,045,751	3,218,851	31,565,417
Machinery and Tools Taxes	2,300,000	2,026,308	(273,692)	2,054,955
Penalties and Interest	9,500,000	15,268,007	5,768,007	15,029,246
Total General Property Taxes	1,814,008,300	1,904,234,267	90,225,967	1,692,001,602
<u>Other Local Taxes</u>				
Local Sales and Use Taxes	101,139,100	111,102,807	9,963,707	104,544,712
Business License Taxes	44,796,000	54,871,925	10,075,925	47,427,543
Consumer Utility Taxes	21,033,500	23,094,242	2,060,742	22,757,789
Taxes on Recordation and Wills	12,050,000	12,147,705	97,705	19,812,140
Motor Vehicle Licenses	7,591,000	7,479,950	(111,050)	7,370,675
Bank Franchise Taxes	2,000,000	2,204,986	204,986	1,946,620
Transient Occupancy Taxes	2,385,000	2,832,805	447,805	2,113,444
Total Other Local Taxes	190,994,600	213,734,420	22,739,820	205,972,923
<u>Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses:</u>				
Animal Licenses	462,750	473,419	10,669	488,043
Permits and Other Licenses	25,475,974	23,877,096	(1,598,878)	24,241,473
Total Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses	25,938,724	24,350,515	(1,588,209)	24,729,516
<u>Fines and forfeitures:</u>				
Fines and Forfeitures	1,543,300	1,729,355	186,055	1,662,929
Total Fines and Forfeitures	1,543,300	1,729,355	186,055	1,662,929
<u>Revenue from Use of Money and Property:</u>				
Revenue from Use of Money	3,500,000	37,626,295	34,126,295	(6,087,160)
Revenue from Use of Property	3,062,683	2,453,098	(609,585)	2,650,555
Total Revenue from Use of Money and Property	6,562,683	40,079,393	33,516,710	(3,436,605)
<u>Charges for Services:</u>				
Parks, Recreation and Community Services	26,917,135	21,611,324	(5,305,811)	18,678,025
General Services	13,167,513	12,317,570	(849,943)	11,457,736
Clerk of the Circuit Court	995,000	711,867	(283,133)	1,606,797
Transportation and Capital Infrastructure	1,056,854	1,308,974	252,120	1,436,934
Treasurer	814,500	1,254,439	439,939	1,070,990
Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Development Svcs	796,800	624,355	(172,445)	644,011
Sheriff's Office	490,990	352,972	(138,018)	327,935
Library	225,323	258,453	33,130	159,944
Community Corrections	172,288	150	(172,138)	4,939
Animal Services	126,950	191,080	64,130	172,032
Mapping and Geographic Information	9,000	3,990	(5,010)	4,014
Commonwealth's Attorney	10,000	5,907	(4,093)	5,571
Health Services	8,650	1,106	(7,544)	4,584
Building and Development	28,500	7,862	(20,638)	13,676
Planning	-	2,856	2,856	2,121
Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services	-	2,139	2,139	5,613
General Registrar	-	1,023	-	-
County Attorney	-	869	869	933
Human Resources	-	-	-	418
Boards, Commissions and Committees	-	1,532	1,532	-
County Administration	-	1,635	1,635	2,574
Family Services	-	1,010	1,010	712
Information Technology	-	64	64	144
Commissioner of the Revenue	-	760	760	-
Management and Financial Services	-	253	253	-
Total Charges for Services	44,819,503	38,662,190	(6,158,336)	35,599,703

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2022)

	2023		Variance	2022
	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)	Actual
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Payments from Component Unit	2,568	769,227	766,659	8,999,369
Gifts and Donations	216,694	118,945	(97,749)	65,324
Miscellaneous Revenue	148,865	2,515,577	2,366,712	223,043
I66 Toll Revenue	1,138,252	920,561	(217,691)	850,468
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	1,506,379	4,324,310	2,817,931	10,138,204
Recovered Costs:				
Recovered Costs	10,693,215	12,178,989	1,485,774	9,622,592
Total Recovered Costs	10,693,215	12,178,989	1,485,774	9,622,592
Total From Local Sources	2,096,066,704	2,239,293,439	143,225,712	1,976,290,864
From the Commonwealth:				
Non-categorical Aid:				
State Property Tax Reimbursement	48,071,700	48,070,701	(999)	48,070,701
Auto Daily Rental Tax	5,750,000	7,848,071	2,098,071	6,906,304
Taxes on Deeds	3,500,000	3,389,939	(110,061)	5,067,474
Peer to Peer Vehicle Sharing Tax	-	103,725	103,725	97,451
Games of Skill Tax	-	-	-	40,032
Mobile Home Titling Taxes	-	12,067	12,067	3,684
Motor Vehicle Carrier's Taxes	-	7,809	7,809	2,643
Total Non-categorical Aid	57,321,700	59,432,312	2,110,612	60,188,289
Shared Expenses:				
Sheriff's Office	17,413,810	17,373,248	(40,562)	15,430,532
Clerk of the Circuit Court	1,363,095	1,359,038	(4,057)	1,249,406
Commonwealth's Attorney	1,106,655	1,035,316	(71,339)	1,033,974
Commissioner of Revenue	437,758	439,323	1,565	402,765
Treasurer	376,554	381,815	5,261	364,942
General Registrar	73,720	126,257	52,537	123,239
Electoral Board	14,042	17,597	3,555	16,838
Total Shared Expenses	20,785,634	20,732,594	(53,040)	18,621,696
Categorical Aid:				
Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Development Svcs	6,280,465	4,529,398	(1,751,067)	4,505,009
Transportation & Capital Infrastructure	4,256,908	3,961,780	(295,128)	7,150,805
Family Services	3,036,055	3,020,869	(15,186)	2,808,175
Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services	2,622,245	758,976	(1,863,269)	995,207
Information Technology	442,255	442,255	-	405,958
Juvenile Court Service	954,195	946,194	(8,001)	765,454
Community Corrections	731,557	731,557	-	712,510
County Administration	-	-	-	382,293
Housing and Community Development	1,003,264	506,183	(497,081)	-
Parks, Recreation and Community Services	299,997	274,003	(25,994)	263,189
Library Services	283,248	283,248	-	249,053
General Services	2,832,208	2,429,431	(402,777)	83,446
Sheriff's Office	45,000	45,000	-	44,995
Commonwealth's Attorney	45,000	45,000	-	24,213
Clerk of the Circuit Court	107,691	45,575	(62,116)	16,550
Regional Organizations & Contributions	-	116,428	116,428	89,003
General Registrar	-	-	-	12,947
Total Categorical Aid	22,940,088	18,135,897	(4,804,191)	18,508,807
Total From the Commonwealth	101,047,422	98,300,803	(2,746,619)	97,318,792
From the Federal Government:				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes:				
Non-departmental:				
Federally Owned Entitlement Lands	3,550	3,906	356	3,646
Total Payments in Lieu of Taxes	3,550	3,906	356	3,646

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2022)

	2023		Variance Positive (Negative)	2022
	Final Budget	Actual		Actual
Categorical Aid:				
Non-Departmental	40,294,429	5,095,317	(35,199,112)	20,808,540
Family Services	11,192,809	11,152,488	(40,321)	9,924,182
Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Development Svcs	2,036,001	1,234,524	(801,477)	907,990
Community Corrections	504,676	138,044	(366,632)	336,935
Parks, Recreation and Community Services	5,677,406	1,176,356	(4,501,050)	898,221
General Services	12,538	29,312	16,774	-
Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services	470,021	125,402	(344,619)	160,914
Sheriff's Office	3,113,529	1,220,511	(1,893,018)	1,562,744
Commonwealth's Attorney	1,006,436	132,117	(874,319)	122,977
Health Services	353,981	232,313	(121,668)	144,700
Economic Development	152,500	21,000	(131,500)	92,600
County Administration	273,811	89,802	(184,009)	14,589
Transportation & Capital Infrastructure	68,634	51,146	(17,488)	77,087
Juvenile Court Service	12,500	7,784	(4,716)	15,514
Total Categorical Aid	65,169,271	20,706,116	(44,463,155)	35,066,993
Total From the Federal Government	65,172,821	20,710,022	(44,462,799)	35,070,639
Total Revenues	2,262,286,947	2,358,304,264	96,016,294	2,108,680,295
EXPENDITURES				
General Government Administration:				
Legislative:				
Boards, Commissions and Committees	4,520,971	3,748,793	772,178	3,601,301
County Administration	1,832,057	1,294,238	537,819	1,273,033
Total Legislative	6,353,028	5,043,031	1,309,997	4,874,334
General and Financial Administration:				
Commissioner of Revenue	11,457,211	10,426,779	1,030,432	9,733,089
County Administration	4,690,713	3,689,444	1,001,269	3,315,767
County Attorney	5,518,313	4,982,142	536,171	4,195,819
General Services	16,731,050	21,951,215	(5,220,165)	13,142,739
Information Technology	57,137,729	69,842,180	(12,704,451)	66,378,149
Management and Financial Services	25,421,410	20,794,442	4,626,968	19,420,303
Non-departmental	27,412,893	8,679,065	18,733,828	12,905,967
Transportation & Capital Infrastructure	1,214,817	617,416	597,401	1,110,006
Public - Private Partnership	-	27,238,448	(27,238,448)	-
Treasurer	8,317,508	7,468,283	849,225	6,849,279
Total General and Financial Administration	157,901,644	175,689,414	(17,787,770)	137,051,118
Elections Administration:				
General Registrar	3,825,776	2,936,634	889,142	2,118,042
General Services	202,800	291,439	(88,639)	248,272
Total Elections Administration	4,028,576	3,228,073	800,503	2,366,314
Total General Government Administration	168,283,248	183,960,518	(15,677,270)	144,291,766
Judicial Administration:				
Courts:				
Clerk of the Circuit Court	6,182,746	5,977,118	205,628	5,489,200
Courts (Circuit and District)	2,068,007	1,873,666	194,341	1,762,655
Sheriff's Office	9,998,877	8,384,627	1,614,250	7,586,703
General Services	987,937	1,089,214	(101,277)	834,645
Total Courts	19,237,567	17,324,625	1,912,942	15,673,203
Commonwealth's Attorney:				
Commonwealth's Attorney	8,055,626	6,800,078	1,255,548	5,234,601
General Services	42,494	70,106	(27,612)	105,288
Total Commonwealth's Attorney	8,098,120	6,870,184	1,227,936	5,339,889
Total Judicial Administration	27,335,687	24,194,809	3,140,878	21,013,092
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement:				
Sheriff's Office	84,653,425	76,656,352	7,997,073	71,196,835
Regional Organizations & Contributions	547,356	547,356	-	592,961
General Services	1,241,390	3,503,691	(2,262,301)	1,685,263
Total Law Enforcement	86,442,171	80,707,399	5,734,772	73,475,059

Schedule 1

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2022)

	2023			2022
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Traffic Control:				
Sheriff's Office	322,993	621,583	(298,590)	614,895
General Services	36,901	69,517	(32,616)	51,888
Total Traffic Control	359,894	691,100	(331,206)	666,783
Fire, Rescue and Emergency Management:				
Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services	126,855,019	122,188,608	4,666,411	110,631,918
General Services	2,086,491	2,279,548	(193,057)	1,482,140
Total Fire, Rescue and Emergency Management	128,941,510	124,468,156	4,473,354	112,114,058
Corrections and Juvenile Detention:				
Community Corrections	5,712,398	4,701,322	1,011,076	4,224,350
Family Services	4,952,086	4,352,180	599,906	2,931,974
Juvenile Court Service Unit	2,837,354	2,733,041	104,313	2,568,703
Sheriff's Office	26,815,782	25,533,148	1,282,634	24,580,780
Regional Organizations & Contributions	130,879	110,896	19,983	79,493
General Services	1,691,574	1,855,568	(163,994)	1,508,184
Total Corrections and Juvenile Detention	42,140,073	39,286,155	2,853,918	35,893,484
Inspections:				
Building and Development	10,991,203	11,052,986	(61,783)	10,678,577
General Services	571,448	303,654	267,794	302,645
Total Inspections	11,562,651	11,356,640	206,011	10,981,222
Other Protection:				
Animal Services	5,196,811	4,720,883	475,928	4,934,320
Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services	9,963,538	9,149,176	814,362	8,847,118
Regional Organizations & Contributions	114,152	114,152	-	82,632
General Services	925,497	1,857,128	(931,631)	908,186
Total Other Protection	16,199,998	15,841,339	358,659	14,772,256
Total Public Safety	285,646,297	272,350,789	13,295,508	247,902,862
<u>Public Works:</u>				
Maintenance of Highways, Bridges and Sidewalks:				
General Services	2,439,914	4,298,040	(1,858,126)	2,059,815
Total Maint. of Highways, Streets, Bridges & Sidewalks	2,439,914	4,298,040	(1,858,126)	2,059,815
Construction and Waste Removal:				
General Services	10,315,237	8,249,898	2,065,339	6,707,006
Total Construction and Waste Removal	10,315,237	8,249,898	2,065,339	6,707,006
Maintenance of General Buildings and Grounds:				
General Services	23,672,286	18,470,826	5,201,460	20,896,718
Total Maintenance of General Buildings and Grounds	23,672,286	18,470,826	5,201,460	20,896,718
Total Public Works	36,427,437	31,018,764	5,408,673	29,663,539
<u>Health and Welfare:</u>				
Health:				
Health Services	8,478,805	7,393,629	1,085,176	7,245,488
Regional Organizations & Contributions	2,085,191	2,762,259	(677,068)	839,152
General Services	148,830	86,403	62,427	82,457
Total Health	10,712,826	10,242,291	470,535	8,167,097
Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Development Svcs:				
Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Development Svcs	67,113,136	54,319,011	12,794,125	50,497,490
Regional Organizations & Contributions	-	87,286	(87,286)	152,771
General Services	3,511,754	4,323,152	(811,398)	2,764,619
Total Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Dev. Svcs	70,624,890	58,729,449	11,895,441	53,414,880

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2022)

	2023		Variance Positive (Negative)	2022
	Final Budget	Actual		Actual
Welfare/Family Services:				
Family Services	40,171,245	29,269,883	10,901,362	26,975,639
Parks, Recreation and Community Services	10,452,521	10,047,043	405,478	9,685,791
Regional Organizations & Contributions	1,213,964	2,671,779	(1,457,815)	2,533,763
General Services	1,423,761	1,316,481	107,280	1,117,425
Total Welfare/Family Services	53,261,491	43,305,186	9,956,305	40,312,618
Total Health and Welfare	134,599,207	112,276,926	22,322,281	101,894,595
Parks, Recreation and Culture:				
Parks, Recreation and Community Services:				
Parks, Recreation and Community Services	66,201,573	54,825,454	11,376,119	51,923,965
Regional Organizations & Contributions	2,013,899	2,021,699	(7,800)	1,910,112
General Services	3,972,227	3,687,872	284,355	2,868,044
Total Parks, Recreation and Community Services	72,187,699	60,535,025	11,652,674	56,702,121
Cultural Enrichment:				
Regional Organizations & Contributions	323,000	377,407	(54,407)	321,000
Total Cultural Enrichment	323,000	377,407	(54,407)	321,000
Library:				
Library Services	24,917,963	22,559,278	2,358,685	18,542,846
General Services	2,605,339	2,709,552	(104,213)	2,519,897
Total Library	27,523,302	25,268,830	2,254,472	21,062,743
Total Parks, Recreation and Culture	100,034,001	86,181,262	13,852,739	78,085,864
Community Development:				
Planning and Community Development:				
Building and Development	17,441,953	15,665,433	1,776,520	15,215,379
County Administration	3,790,589	2,892,092	898,497	2,226,641
Economic Development	8,416,226	5,538,025	2,878,201	13,611,326
Mapping and Geographic Information	3,902,538	3,533,978	368,560	3,086,647
Planning	12,938,636	10,526,041	2,412,595	10,194,708
Transportation & Capital Infrastructure	5,941,716	3,500,095	2,441,621	3,258,528
Regional Organizations & Contributions	2,551,328	1,437,141	1,114,187	1,331,466
General Services	180,140	1,762,192	(1,582,052)	280,994
Total Planning and Community Development	55,163,126	44,854,997	10,308,129	49,205,689
Environmental Management:				
Environmental Activities	1,504,522	1,308,240	196,282	819,218
Regional Organizations & Contributions	1,107,056	597,061	509,995	532,114
General Services	4,673	3,174	1,499	3,089
Total Environmental Management	2,616,251	1,908,475	707,776	1,354,421
Cooperative Extension Program:				
Extension Services	673,232	656,965	16,267	581,622
Regional Organizations & Contributions	7,800	-	7,800	-
Total Cooperative Extension Program	681,032	656,965	24,067	581,622
Housing and Community Development				
Housing	4,246,775	2,902,137	1,344,638	441,998
Total Housing	4,246,775	2,902,137	1,344,638	441,998
Transit:				
Transportation Services	23,792,288	20,056,404	3,735,884	16,595,250
Regional Organizations & Contributions	-	771,782	(771,782)	730,189
General Services	105,341	187,935	(82,594)	133,025
Total Transit	23,897,629	21,016,121	2,881,508	17,458,464
Total Community Development	86,604,813	71,338,695	15,266,118	69,042,194

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2022)

	2023			2022
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Education:				
Educational Institutions				
Loudoun County Public Schools	1,112,513,636	1,112,681,075	(167,439)	1,038,602,336
Regional Organizations & Contributions	981,212	983,303	(2,091)	971,497
General Services	-	-	-	159,487
Total Educational Institutions	1,113,494,848	1,113,664,378	(169,530)	1,039,733,320
Total Education	1,113,494,848	1,113,664,378	(169,530)	1,039,733,320
Total Expenditures	1,952,425,538	1,894,986,141	57,439,397	1,731,627,232
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	309,861,409	463,318,123	153,455,691	377,053,063
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers-in	1,412,723	1,391,203	(21,520)	1,639,554
Transfers-out	(437,829,567)	(437,416,423)	413,144	(344,707,171)
Leases Issued	-	19,273,781	19,273,781	24,004,811
IT Subscriptions Commenced	-	14,636,631	14,636,631	-
Public-Private Partnership Entered	-	27,238,448	27,238,448	-
Sale of capital assets	5,000	171,247	166,247	121,708
Total other financing uses, net	(436,411,844)	(374,705,113)	61,706,731	(318,941,098)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(126,550,435)	88,613,010	215,162,422	58,111,965
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	473,467,279	473,467,279	-	415,355,314
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 346,916,844	\$ 562,080,289	\$ 215,162,422	\$ 473,467,279

(A) The total expenditures by function do not equal the total expenditures by function in Exhibit V due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases and Statement No. 96 SBITA. The capital outlay amounts related to leases and SBITAs are included in the expenditure totals by function in Schedule 1 and shown distinctly as Capital Outlay in Exhibit V. The total expenditures presented in both schedules agree.



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Non Major Governmental Funds



Lovettsville Community Park equestrian facility.



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Non-Major and Other Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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.

Children's Services Act Fund (1203) - This fund is used to account for the general operations of the County's children's services for high risk youth and their families. Financing is provided primarily by State funds and transfers from the General Fund to fulfill local match requirements.

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 8% 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 used to account for 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 district 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 0.82% interest per year.

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.

Affordable 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.

Other Supplementary Information

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 a private donor, restricted to use only for public purposes, including construction of improvements, or 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.

Donation Fund (1226) - This fund is used to account for monies provided by private donors, which are restricted for the purposes defined by the donor. A budget is not legally adopted for this fund; therefore, no budgetary comparison schedule is presented.

Metro Garages Fund (1227) - This fund is used to account for the operations of 2 metro parking garages built as part of the extension of the Metrorail system into Loudoun County. Revenues in this fund are from parking fees and transfers from the Transportation District Fund.

Plastic Bag Tax Fund (1228) - This fund is used to account for the revenues generated by the local disposable plastic bag tax. This five-cent tax on disposable plastic bags was established by the Board on January 18, 2022, and went into effect on July 1, 2022 (FY 2023). The tax applies to disposable plastic bags provided by a grocery store, convenience store, or drugstore, regardless of whether it was provided free of charge.

Opioid Fund (1229) - This fund is used to account for revenues received from the Virginia Opioid Abatement Settlement Fund, administered by the Virginia Opioid Abatement Authority. The Authority is an independent body, the purpose of which is to abate and remediate the opioid epidemic in the Commonwealth through financial support from the Fund, in the form of grants, donations, or other assistance, for efforts to treat, prevent, and reduce opioid use disorder and the misuse of opioids in the Commonwealth. A budget is not legally adopted for this fund; therefore, no budgetary comparison schedule is presented.

Non-Major Capital Projects Funds

Capital Project 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.

Major Funds with Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Route 28 Special Improv.	Children's Services Act	Legal Resource Center	Federally Forfeited Property	Transient Occupancy Tax	County-Wide Sewer Service District	Hamilton Sewer Service District
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 217	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables, Net:							
Taxes	199,194	-	-	-	1,381,542	-	-
Accounts	-	-	3,484	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	-	941,404	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund Receivables	5,188,932	5,926,487	36,966	1,471,994	2,385,101	15,099	185,286
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notes and Loans Receivable, Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 5,388,126</u>	<u>\$ 6,867,891</u>	<u>\$ 40,667</u>	<u>\$ 1,471,994</u>	<u>\$ 3,766,643</u>	<u>\$ 15,099</u>	<u>\$ 185,286</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 4,571,413	\$ 699,684	\$ 2,070	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	2,405	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenues	-	-	-	1,471,994	-	-	-
Interfund Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Component Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	-	9,165	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>4,571,413</u>	<u>708,849</u>	<u>4,475</u>	<u>1,471,994</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes	123,929	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Taxes	497,931	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>621,860</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:							
Non-spendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	194,853	-	36,192	-	3,341,722	15,099	-
Committed	-	5,244,614	-	-	424,921	-	185,286
Assigned	-	914,428	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>194,853</u>	<u>6,159,042</u>	<u>36,192</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,766,643</u>	<u>15,099</u>	<u>185,286</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 5,388,126</u>	<u>\$ 6,867,891</u>	<u>\$ 40,667</u>	<u>\$ 1,471,994</u>	<u>\$ 3,766,643</u>	<u>\$ 15,099</u>	<u>\$ 185,286</u>

Special Revenue Funds						
Community Devel. Authority	Rental Assistance Program	Greenlea Tax District	State Federal Grant	Tall Oaks Water & Sewer	Public Facilities	Sheriff's Fund
\$ -	\$ 2,040,931	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	4,853	-	-	-	-
-	42,449	-	-	-	-	-
-	5,104	-	409,673	-	-	-
1,743,660	-	19,288	3,849,198	33,081	89,606,459	30,655
-	-	-	-	2,348	-	-
-	-	-	12,198	-	-	-
<u>\$ 1,743,660</u>	<u>\$ 2,088,484</u>	<u>\$ 24,141</u>	<u>\$ 4,271,069</u>	<u>\$ 35,429</u>	<u>\$ 89,606,459</u>	<u>\$ 30,655</u>
\$ 1,743,660	\$ 12,214	\$ 24,141	\$ 176,345	\$ 33,081	\$ 311,161	\$ -
-	18,980	-	32,127	-	-	-
-	1,159,434	-	4,004,632	-	-	-
-	851,587	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	6,973,397	-
-	46,269	-	-	-	-	-
<u>1,743,660</u>	<u>2,088,484</u>	<u>24,141</u>	<u>4,213,104</u>	<u>33,081</u>	<u>7,284,558</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2,348	-	-
-	-	-	-	2,348	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	57,965	-	82,321,901	30,655
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	57,965	-	82,321,901	30,655
<u>\$ 1,743,660</u>	<u>\$ 2,088,484</u>	<u>\$ 24,141</u>	<u>\$ 4,271,069</u>	<u>\$ 35,429</u>	<u>\$ 89,606,459</u>	<u>\$ 30,655</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Animal Shelter	Affordable Housing	Transportation District	Uran Holocaust	Horton Program For the Arts	Symington Fund	EMS Transport
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,402
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables, Net:							
Taxes	-	-	252,242	-	-	-	-
Accounts	-	150,807	3,525,434	-	-	185,601	-
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund Receivables	1,929,142	58,459,434	49,478,454	87,952	32,649	4,657,553	13,264,014
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notes and Loans Receivable, Net	-	17,968,643	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,929,142</u>	<u>\$ 76,578,893</u>	<u>\$ 53,256,130</u>	<u>\$ 87,952</u>	<u>\$ 32,649</u>	<u>\$ 4,843,154</u>	<u>\$ 13,318,416</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ 525	\$ 391,347	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,623,268
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,054
Unearned Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Component Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	-	-	1,535,521	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>525</u>	<u>1,926,868</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,630,322</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes	-	-	144,656	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Taxes	-	-	192,081	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>336,737</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:							
Non-spendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	1,929,142	60,216,057	44,554,480	57,952	32,649	4,843,154	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,688,094
Assigned	-	16,362,311	6,438,045	30,000	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,929,142</u>	<u>76,578,368</u>	<u>50,992,525</u>	<u>87,952</u>	<u>32,649</u>	<u>4,843,154</u>	<u>11,688,094</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,929,142</u>	<u>\$ 76,578,893</u>	<u>\$ 53,256,130</u>	<u>\$ 87,952</u>	<u>\$ 32,649</u>	<u>\$ 4,843,154</u>	<u>\$ 13,318,416</u>

Schedule 2

Special Revenue Funds					Capital Funds			Total
Stormwater Maintenance	Donation Fund	Metro Garages Fund	Plastic Bag Tax Fund	Opioid Fund	Capital Asset Preservation	Major Equipment Replacement	Capital Project Financing	Non-Major Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,095,550
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,837,831
-	-	3,379	-	-	4,415	-	-	3,915,569
-	-	-	78,141	-	-	-	-	1,434,322
266,125	378,275	152,295	689,667	765,186	13,207,770	10,655,843	-	264,516,565
-	-	-	-	-	2,499,991	1,702,720	-	4,205,059
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,980,841
<u>\$ 266,125</u>	<u>\$ 378,275</u>	<u>\$ 155,674</u>	<u>\$ 767,808</u>	<u>\$ 765,186</u>	<u>\$ 15,712,176</u>	<u>\$ 12,358,563</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 295,985,746</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,269	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,080,445	\$ 54,786	\$ -	\$ 11,874,409
-	-	5,316	-	-	-	-	-	65,882
-	26,695	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,662,755
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	851,587
-	-	89	-	-	-	-	-	6,973,486
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,590,955
-	26,695	155,674	-	-	2,080,445	54,786	-	28,019,074
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	268,585
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	692,360
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	960,945
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	351,580	-	767,808	765,186	487,027	-	-	200,003,422
266,125	-	-	-	-	10,302,218	12,303,777	-	40,415,035
-	-	-	-	-	2,842,486	-	-	26,587,270
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
266,125	351,580	-	767,808	765,186	13,631,731	12,303,777	-	267,005,727
<u>\$ 266,125</u>	<u>\$ 378,275</u>	<u>\$ 155,674</u>	<u>\$ 767,808</u>	<u>\$ 765,186</u>	<u>\$ 15,712,176</u>	<u>\$ 12,358,563</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 295,985,746</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, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Route 28 Special Improvements	Children Service Act	Legal Resource Center	Federally Forfeited Property	Transient Occupancy Tax	County-Wide Sewer Service District	Hamilton Sewer Service District
REVENUES							
General Property Taxes	\$ 18,378,067	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Local Taxes	-	-	-	-	4,249,206	-	-
Permits and Licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	1,958	3	-	578	-
Charges for Services	-	-	48,479	-	-	-	-
Gifts and Donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recovered Costs	-	817,493	-	78,028	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	-	3,848,442	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	-	-	421,969	-	-	-
Total Revenues	18,378,067	4,665,935	50,437	500,000	4,249,206	578	-
EXPENDITURES							
Current Operating:							
General Government							
Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial Administration	-	-	151,305	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	500,000	-	-	-
Public Works	18,892,001	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	-	7,910,355	-	-	-	-	-
Parks, Recreation and Culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development	-	-	-	-	3,282,692	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	18,892,001	7,910,355	151,305	500,000	3,282,692	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(513,934)	(3,244,420)	(100,868)	-	966,514	578	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	115,951	3,690,075	114,448	-	507,500	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	(468,584)	-	-
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financing Agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing							
Sources (Uses), Net	115,951	3,690,075	114,448	-	38,916	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(397,983)	445,655	13,580	-	1,005,430	578	-
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	592,836	5,713,387	22,612	-	2,761,213	14,521	185,286
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 194,853	\$ 6,159,042	\$ 36,192	\$ -	\$ 3,766,643	\$ 15,099	\$ 185,286

Special Revenue Funds						
Community Development Authority	Rental Assistance Program	Greenlea Tax District	State Federal Grant	Tall Oaks Water & Sewer	Public Facilities	Sheriff's Fund
\$ 3,384,682	\$ -	\$ 44,453	\$ -	\$ 124,997	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	947	-	-	-	3,144,833	1,374
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	12,959,968	12,323
-	18,743	-	-	-	-	-
-	463,956	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	2,239,859	-	-	-
-	10,040,574	-	3,696,155	-	-	-
3,384,682	10,524,220	44,453	5,936,014	124,997	16,104,801	13,697
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,106,093	-	854,985	12,380
-	-	44,453	-	124,997	196,414	-
-	-	-	2,913,129	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,384,682	10,595,558	-	2,170,143	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,384,682	10,595,558	44,453	6,189,365	124,997	1,051,399	12,380
-	(71,338)	-	(253,351)	-	15,053,402	1,317
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	71,338	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	(21,419,105)	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	71,338	-	-	-	(21,419,105)	-
-	-	-	(253,351)	-	(6,365,703)	1,317
-	-	-	311,316	-	88,687,604	29,338
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,965	\$ -	\$ 82,321,901	\$ 30,655

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Special Revenue Funds							
	Animal Shelter	Affordable Housing	Transportation District	Uran Holocaust	Horton Program For the Arts	Symington Fund	EMS Transport
REVENUES							
General Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,425,605	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Local Taxes	-	-	28,186,584	-	-	-	-
Permits and Licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	73,131	2,125,621	-	3,367	1,245	107,481	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,056,489
Gifts and Donations	96,568	5,864,089	-	-	1,500	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	2,200	-	-	-	-	70,000
Recovered Costs	-	523	13,031,096	-	-	-	300
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	11,146	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	180,845	7,992,433	62,643,285	3,367	2,745	107,481	7,126,789
EXPENDITURES							
Current Operating:							
General Government Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,158,132
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	-	(8,833)	-	-	-	-	-
Parks, Recreation and Culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development	-	64,944	13,037,358	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	690,981
Total Expenditures	-	56,111	13,037,358	-	-	-	4,849,113
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	180,845	7,936,322	49,605,927	3,367	2,745	107,481	2,277,676
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	-	6,078,795	40,250,076	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	(15,000)	-	(81,384,302)	-	-	-	(1,022,587)
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financing Agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sources (Uses), Net	(15,000)	6,078,795	(41,134,226)	-	-	-	(1,022,587)
Net Change in Fund Balances	165,845	14,015,117	8,471,701	3,367	2,745	107,481	1,255,089
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,763,297	62,563,251	42,520,824	84,585	29,904	4,735,673	10,433,005
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 1,929,142</u>	<u>\$ 76,578,368</u>	<u>\$ 50,992,525</u>	<u>\$ 87,952</u>	<u>\$ 32,649</u>	<u>\$ 4,843,154</u>	<u>\$ 11,688,094</u>

Special Revenue Funds					Capital Funds			Total
Stormwater Maintenance	Donation Fund	Metro Garages Fund	Plastic Bag Tax Fund	Opioid Fund	Capital Asset Preservation	Major Equipment Replacement	Capital Projects Financing	Non-Major Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,357,804
-	-	-	767,808	-	53,397	-	-	33,256,995
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	9,587	-	-	-	-	-	9,587
9,878	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,470,416
17,937	-	736,959	-	-	-	-	-	7,859,864
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,934,448
-	-	-	-	765,186	-	-	-	856,129
-	-	642	-	-	-	-	-	14,392,038
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,099,447
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,158,698
27,815	-	747,188	767,808	765,186	53,397	-	-	144,395,426
-	-	-	-	-	5,151,811	-	-	5,151,811
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151,305
-	-	-	-	-	-	410,507	-	7,042,097
-	-	-	-	-	4,538,543	-	-	23,796,408
-	-	-	-	-	1,735,814	17,042	-	10,814,651
-	-	1,686,239	-	-	-	-	-	1,752,856
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,405,000	34,221,616
-	-	31,749	-	-	2,588,231	882,082	-	128,405,000
-	-	1,717,988	-	-	14,014,399	1,309,631	128,405,000	4,193,043
27,815	-	(970,800)	767,808	765,186	(13,961,002)	(1,309,631)	(128,405,000)	215,528,787
-	-	948,108	-	-	18,403,246	4,000,000	-	(71,133,361)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(98,500,000)	74,179,537
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	189,690,000	(202,809,578)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,215,000	189,690,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	22,875	-	37,215,000
-	-	948,108	-	-	18,403,246	4,022,875	128,405,000	22,875
27,815	-	(22,692)	767,808	765,186	4,442,244	2,713,244	-	98,297,834
238,310	351,580	22,692	-	-	9,189,487	9,590,533	-	27,164,473
\$ 266,125	\$ 351,580	\$ -	\$ 767,808	\$ 765,186	\$ 13,631,731	\$ 12,303,777	\$ -	239,841,254
								\$ 267,005,727

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
ROUTE 28 SPECIAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
General Property Taxes	\$ 18,782,421	\$ 18,378,067	\$ (404,354)
Transfers from Other Funds	115,951	115,951	-
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>18,898,372</u>	<u>18,494,018</u>	<u>(404,354)</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Public Works	18,898,372	18,892,001	6,371
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>18,898,372</u>	<u>18,892,001</u>	<u>6,371</u>
Deficiency of Resources Under Charges to Appropriations	-	(397,983)	(397,983)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>592,836</u>	<u>592,836</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 592,836</u>	<u>\$ 194,853</u>	<u>\$ (397,983)</u>

Schedule 5

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CHILDREN'S SERVICES ACT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Recovered Costs	\$ 1,004,310	\$ 817,493	\$ (186,817)
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	4,579,013	3,848,442	(730,571)
Transfers from Other Funds	<u>3,690,075</u>	<u>3,690,075</u>	<u>-</u>
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>9,273,398</u>	<u>8,356,010</u>	<u>(917,388)</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Health and Welfare	<u>9,690,067</u>	<u>7,910,355</u>	<u>1,779,712</u>
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>9,690,067</u>	<u>7,910,355</u>	<u>1,779,712</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over (Under) Charges to Appropriations	(416,669)	445,655	862,324
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>5,713,387</u>	<u>5,713,387</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 5,296,718</u>	<u>\$ 6,159,042</u>	<u>\$ 862,324</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
LEGAL RESOURCES CENTER FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ 1,958	\$ 1,958
Charges for Services	44,980	48,479	3,499
Transfers from Other Funds	114,448	114,448	-
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>159,428</u>	<u>164,885</u>	<u>5,457</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Judicial Administration	159,428	151,305	8,123
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>159,428</u>	<u>151,305</u>	<u>8,123</u>
Excess of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	-	13,580	13,580
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>22,612</u>	<u>22,612</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 22,612</u>	<u>\$ 36,192</u>	<u>\$ 13,580</u>

Schedule 7

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FEDERALLY FORFEITED PROPERTY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Use of Money and Property	\$ 3	\$ 3	\$ -
Recovered Costs	167,129	78,028	(89,101)
Intergovernmental - Federal	1,048,356	421,969	(626,387)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>1,215,488</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>(715,488)</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Judicial Administration	42,620	-	42,620
Public Safety	1,170,081	500,000	670,081
Capital Outlay	<u>2,787</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,787</u>
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>1,215,488</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>715,488</u>
Excess of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	-	-	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	-	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Other Local Taxes	3,456,969	4,249,206	792,237
Transfers from Other Funds	507,500	507,500	-
Amounts Available for Appropriation	3,964,469	4,756,706	792,237
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Community Development	2,825,192	3,282,692	(457,500)
Transfers to Other Funds	468,584	468,584	-
Total Charges to Appropriations	3,293,776	3,751,276	(457,500)
Excess of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	670,693	1,005,430	334,737
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,761,213	2,761,213	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 3,431,906</u>	<u>\$ 3,766,643</u>	<u>\$ 334,737</u>

Schedule 9

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
General Property Taxes	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 3,384,682	\$ (115,318)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>3,500,000</u>	<u>3,384,682</u>	<u>(115,318)</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Community Development	<u>3,500,000</u>	<u>3,384,682</u>	<u>115,318</u>
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>3,500,000</u>	<u>3,384,682</u>	<u>115,318</u>
Excess of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	-	-	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	-	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Use of Money and Property	\$ 947	\$ 947	\$ -
Miscellaneous	48,743	18,743	(30,000)
Recovered Costs	463,956	463,956	-
Intergovernmental - Federal	10,131,418	10,040,574	(90,844)
Transfers from Other Funds	71,338	71,338	-
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>10,716,402</u>	<u>10,595,558</u>	<u>(120,844)</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Community Development	<u>10,716,402</u>	<u>10,595,558</u>	<u>120,844</u>
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>10,716,402</u>	<u>10,595,558</u>	<u>120,844</u>
Excess of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	-	-	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	-	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GREENLEA TAX DISTRICT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
General Property Taxes	\$ 44,453	\$ 44,453	\$ -
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>44,453</u>	<u>44,453</u>	<u>-</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Public Works	<u>44,453</u>	<u>44,453</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>44,453</u>	<u>44,453</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
STATE AND FEDERAL GRANT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Recovered Costs	\$ 304,738	\$ -	\$ (304,738)
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	5,691,047	2,239,859	(3,451,188)
Intergovernmental - Federal	<u>7,004,960</u>	<u>3,696,155</u>	<u>(3,308,805)</u>
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>13,000,745</u>	<u>5,936,014</u>	<u>(7,064,731)</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Public Safety	3,701,140	1,106,093	2,595,047
Health and Welfare	4,730,268	2,913,129	1,817,139
Community Development	<u>4,569,337</u>	<u>2,170,143</u>	<u>2,399,194</u>
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>13,000,745</u>	<u>6,189,365</u>	<u>6,811,380</u>
Deficiency of Resources Under Charges to Appropriations	-	(253,351)	(253,351)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>311,316</u>	<u>311,316</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 311,316</u>	<u>\$ 57,965</u>	<u>\$ (253,351)</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
TALL OAKS WATER AND SEWER
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
General Property Taxes	\$ 124,997	\$ 124,997	-
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>124,997</u>	<u>124,997</u>	<u>-</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Public Works	<u>124,997</u>	<u>124,997</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>124,997</u>	<u>124,997</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	-	-	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	-	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
PUBLIC FACILITIES FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Use of Money and Property	\$ 907,947	\$ 3,144,833	\$ 2,236,886
Gifts and Donations	22,439,010	12,959,968	(9,479,042)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>23,346,957</u>	<u>16,104,801</u>	<u>(7,242,156)</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Public Safety	855,045	854,985	60
Public Works	196,414	196,414	-
Transfers to Other Funds	22,295,498	21,419,105	876,393
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>23,346,957</u>	<u>22,470,504</u>	<u>876,453</u>
Deficiency of Resources Under Charges to Appropriations	-	(6,365,703)	(6,365,703)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	88,687,604	88,687,604	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 88,687,604</u>	<u>\$ 82,321,901</u>	<u>\$ (6,365,703)</u>

Schedule 15

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
SHERIFF'S FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ 1,374	\$ 1,374
Gifts and Donations	29,672	12,323	(17,349)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	29,672	13,697	(15,975)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Public Safety	29,672	12,380	17,292
Total Charges to Appropriations	29,672	12,380	17,292
Excess of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	-	1,317	1,317
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	29,338	29,338	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 29,338	\$ 30,655	\$ 1,317

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
ANIMAL SHELTER FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ 73,131	\$ 73,131
Gifts and Donations	15,000	96,568	81,568
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	-	11,146	11,146
Amounts Available for Appropriation	15,000	180,845	165,845
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Transfers to Other Funds	15,000	15,000	-
Total Charges to Appropriations	15,000	15,000	-
Excess of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	-	165,845	165,845
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,763,297	1,763,297	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 1,763,297</u>	<u>\$ 1,929,142</u>	<u>\$ 165,845</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
AFFORDABLE HOUSING FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ 2,125,621	\$ 2,125,621
Gifts and Donations	5,000,000	5,864,089	864,089
Miscellaneous	-	2,200	2,200
Recovered Costs	-	523	523
Transfers from Other Funds	6,078,795	6,078,795	-
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>11,078,795</u>	<u>14,071,228</u>	<u>2,992,433</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Health and Welfare	900	(8,833)	9,733
Community Development	4,878,795	64,944	4,813,851
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>4,879,695</u>	<u>56,111</u>	<u>4,823,584</u>
Excess of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	6,199,100	14,015,117	7,816,017
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>62,563,251</u>	<u>62,563,251</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 68,762,351</u>	<u>\$ 76,578,368</u>	<u>\$ 7,816,017</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Budget Authorization
Resources (Inflows)				
General Property Taxes	\$ 90,677,677	\$ 21,425,605	\$ 112,103,282	\$ 75,495,085
Other Local Taxes	349,652,658	28,186,584	377,839,242	677,852,544
Permits and Licenses	10,490	-	10,490	8,425
Use of Money and Property	2,972,134	-	2,972,134	5,963,414
Miscellaneous	483,521	-	483,521	623,000
Recovered Costs	11,494,130	13,031,096	24,525,226	18,379,359
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	592,371	-	592,371	592,371
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>455,882,981</u>	<u>62,643,285</u>	<u>518,526,266</u>	<u>778,914,198</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)				
Community Development	62,536,353	13,037,358	75,573,711	128,966,806
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>62,536,353</u>	<u>13,037,358</u>	<u>75,573,711</u>	<u>128,966,806</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>393,346,628</u>	<u>49,605,927</u>	<u>442,952,555</u>	<u>649,947,392</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	541,895,181	40,250,076	582,145,257	547,933,626
Transfers Out	(892,720,985)	(81,384,302)	(974,105,287)	(1,854,377,985)
Total Other Financing Uses, Net	<u>(350,825,804)</u>	<u>(41,134,226)</u>	<u>(391,960,030)</u>	<u>(1,306,444,359)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ 42,520,824</u>	<u>8,471,701</u>	<u>\$ 50,992,525</u>	<u>\$ (656,496,967)</u>
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		<u>42,520,824</u>		
Fund Balance at End of Year		<u>\$ 50,992,525</u>		

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
URAN HOLOCAUST FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ 3,367	\$ 3,367
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>-</u>	<u>3,367</u>	<u>3,367</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Parks, Recreation and Culture	<u>30,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,000</u>
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>30,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,000</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over (Under) Charges to Appropriations	(30,000)	3,367	33,367
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>84,585</u>	<u>84,585</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 54,585</u>	<u>\$ 87,952</u>	<u>\$ 33,367</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
HORTON PROGRAM FOR THE ARTS FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ 1,245	\$ 1,245
Gifts and Donations	1,000	1,500	500
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>1,000</u>	<u>2,745</u>	<u>1,745</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Parks, Recreation and Culture	1,000	-	1,000
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>1,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Excess of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	-	2,745	2,745
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>29,904</u>	<u>29,904</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 29,904</u>	<u>\$ 32,649</u>	<u>\$ 2,745</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
SYMINGTON FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Use of Money and Property	\$ 60,000	\$ 107,481	\$ 47,481
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>60,000</u>	<u>107,481</u>	<u>47,481</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Parks, Recreation and Culture	60,000	-	60,000
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>60,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,000</u>
Excess of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	-	107,481	107,481
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>4,735,673</u>	<u>4,735,673</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 4,735,673</u>	<u>\$ 4,843,154</u>	<u>\$ 107,481</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
EMS TRANSPORT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Charges for Services	\$ 5,705,296	\$ 7,056,489	\$ 1,351,193
Miscellaneous	-	70,000	70,000
Recovered Costs	-	300	300
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>5,705,296</u>	<u>7,126,789</u>	<u>1,421,493</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Public Safety	3,854,080	4,158,132	(304,052)
Capital Outlay	345,071	690,981	(345,910)
Transfers to Other Funds	<u>1,005,265</u>	<u>1,022,587</u>	<u>(17,322)</u>
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>5,204,416</u>	<u>5,871,700</u>	<u>(667,284)</u>
Excess of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	500,880	1,255,089	754,209
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>10,433,005</u>	<u>10,433,005</u>	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 10,933,885</u>	<u>\$ 11,688,094</u>	<u>\$ 754,209</u>

Schedule 23

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
METRO GARAGES FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Fines and Forfeitures	45,000	9,587	(35,413)
Charges for Services	\$ 2,206,178	\$ 736,959	\$ (1,469,219)
Recovered Costs	-	642	642
Transfers from Other Funds	948,108	948,108	-
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>3,199,286</u>	<u>1,695,296</u>	<u>(1,503,990)</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Community Development	3,361,623	1,686,239	1,675,384
Capital Outlay	-	31,749	(31,749)
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>3,361,623</u>	<u>1,717,988</u>	<u>1,643,635</u>
Deficiency of Resources Under Charges to Appropriations	(162,337)	(22,692)	139,645
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>22,692</u>	<u>22,692</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ (139,645)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 139,645</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
PLASTIC BAG TAX FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Other Local Taxes	\$ 275,000	\$ 767,808	\$ 492,808
Amounts Available for Appropriation	275,000	767,808	492,808
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Community Development	275,000	-	275,000
Total Charges to Appropriations	275,000	-	275,000
Excess of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	-	767,808	767,808
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ -	\$ 767,808	\$ 767,808

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CAPITAL ASSET PRESERVATION PROGRAM FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Budget Authorization
REVENUES				
Other Local Taxes	\$ 2,084,141	\$ 53,397	\$ 2,137,538	\$ 2,473,243
Permits and Licenses	1,889	-	1,889	974
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	29,833
Miscellaneous	673,878	-	673,878	-
Recovered Costs	3,990,184	-	3,990,184	3,686,875
Total Revenues	<u>6,750,092</u>	<u>53,397</u>	<u>6,803,489</u>	<u>6,190,925</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General Government Administration	15,152,684	5,151,811	20,304,495	9,599,373
Judicial Administration	1,399,151	-	1,399,151	1,399,151
Public Safety	567,958	-	567,958	567,958
Public Works	53,097,799	4,538,543	57,636,342	91,400,473
Health & Welfare	426,545	-	426,545	426,545
Parks, Recreation, & Cultural Development	9,778,632	1,735,814	11,514,446	14,305,566
Community Development	527,204	-	527,204	522,984
Capital Outlay	60,985,191	2,588,231	63,573,422	60,634,414
Total Expenditures	<u>141,935,164</u>	<u>14,014,399</u>	<u>155,949,563</u>	<u>178,856,464</u>
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	<u>(135,185,072)</u>	<u>(13,961,002)</u>	<u>(149,146,074)</u>	<u>(172,665,539)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	144,817,848	18,403,246	163,221,094	163,678,591
Transfers Out	(444,157)	-	(444,157)	(444,157)
Sales of Capital Assets	868	-	868	-
Total Other Financing Sources, Net	<u>144,374,559</u>	<u>18,403,246</u>	<u>162,777,805</u>	<u>163,234,434</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ 9,189,487</u>	<u>4,442,244</u>	<u>\$ 13,631,731</u>	<u>\$ (9,431,105)</u>
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		<u>9,189,487</u>		
Fund Balance at End of Year		<u>\$ 13,631,731</u>		

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
MAJOR EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Transfers from Other Funds	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ -
Sale of Capital Assets	-	22,875	22,875
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>4,022,875</u>	<u>22,875</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Public Safety	-	410,507	(410,507)
Parks, Recreation and Culture	45,846	17,042	28,804
Capital Outlay	6,408,137	882,082	5,526,055
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>6,453,983</u>	<u>1,309,631</u>	<u>5,144,352</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over (Under) Charges to Appropriations	(2,453,983)	2,713,244	5,167,227
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>9,590,533</u>	<u>9,590,533</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 7,136,550</u>	<u>\$ 12,303,777</u>	<u>\$ 5,167,227</u>

Schedule 27

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CAPITAL PROJECTS FINANCING FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Issuance of Bonds	\$ 224,896,793	\$ 189,690,000	\$ (35,206,793)
Issuance of Finance Agreements	40,597,983	37,215,000	(3,382,983)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>265,494,776</u>	<u>226,905,000</u>	<u>(38,589,776)</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Education	124,930,000	128,405,000	(3,475,000)
Transfers to Other Funds	140,564,776	98,500,000	42,064,776
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>265,494,776</u>	<u>226,905,000</u>	<u>38,589,776</u>
Excess of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	-	-	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	-	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Budget Authorization
REVENUES				
Other Local Taxes	\$ 8,533,309	\$ 161,025	\$ 8,694,334	\$ 4,936,084
Use of Money and Property	1,727,676	67,556	1,795,232	1,609,865
Charges for Services	23,765,448	-	23,765,448	23,765,448
Gifts and Donations	1,450,889	-	1,450,889	1,481,704
Miscellaneous	17,528,706	8,422	17,537,128	16,940,443
Recovered Costs	16,829,677	1,620,407	18,450,084	20,176,022
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	102,090,318	14,429,026	116,519,344	173,511,937
Intergovernmental - Federal	36,060,202	9,384,154	45,444,356	97,810,365
Payment from Component Unit	6,578,941	-	6,578,941	6,578,941
Total Revenues	<u>214,565,166</u>	<u>25,670,590</u>	<u>240,235,756</u>	<u>346,810,809</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General Government Administration	120,120,466	22,264,561	142,385,027	456,728,638
Judicial Administration	77,024	-	77,024	77,024
Public Safety	23,313,958	2,714,648	26,028,606	32,659,282
Public Works	118,602,417	15,844,057	134,446,474	199,673,675
Health & Welfare	5,423,684	203,431	5,627,115	7,952,139
Parks, Recreation, & Cultural Development	32,026,304	5,476,225	37,502,529	77,985,258
Community Development	944,334,187	103,015,202	1,047,349,389	1,737,597,950
Education	36,528,239	701,163	37,229,402	36,909,957
Capital Outlay	1,000,056,103	141,073,379	1,141,129,482	1,362,731,407
Total Expenditures	<u>2,280,482,382</u>	<u>291,292,666</u>	<u>2,571,775,048</u>	<u>3,912,315,330</u>
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	<u>(2,065,917,216)</u>	<u>(265,622,076)</u>	<u>(2,331,539,292)</u>	<u>(3,565,504,521)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	2,872,501,332	344,545,838	3,217,047,170	3,716,436,507
Transfers Out	(143,761,358)	(7,012,794)	(150,774,152)	(155,318,581)
IT Subscriptions Commenced		6,609,661	6,609,661	-
Sales of Capital Assets	349,657	-	349,657	349,175
Total Other Financing Sources, Net	<u>2,729,089,631</u>	<u>344,142,705</u>	<u>3,073,232,336</u>	<u>3,561,467,101</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ 663,172,415</u>	<u>78,520,629</u>	<u>\$ 741,693,044</u>	<u>\$ (4,037,420)</u>
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		663,172,415		
Fund Balance at End of Year		<u>\$ 741,693,044</u>		

(A) The total expenditures by function do not equal the total expenditures by function in Exhibit V due to differing classifications related to leases and IT subscriptions. The capital outlay amounts related to leases and IT subscriptions are included in the expenditure totals by function in Schedule 28 and shown distinctly as Capital Outlay in Exhibit V. The total expenditures present in both schedules agree.

Schedule 29

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Use of Money and Property	\$ 225,000	\$ 9,187,936	\$ 8,962,936
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,381,889	366,814	(1,015,075)
Transfers from Other Funds	224,976,488	224,913,529	(62,959)
Refunding Bonds Issued	-	64,680,000	64,680,000
Original Issuance Premium	31,611,000	38,539,890	6,928,890
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>258,194,377</u>	<u>337,688,169</u>	<u>79,493,792</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Operating	458,000	314,677	143,323
Education	36,945,995	36,945,995	-
Debt Service	226,864,708	219,819,480	7,045,228
Payments to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-	71,659,190	(71,659,190)
Transfers to Other Funds	6,017,166	6,017,166	-
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>270,285,869</u>	<u>334,756,508</u>	<u>(64,613,962)</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Charges to Expenditures	(12,091,492)	2,931,661	14,879,830
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>35,180,704</u>	<u>35,180,704</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 23,089,212</u>	<u>\$ 38,112,365</u>	<u>\$ 14,879,830</u>



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Proprietary Funds



Village at Leesburg featuring more than 75 boutiques, restaurants and entertainment experiences.



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Proprietary Funds

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 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, 2023

	Central Service Funds					
	Duplicating	Telephone	Mail	Vehicle Replacement	Self-Insurance	Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,970,000	\$ 1,970,000
Receivables, Net	-	1,146	-	27,417	12,174	40,737
Interfund Receivables	355,057	5,248,312	72,610	40,450,435	39,741,923	85,868,337
Inventory	-	-	65,409	-	-	65,409
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	1,233,200	1,313	1,234,513
Total Current Assets	355,057	5,249,458	138,019	41,711,052	41,725,410	89,178,996
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets:						
Depreciable and Amortizable, Net	1,247,612	3,948,102	6,342	64,252,330	-	69,454,386
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,247,612	3,948,102	6,342	64,252,330	-	69,454,386
Total Assets	1,602,669	9,197,560	144,361	105,963,382	41,725,410	158,633,382
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	87,247	254,943	12,664	4,017,517	3,515,574	7,887,945
Accrued Interest Payable	-	7,722	9	-	-	7,731
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	7,434	-	400,232	407,666
Due to Component Unit	-	-	85,533	171,891	-	257,424
Claims Liabilities	-	-	-	-	13,383,840	13,383,840
Lease Liabilities Due Within One Year	340,974	213,735	7,986	-	-	562,695
Total Current Liabilities	428,221	476,400	113,626	4,189,408	17,299,646	22,507,301
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Claims Liabilities	-	-	-	-	3,822,490	3,822,490
Lease Liabilities Due in More than One Year	912,371	3,761,917	1	-	-	4,674,289
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	912,371	3,761,917	1	-	3,822,490	8,496,779
Total Liabilities	1,340,592	4,238,317	113,627	4,189,408	21,122,136	31,004,080
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,247,612	3,948,102	6,342	64,252,330	-	69,454,386
Unrestricted	(985,535)	1,011,141	24,392	37,521,644	20,603,274	58,174,916
Total Net Position	\$ 262,077	\$ 4,959,243	\$ 30,734	\$ 101,773,974	\$ 20,603,274	\$ 127,629,302

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN PROPRIETARY NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Central Service Funds					Total
	Duplicating	Telephone	Mail	Vehicle Replacement	Self-Insurance	
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 897,561	\$ 962,075	\$ 758,105	\$ 14,635,924	\$ 73,295,709	\$ 90,549,374
Use of Property	10,550	19,520	-	-	-	30,070
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	1,104,585	1,104,585
Total Operating Revenues	<u>908,111</u>	<u>981,595</u>	<u>758,105</u>	<u>14,635,924</u>	<u>74,400,294</u>	<u>91,684,029</u>
Operating Expenses:						
Personnel Services	-	-	362,401	-	-	362,401
Other Services and Charges	512,715	2,109,289	71,951	70,127	8,156,383	10,920,465
Materials and Supplies	102,088	7,617	313,070	1,031,378	-	1,454,153
Depreciation	341,581	295,921	10,058	11,363,169	-	12,010,729
Claims	-	-	-	-	80,602,249	80,602,249
Total Operating Expenses	<u>956,384</u>	<u>2,412,827</u>	<u>757,480</u>	<u>12,464,674</u>	<u>88,758,632</u>	<u>105,349,997</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(48,273)</u>	<u>(1,431,232)</u>	<u>625</u>	<u>2,171,250</u>	<u>(14,358,338)</u>	<u>(13,665,968)</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	1,520,446	-	1,520,446
Interest Expense	(24,093)	(80,637)	(84)	-	-	(104,814)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(24,093)</u>	<u>(80,637)</u>	<u>(84)</u>	<u>1,520,446</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,415,632</u>
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	<u>(72,366)</u>	<u>(1,511,869)</u>	<u>541</u>	<u>3,691,696</u>	<u>(14,358,338)</u>	<u>(12,250,336)</u>
Transfers In	-	-	-	2,770,154	5,455,700	8,225,854
Total Transfers	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,770,154</u>	<u>5,455,700</u>	<u>8,225,854</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>(72,366)</u>	<u>(1,511,869)</u>	<u>541</u>	<u>6,461,850</u>	<u>(8,902,638)</u>	<u>(4,024,482)</u>
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>334,443</u>	<u>6,471,112</u>	<u>30,193</u>	<u>95,312,124</u>	<u>29,505,912</u>	<u>131,653,784</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 262,077</u>	<u>\$ 4,959,243</u>	<u>\$ 30,734</u>	<u>\$ 101,773,974</u>	<u>\$ 20,603,274</u>	<u>\$ 127,629,302</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Central Service Funds					Total
	Duplicating	Telephone	Mail	Vehicle Replacement	Self-Insurance	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Receipts from Customers	\$ 908,111	\$ 993,938	\$ 758,105	\$ 14,637,207	\$ 74,595,642	\$ 91,893,003
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(698,525)	(1,938,895)	(375,143)	1,286,181	(6,486,848)	(8,213,229)
Receipts (Payments) for Interfund Services	150,451	1,211,368	10,224	(7,593,933)	6,465,276	243,386
Claims Paid	-	-	-	-	(80,019,770)	(80,019,770)
Payments to Employees	-	-	(382,503)	-	-	(382,503)
Net Cash Provided By (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>360,037</u>	<u>266,412</u>	<u>10,684</u>	<u>8,329,455</u>	<u>(5,445,700)</u>	<u>3,520,887</u>
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:						
Transfers In	-	-	-	2,770,154	5,455,700	8,225,854
Net Cash Provided by Non-capital Financing Activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,770,154</u>	<u>5,455,700</u>	<u>8,225,854</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Additions to Capital Assets	-	-	-	(12,675,069)	-	(12,675,069)
Principal payments on obligations under leases	(335,944)	(187,591)	(10,588)	-	-	(534,124)
Interest payments on obligations under leases	(24,093)	(78,822)	(95)	-	-	(103,009)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	1,575,461	-	1,575,461
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(360,037)</u>	<u>(266,413)</u>	<u>(10,683)</u>	<u>(11,099,609)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,736,742)</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	-	-	10,000	10,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-	1,960,000	1,960,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,970,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,970,000</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$ (48,273)</u>	<u>\$ (1,431,232)</u>	<u>\$ 625</u>	<u>\$ 2,171,250</u>	<u>\$ (14,358,338)</u>	<u>\$ (13,665,968)</u>
Adjustment Not Affecting Cash:						
Depreciation and Amortization	341,581	295,921	10,058	11,363,169	-	12,010,730
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:						
Receivables, Net	-	12,343	-	1,283	195,348	208,974
Interfund Services	150,451	1,211,368	10,224	(7,593,933)	6,465,276	243,386
Inventory	-	-	6,377	-	-	6,377
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	250,964	(1,313)	249,651
Accounts Payable	(83,722)	178,011	3,501	2,136,722	2,178,748	4,413,260
Claims Liabilities	-	-	-	-	582,479	582,479
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	(20,102)	-	(507,899)	(528,001)
Total Adjustments	<u>408,310</u>	<u>1,697,643</u>	<u>10,059</u>	<u>6,158,205</u>	<u>8,912,639</u>	<u>17,186,856</u>
Net Cash Provided By (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$ 360,037</u>	<u>\$ 266,411</u>	<u>\$ 10,684</u>	<u>\$ 8,329,455</u>	<u>\$ (5,445,699)</u>	<u>\$ 3,520,888</u>
Non-Cash Capital Related Financing Activities:						
Capital Assets Acquired by Entering Leases	\$ 785,519	\$ 712,720	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,498,239

Fiduciary Funds



Loudoun County held a ribbon cutting ceremony to celebrate the completion of a segment of Crosstrail Boulevard, from Kincaid Boulevard to Russell Branch Parkway, on July 26, 2022. This four-lane, median-divided road segment provides a connection from Sycolin Road near Philip A. Bolen Memorial Park to Route 7. It also serves as an alternate route to both Battlefield Parkway to the north and Cochran Mill Road to the south and improves access to Loudoun Soccer's facility and the Loudoun United soccer stadium.



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Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary 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.

Custodial Funds

War Memorial Trust (3721) - The assets in this fund are held for the benefit of the War Memorial Committee, an outside non-profit organization that is not part of the financial reporting entity. The assets consist of donations from private citizens to the War Memorial Committee, who sends the money to the County to hold. The County has direct financial involvement in the use and employment of the assets by holding, determining eligibility, and disbursing the funds upon request from the committee.

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.

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
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUNDS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

	War Memorial	Special Welfare	ADC Inmate	Town Funds	Total Custodial
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 18,577	\$ 433,819	\$ 477,905	\$ 8,655,199	\$ 9,585,500
Tax Receivable	-	-	-	15,556,570	15,556,570
Total Assets	<u>18,577</u>	<u>433,819</u>	<u>477,905</u>	<u>24,211,769</u>	<u>25,142,070</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	-	661	-	8,655,199	8,655,860
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>661</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,655,199</u>	<u>8,655,860</u>
NET POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	18,577	433,158	477,905	15,556,570	16,486,210
Total net position	<u>\$ 18,577</u>	<u>\$ 433,158</u>	<u>\$ 477,905</u>	<u>\$ 15,556,570</u>	<u>\$ 16,486,210</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	War Memorial	Special Welfare	ADC Inmate	Town Funds	Total Custodial
Additions					
Contributions					
Members	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,015,051	\$ -	\$ 1,015,051
Other Contributors	-	55,891	-	-	55,891
Total Contributions	-	55,891	1,015,051	-	1,070,942
Investments:					
Investment Income	712	15,921	-	-	16,633
Total Investment Income	712	15,921	-	-	16,633
Property Taxes Collected for Other Governments	-	-	-	31,993,693	31,993,693
Total Additions	712	71,812	1,015,051	31,993,693	33,081,268
Deductions					
Benefit Payments to Individuals or Organizations	-	24,252	1,172,108	-	1,196,360
Property Taxes Distributed to Other Governments	-	-	-	30,280,856	30,280,856
Administrative Expenses	-	-	-	352,280	352,280
Total Deductions	-	24,252	1,172,108	30,633,136	31,829,496
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	712	47,560	(157,057)	1,360,557	1,251,772
Net Position at Beginning of Year	17,865	385,598	634,962	14,196,013	15,234,438
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 18,577	\$ 433,158	\$ 477,905	\$ 15,556,570	\$ 16,486,210



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Component Unit



Elaine E. Thompson Elementary School (ES-23) is in the Arcola Center Development in Sterling Virginia and opened at the start of the 2022-2023 academic year. The approximate 113,600 square foot building serves students in kindergarten through grade five, with an anticipated program capacity of 960 students. The elementary school includes classrooms, a media center, a cafeteria, multipurpose room and two unlighted outdoor physical education fields.



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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 the 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.

School Activity Fund - The School Activity Fund accounts for monies collected and disbursed at schools in connection with student athletics, classes, clubs, various fund raising activities, and private donations.

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

Internal Service Funds - Internal Service Funds are proprietary funds, which account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department to other departments within LCPS on a cost reimbursement basis. Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Central Service Fund was closed as of December, 31, 2020 and the fleet management services are now accounted for under the General Fund.

Self-Insurance Fund - This Internal Service 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, 2023

	General	Capital Improvements	Non-Major Governmental	Total School Board
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 9,560,906	\$ 9,561,406
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	-	4,648,885	4,648,885
Receivables, Net:				
Accounts	1,522,137	-	29,653,812	31,175,949
Lease receivable	35,080	-	-	35,080
Due from Primary Government	460,171,997	-	-	460,171,997
Due from Other Governments	13,577,431	-	990,019	14,567,450
Interfund Receivables	119,181	178,785,126	73,036,423	251,940,730
Due from Component Unit	58,865	-	-	58,865
Inventory of Supplies	981,692	-	1,001,343	1,983,035
Prepaid Items	191,512	-	109,743	301,255
Total Assets	\$ 476,658,395	\$ 178,785,126	\$ 119,001,131	\$ 774,444,652
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 44,954,352	\$ 22,809,369	\$ 7,753,221	\$ 75,516,942
Retainage Payable	-	8,124,444	-	8,124,444
Accrued Liabilities	108,300,409	3,042,319	5,589,308	116,932,036
Interfund Payables	275,742,884	-	26,482,289	302,225,173
Other Liabilities	3,205,720	-	-	3,205,720
Unearned Revenue	-	305,000	4,377,121	4,682,121
Total Liabilities	432,203,365	34,281,132	44,201,939	510,686,436
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflows Related to Lease	35,043	-	-	35,043
Fund Balances:				
Non-spendable:				
Inventories	981,692	-	1,001,343	1,983,035
Advances and Prepaid Items	191,512	-	109,743	301,255
Permanent Fund-Nonexpendable	-	-	20,620	20,620
Restricted for:				
Legal Agreement	-	-	4,383,799	4,383,799
Committed to:				
Subsequent Year Appropriations	-	-	(2,523,668)	(2,523,668)
Capital Improvements	-	144,503,994	-	144,503,994
Capital Asset Preservation	-	-	30,172,977	30,172,977
Assigned to:				
Contractual Obligations	22,185,876	-	-	22,185,876
Subsequent Year Appropriations	12,000,000	-	-	12,000,000
Special Revenue Fund	-	-	41,456,136	41,456,136
Unassigned	9,060,907	-	178,242	9,239,149
Total Fund Balances	44,419,987	144,503,994	74,799,192	263,723,173
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 476,658,395	\$ 178,785,126	\$ 119,001,131	\$ 774,444,652

Schedule 36

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, 2023

	General	Capital Improvements	Non-Major Governmental	Total School Board
REVENUES				
Use of Money and Property	\$ 1,615,451	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,615,451
Lease Fund Interest	-	-	174,541	174,541
Charges for Services	3,387,304	-	18,613,644	22,000,948
Miscellaneous	3,246,159	-	24,585,687	27,831,846
Recovered Costs	4,315,006	-	-	4,315,006
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	459,418,762	-	23,202,452	482,621,214
Intergovernmental - Federal	17,663,096	-	46,192,902	63,855,998
Payments from Primary Government	1,066,987,677	172,807,429	38,356,461	1,278,151,567
Total Revenues	<u>1,556,633,455</u>	<u>172,807,429</u>	<u>151,125,687</u>	<u>1,880,566,571</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current Operating:				
Instruction	1,196,429,779	-	51,711,677	1,248,141,456
Support Services	298,224,314	-	70,206,530	368,430,844
Technology	61,131,908	-	9,217,226	70,349,134
Capital Outlay	12,498,213	150,833,259	20,968,258	184,299,730
Debt service:				
Principal Payments	8,148,924	118,720	10,088,070	18,355,714
Interest and Service Charges	421,768	-	289,091	710,859
Total Expenditures	<u>1,576,854,906</u>	<u>150,951,979</u>	<u>162,480,852</u>	<u>1,890,287,737</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(20,221,451)</u>	<u>21,855,450</u>	<u>(11,355,165)</u>	<u>(9,721,166)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Installment Purchases	-	-	10,000,000	10,000,000
Leases	4,240,436	-	-	4,240,436
Subscription Based IT	11,783,524	561,248	-	12,344,772
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>16,023,960</u>	<u>561,248</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>26,585,208</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>(4,197,491)</u>	<u>22,416,698</u>	<u>(1,355,165)</u>	<u>16,864,042</u>
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>48,617,478</u>	<u>122,087,296</u>	<u>76,154,357</u>	<u>246,859,131</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 44,419,987</u>	<u>\$ 144,503,994</u>	<u>\$ 74,799,192</u>	<u>\$ 263,723,173</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF
SCHOOL GENERAL FUND
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)				
Use of Money and Property	\$ 1,111,892	\$ 1,111,892	\$ 1,615,451	\$ 503,559
Charges for Services	3,515,434	3,515,434	3,387,304	(128,130)
Miscellaneous	2,888,333	2,885,833	3,246,159	360,326
Recovered Costs	3,969,807	3,969,807	4,315,006	345,199
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	461,350,703	461,353,203	459,418,762	(1,934,441)
Intergovernmental - Federal	8,453,647	17,661,375	17,663,096	1,721
Payment from Primary Government	1,067,759,336	1,067,759,336	1,066,987,677	(771,659)
Lease/Purchase Financing	-	-	4,240,436	4,240,436
Subscription Based IT	-	-	11,783,524	11,783,524
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>1,549,049,152</u>	<u>1,558,256,880</u>	<u>1,572,657,415</u>	<u>14,400,535</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)				
Instruction	1,204,484,519	1,213,759,933	1,196,429,779	17,330,154
Support Services	297,152,109	315,595,995	298,224,314	17,371,681
Technology	58,008,440	69,256,058	61,131,908	8,124,150
Capital Outlay	1,404,084	6,671,743	12,498,213	(5,826,470)
Debt Service	-	-	8,570,692	(8,570,692)
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>1,561,049,152</u>	<u>1,605,283,729</u>	<u>1,576,854,906</u>	<u>28,428,823</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over (Under) Charges to Appropriations	(12,000,000)	(47,026,849)	(4,197,491)	42,829,358
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>24,216,773</u>	<u>(50,476,823)</u>	<u>48,617,478</u>	<u>99,094,301</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 12,216,773</u>	<u>\$ (97,503,672)</u>	<u>\$ 44,419,987</u>	<u>\$ 141,923,659</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF
SCHOOL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Budget Authorization
REVENUES				
Payment from Primary Government	\$ 1,747,640,334	\$ 172,807,429	\$ 1,920,447,763	\$ 1,929,408,991
Miscellaneous	450,000	-	450,000	350,000
Total Revenues	<u>1,748,090,334</u>	<u>172,807,429</u>	<u>1,920,897,763</u>	<u>1,929,758,991</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Education	1,893,239	-	1,893,239	961,000
Capital Outlay	1,624,054,440	150,833,259	1,774,887,699	1,928,797,991
Principal	-	118,720	118,720	-
Total Expenditures	<u>1,625,947,679</u>	<u>150,951,979</u>	<u>1,776,899,658</u>	<u>1,929,758,991</u>
Excess of Resources Over				
Charges to Appropriations	<u>122,142,655</u>	<u>21,855,450</u>	<u>143,998,105</u>	<u>-</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out	(55,359)	-	(55,359)	-
Subscription Based IT	-	561,248	561,248	-
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(55,359)</u>	<u>561,248</u>	<u>505,889</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ 122,087,296</u>	<u>22,416,698</u>	<u>\$ 144,503,994</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		<u>122,087,296</u>		
Fund Balance at End of Year		<u>\$ 144,503,994</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, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)				
Charges for Services	\$ 31,364,356	\$ 31,364,356	\$ 18,610,679	\$ (12,753,677)
Miscellaneous	450,000	4,399,310	728,371	(3,670,939)
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	637,228	637,228	1,082,470	445,242
Intergovernmental - Federal	13,364,187	15,826,298	19,868,979	4,042,681
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>45,815,771</u>	<u>52,227,192</u>	<u>40,290,499</u>	<u>(11,936,693)</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)				
Support Services	40,615,771	45,733,059	42,524,778	3,208,281
Capital Outlay	5,200,000	6,494,133	3,201,638	3,292,495
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>45,815,771</u>	<u>52,227,192</u>	<u>45,726,416</u>	<u>6,500,776</u>
Excess of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	-	-	(5,435,917)	(5,435,917)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>13,017,197</u>	<u>13,017,197</u>	<u>37,705,812</u>	<u>23,114,117</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 13,017,197</u>	<u>\$ 13,017,197</u>	<u>\$ 32,269,895</u>	<u>\$ 17,678,200</u>

Schedule 40

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF
SCHOOL GRANT FUND - SPECIAL REVENUE
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)				
Charges for Services	\$ 57,000	\$ (49,573)	\$ 2,965	\$ 52,538
Miscellaneous	4,337,299	14,933,022	2,470,441	(12,462,581)
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	26,739,974	29,457,338	22,119,982	(7,337,356)
Intergovernmental - Federal	25,281,473	32,920,017	26,323,923	(6,596,094)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>56,415,746</u>	<u>77,260,804</u>	<u>50,917,311</u>	<u>(26,343,493)</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)				
Instruction	32,649,966	53,308,931	30,466,575	22,842,356
Support Services	-	1,684,110	853,994	830,116
Technology	2,520,000	2,549,480	2,549,480	-
Capital Outlay	21,245,780	19,718,283	15,562,108	4,156,175
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>56,415,746</u>	<u>77,260,804</u>	<u>49,432,157</u>	<u>27,828,647</u>
(Deficiency) Excess of Resources (Under) Over Charges to Appropriations	-	-	1,485,154	1,485,154
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>2,374,235</u>	<u>2,587,381</u>	<u>(684,100)</u>	<u>(2,503,697)</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 2,374,235</u>	<u>\$ 2,587,381</u>	<u>\$ 801,054</u>	<u>\$ (1,018,543)</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF
SCHOOL LEASE FUND - SPECIAL REVENUE
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)				
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 174,541	\$ 174,541
Lease/Purchase Financing	10,002,000	12,335,421	10,000,000	(2,335,421)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>10,002,000</u>	<u>12,335,421</u>	<u>10,174,541</u>	<u>(2,160,880)</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)				
Support Services	2,000	465,240	670,571	(205,331)
Technology	7,200,000	7,260,840	6,667,746	593,094
Capital Outlay	2,800,000	4,609,341	1,804,902	2,804,439
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>10,002,000</u>	<u>12,335,421</u>	<u>9,143,219</u>	<u>3,192,202</u>
Excess of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	-	-	1,031,322	1,031,322
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>1,505,333</u>	<u>1,505,333</u>	<u>2,551,422</u>	<u>300,145</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 1,505,333</u>	<u>\$ 1,505,333</u>	<u>\$ 3,582,744</u>	<u>\$ 1,331,467</u>

Schedule 42

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF
SCHOOL CAPITAL ASSET PRESERVATION FUND
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Budget Authorization
REVENUES				
Payment from Primary Government	\$ 43,092,101	\$ 27,979,300	\$ 71,071,401	\$ 56,729,776
Total Revenues	<u>43,092,101</u>	<u>27,979,300</u>	<u>71,071,401</u>	<u>56,729,776</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Support Services	14,247,724	26,157,189	40,404,913	43,092,101
Capital Outlay	93,901	399,610	493,511	-
Total Expenditures	<u>14,341,625</u>	<u>26,556,799</u>	<u>40,898,424</u>	<u>43,092,101</u>
Excess of Resources Over				
Charges to Appropriations	28,750,476	1,422,501	30,172,977	13,637,675
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ 28,750,476</u>	<u>1,422,501</u>	<u>\$ 30,172,977</u>	<u>\$ 13,637,675</u>
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		<u>28,750,476</u>		
Fund Balance at End of Year		<u>\$ 30,172,977</u>		

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF
SCHOOL DEBT SERVICE FUND
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)				
Payment from Primary Government	\$ 10,377,161	\$ 10,377,161	\$ 10,377,161	\$ -
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>10,377,161</u>	<u>10,377,161</u>	<u>10,377,161</u>	<u>-</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)				
Debt Service	10,377,161	10,377,161	10,377,161	-
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>10,377,161</u>	<u>10,377,161</u>	<u>10,377,161</u>	<u>-</u>
Deficiency of Resources Under Charges to Appropriations	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>2,396,901</u>	<u>2,396,901</u>	<u>(2,523,668)</u>	<u>(4,920,569)</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 2,396,901</u>	<u>\$ 2,396,901</u>	<u>\$ (2,523,668)</u>	<u>\$ (4,920,569)</u>

Schedule 44

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF PROPRIETARY NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

	<u>Self- Insurance Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Deposits	\$ 4,840,000
Receivables, Net	439,502
Interfund Receivables	50,284,442
Prepaid Items	<u>14,835,434</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>70,399,378</u>
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Total Assets	<u>70,399,378</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	11,765,150
Claims Liabilities	<u>21,853,276</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>33,618,426</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Total Liabilities	<u>33,618,426</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	<u>36,780,952</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 36,780,952</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PROPRIETARY NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Self- Insurance Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Services	\$ 248,444,002
Total Operating Revenues	<u>248,444,002</u>
Operating Expenses:	
Personnel Services	4,357,397
Other Services and Charges	18,239,828
Materials and Supplies	243,575
Claims	229,244,898
Total Operating Expenses	<u>252,085,698</u>
Net Operating Loss	(3,641,696)
Operating Loss Before Transfers	<u>(3,641,696)</u>
Net operating income (loss)	(3,641,696)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>40,422,648</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 36,780,952</u>

Schedule 46

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF PROPRIETARY CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Self- Insurance Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Receipts from Customers	\$ 248,371,302
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(8,432,633)
Prepaid items	(8,547,389)
Claims Paid	(230,714,509)
Payments to Employees	(4,357,397)
Payments to Interfund Services	3,680,626
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>-</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Net Operating Loss	\$ (3,641,696)
Adjustment Not Affecting Cash:	
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Increase	
(Decrease) in Liabilities:	
Receivable, Net	(72,700)
Interfund Receivables	3,680,626
Prepaid items	(8,547,389)
Accounts Payable	10,174,892
Claims Liabilities	(1,469,611)
Accrued Liabilities	(124,122)
Total Adjustments	<u>3,641,696</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ -</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF OPEB TRUST NET POSITION
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

	<u>Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Investments, at Fair Value:	
Investments in Pooled Funds	\$ 255,450,883
Total Investments	<u>255,450,883</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 255,450,883</u>
 LIABILITIES	
Collections Held in Trust	\$ -
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>
 NET POSITION	
Held in Trust for Other Postemployment Benefits	<u>\$ 255,450,883</u>

Schedule 48

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OPEB TRUST NET POSITION
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 32,643,748
Plan Members	3,838,430
Other	1,865,931
Total Contributions	<u>38,348,109</u>
Investment Earnings:	
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments	12,392,810
Interest	44,585
Total Investment Earnings	<u>12,437,395</u>
Less Investment Expense:	
Investment Management Fees	(118,685)
Net Investment Income	<u>12,318,710</u>
Total Additions	<u>50,666,819</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	25,564,448
Administrative Expense	783,661
Total Deductions	<u>26,348,109</u>
Change in Net Position	24,318,710
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>231,132,173</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u><u>\$ 255,450,883</u></u>



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Capital Assets



Members of the Board of Supervisors and representatives of the Department of Transportation and Capital Infrastructure (DTCI), and the Department of Parks, Recreation and Community Services (PRCS), as well as members of the public attended a topping out ceremony for the Ashburn Recreation and Community Center, on April 25, 2023. The ceremony—a tradition in construction—symbolized the completion of structural steel installation, which is marked by invited guests signing the final steel beam that was then placed into the structure. The project will construct a 117,000-square-foot recreation and community center on Broadlands Boulevard, west of the intersection with Claiborne Parkway. The two-story facility will feature a 50-meter competition pool with spectator seating, leisure pool, spa, full-size gymnasium, large fitness area, running track, soft sensory playroom, multipurpose room with a catering and teaching kitchen, classrooms, offices and meeting spaces. The gymnasium will be the largest in the County's PRCS system and will include game line markings for basketball, volleyball and pickleball courts. Outside, the center will include a multi-use trail around the property, a large courtyard with seating, a splash play area and playground equipment. Construction is currently estimated for completion in summer 2025.



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Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as land, buildings, intangibles (software licenses, easements), road registered vehicles, and equipment, land, buildings, road registered vehicles, equipment, and infrastructure with an initial individual cost in excess of the capital threshold established for the type of asset, and an expected useful life of five years or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed

The County capitalizes tangible assets with a value of more than \$10,000.

The County capitalizes certain classes of intangible assets per the following guidelines:

Easements and rights-of-way with a value greater than \$1,000,000 and an expected life of 3 years or more.

- Easements and rights-of-way with a value greater than \$1,000,000 and an expected life of 3 years or more.
- Internally generated computer software with a value greater than \$1,000,000 and an expected useful life of three years or more.
- The County capitalizes Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements intangible, right-to-use assets with a value greater than \$100,000 and an expected life of five years or more.
- The County capitalizes all other intangible fixed assets with a value greater than \$10,000 and an expected life of five years or more.

Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition 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 are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives.

Schedule 49

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
 SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS BY SOURCE
 AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

CAPITAL ASSETS

Land	\$ 241,461,935
Buildings	767,379,445
Right-to-use lease buildings	76,536,003
Improvements	242,691,360
Equipment	346,915,707
Right-to-use lease equipment	31,257,612
Infrastructure	763,477,394
Construction in Progress	170,057,311
Subscription in Progress	221,129
Right-to-use subscription	64,080,540
Public-Private Partnership building	27,238,448
Total Current Capital Assets	2,731,316,884
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	<u>(684,459,708)</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u><u>\$ 2,046,857,176</u></u>

Schedule 50

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

Function	Land	Buildings	Improvements other than Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Infrastructure	Right to Use Lease Assets	Right to Use Subscription Assets	Public- Private Partnership Assets	Total
General Government Administration	\$ 48,162,286	\$ 27,596,123	\$ 66,576,542	\$ 162,452,946	\$ 1,285,970	\$ 40,162,486	\$ 60,301,795	\$ 27,238,448	\$ 433,776,596
Judicial Administration	398,112	35,050,899	20,868,509	1,421,228	-	1,350,800	-	-	59,089,548
Public Safety	27,484,915	317,975,346	-	93,842,073	477,550	17,161,012	1,401,616	-	458,342,512
Public Works	32,767,854	80,587,540	453,555	21,621,105	761,332,388	12,150,201	-	-	908,912,643
Health and Welfare	3,944,806	62,197,481	-	486,473	-	16,105,741	229,626	-	82,964,127
Parks, Recreation and Culture	71,439,638	228,725,283	141,403,141	15,595,803	381,486	15,948,367	644,276	-	474,137,994
Community Development	57,264,324	15,246,773	13,389,613	51,496,079	-	4,915,008	1,503,227	-	143,815,024
Total Capital Assets Allocation to Functions	241,461,935	767,379,445	242,691,360	346,915,707	763,477,394	107,793,615	64,080,540	27,238,448	2,561,038,444
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	-	(194,916,460)	(65,576,014)	(198,644,106)	(195,937,535)	(19,357,400)	(9,648,200)	(379,993)	(684,459,708)
Total	<u>\$ 241,461,935</u>	<u>\$ 572,462,985</u>	<u>\$ 177,115,346</u>	<u>\$ 148,271,601</u>	<u>\$ 567,539,859</u>	<u>\$ 88,436,215</u>	<u>\$ 54,432,340</u>	<u>\$ 26,858,455</u>	1,876,578,736
Construction in Progress									170,057,311
Subscription in Progress									221,129
Total Capital Assets									<u>\$ 2,046,857,176</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Function	Capital Assets June 30, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Transfers In / (Out)	Capital Assets June 30, 2023
General Government Administration	\$ 285,110,854	\$ 143,073,935	\$ (3,948,060)	\$ 9,539,869	\$ 433,776,598
Judicial Administration	59,128,745	-	(39,197)	-	59,089,548
Public Safety	429,034,887	5,892,753	(1,402,640)	24,817,512	458,342,512
Public Works	872,573,498	38,272,053	(2,776,774)	843,866	908,912,643
Health and Welfare	78,622,674	1,656,482	(16,929)	2,701,900	82,964,127
Parks, Recreation and Culture	366,164,457	2,448,214	(1,212,378)	106,737,700	474,137,993
Community Development	120,276,120	24,881,973	(4,936,408)	3,593,338	143,815,023
Total Capital Assets Allocation to Function	2,210,911,235	216,225,410	(14,332,386)	148,234,185	2,561,038,444
Construction in Progress	232,608,665	85,682,831	-	(148,234,185)	170,057,311
Subscription in Progress	-	221,129	-	-	221,129
Total	2,443,519,900	302,129,370	(14,332,386)	-	2,731,316,884
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	(605,868,520)	(90,486,884)	11,895,696	-	(684,459,708)
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 1,837,651,380</u>	<u>\$ 211,642,486</u>	<u>\$ (2,436,690)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,046,857,176</u>

Statistical Section



The opening of the Hal & Berni Hanson Regional Park in September 2022 was the culmination of a years-long, multi-departmental effort on the part of Loudoun County to transform 257 acres of land into a state-of-the-art park designed for all ages and activity levels. The public played a pivotal role in helping to shape the park's features, which include a tournament-level disc golf course, the first-ever field in Loudoun specifically designed to be a dedicated cricket field, and two stadiums at the park designed as venues to hold regional and statewide tournaments. In addition to 17 athletic fields with lighting, the park includes more than 75 acres of passive recreational space and infrastructure. The project also includes road improvements to Evergreen Mills Road, which bisects the park, including a turn lane and a stop light at the entrance of the park. The park is operated by the Department of Parks, Recreation & Community Services.

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.



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This section of the County's ACFR 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.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	218
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	222
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.	
Debt Capacity	227
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.	
Economic and Demographic Information	231
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.	
Operating Information	233
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.	

TABLE A

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Primary Government:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$1,600,662,447	\$1,535,476,495	\$1,430,188,067	\$1,366,235,482	\$1,260,385,423	\$1,237,487,750	\$1,106,888,416	\$996,818,157	\$884,138,828	\$807,212,078
Restricted	217,468,123	228,928,107	246,668,778	269,068,007	306,841,524	293,384,471	318,365,692	300,791,873	337,071,835	291,903,114
Unrestricted ⁽¹⁾	(541,500,845)	(738,202,984)	(788,285,564)	(874,216,210)	(856,303,209)	(850,200,389)	(654,675,548)	(649,774,311)	(571,270,147)	(577,761,995)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$1,276,629,725	\$1,026,201,618	\$888,571,281	\$761,087,279	\$710,923,738	\$680,671,832	\$770,578,560	\$647,835,719	\$649,940,516	\$521,353,197
Component Unit: ⁽¹⁾										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$2,190,242,112	\$2,103,307,674	\$2,061,751,435	\$1,972,889,722	\$1,893,341,002	\$1,787,598,402	\$1,634,288,422	\$1,583,599,591	\$1,527,139,377	\$1,469,383,294
Restricted	4,613,569	2,019,342	3,353,524	3,903,338	3,882,548	2,319,695	1,851,696	3,381,400	29,406	32,647,494
Unrestricted ⁽¹⁾	(613,741,861)	(754,388,464)	(827,727,131)	(818,899,891)	(776,307,548)	(871,681,333)	(718,620,114)	(746,749,077)	(816,145,675)	(871,065,799)
Total Component Unit Net Position	\$1,581,113,820	\$1,350,938,552	\$1,237,377,828	\$1,157,893,169	\$1,120,916,002	\$918,236,764	\$917,520,004	\$840,231,914	\$711,023,108	\$630,964,989
Total Reporting Entity: ⁽²⁾										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$4,921,110,546	\$4,719,539,492	\$4,555,723,551	\$4,377,927,834	\$4,156,366,002	\$3,961,462,111	\$3,569,057,217	\$1,775,172,438	\$1,497,405,980	\$1,435,368,414
Restricted	222,081,692	230,947,449	250,022,302	272,971,345	310,724,072	295,704,166	320,217,388	304,173,273	337,101,241	324,550,608
Unrestricted ⁽³⁾	(2,285,448,693)	(2,573,346,771)	(2,679,796,744)	(2,731,918,731)	(2,635,250,335)	(2,658,257,681)	(2,201,176,041)	(591,278,078)	(492,586,334)	(607,600,836)
Total Reporting Entity Net Position	\$2,857,743,545	\$2,377,140,170	\$2,125,949,109	\$1,918,980,448	\$1,831,839,739	\$1,598,908,596	\$1,688,098,564	\$1,488,067,633	\$1,341,920,887	\$1,152,318,186

⁽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⁾ FY2014 net position was restated for both the Primary Government and the component unit due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting & Financial Reporting for Pensions.

FY2015 net position was restated for the Primary Government due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 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 Statement No. 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 No. 75, Accounting & Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

FY2021 net position was restated for the component unit due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities.

FY2022 net position for both the Primary Government and the component unit include the recording of leases due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases.

FY2023 net position for both the Primary Government and the component unit include the recording of Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, SBITA.

FY2023 net position for the Primary Government includes the recording of a Public Private Partnership due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 94, Public Private Partnerships.

Source: Loudoun County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.

TABLE B

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
(accrual basis of accounting)**

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Primary Government:										
Expenses										
General Government Administration	\$ 166,115,528	\$ 172,875,026	\$ 154,686,269	\$ 134,638,080	\$ 116,789,458	\$ 106,415,722	\$ 90,831,388	\$ 78,872,933	\$ 76,492,767	\$ 70,124,315
Judicial Administration	27,547,747	23,546,252	21,098,737	18,651,132	15,545,438	15,467,018	14,466,547	15,514,395	13,911,561	13,095,288
Public Safety	293,643,450	269,725,447	260,618,830	226,847,048	211,015,210	200,837,715	187,136,722	190,279,538	174,526,644	160,559,061
Public Works	91,939,287	69,877,975	83,249,441	71,095,790	59,946,311	54,001,167	53,722,949	47,129,942	44,804,904	85,334,726
Health and Welfare	126,830,368	113,790,559	121,800,849	113,318,707	102,078,472	96,850,956	94,719,324	92,463,665	85,297,302	81,275,904
Parks, Recreation and Culture	106,877,856	92,099,578	88,732,792	82,480,243	75,886,608	63,441,891	58,406,598	69,415,513	56,609,220	49,076,706
Community Development	208,866,367	166,408,164	171,993,224	154,407,031	164,490,623	223,699,567	195,159,443	176,053,814	115,226,033	50,019,751
Education	1,279,716,291	1,197,088,700	1,122,391,854	1,058,765,309	1,001,725,169	947,494,077	833,513,916	775,002,448	754,055,346	715,184,760
Interest and Other Debt Service Charges	48,730,064	44,518,048	44,316,387	50,773,897	46,663,567	40,898,539	38,312,079	36,695,179	36,439,379	34,383,474
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 2,350,266,958	\$ 2,149,929,749	\$ 2,068,888,383	\$ 1,910,977,237	\$ 1,794,140,856	\$ 1,749,106,652	\$ 1,566,268,966	\$ 1,481,427,427	\$ 1,357,363,156	\$ 1,259,053,985
Program Revenues										
Charges for services:										
General Government Administration	\$ 1,815,489	\$ 1,538,950	\$ 1,491,201	\$ 1,441,435	\$ 1,518,919	\$ 1,370,381	\$ 1,411,793	\$ 1,362,795	\$ 1,656,935	\$ 1,353,242
Judicial Administration	1,047,407	1,934,162	2,157,386	1,781,923	1,335,148	1,431,886	1,547,052	1,338,326	1,482,901	1,523,323
Public Safety	24,031,823	23,299,876	20,608,238	20,757,381	23,676,348	25,148,431	23,027,925	20,180,529	15,977,837	15,573,927
Public Works	11,721,642	11,515,772	12,035,726	9,621,301	8,780,148	7,822,486	7,262,932	5,707,115	6,250,470	5,968,154
Health and Welfare	8,913,826	7,194,665	7,010,055	7,652,990	7,600,662	8,181,685	8,283,297	7,484,824	7,337,339	7,948,274
Parks, Recreation and Culture	20,470,871	17,494,665	6,897,754	12,214,294	18,849,199	18,383,223	16,154,978	16,511,902	15,968,622	15,780,946
Community Development	13,975,030	12,363,534	11,062,888	17,693,688	21,313,488	20,066,372	20,083,890	18,691,245	20,322,823	18,881,378
Operating Grants and Contributions	97,839,124	125,844,964	174,986,801	100,736,618	80,544,537	85,545,876	88,332,960	103,482,664	86,573,896	96,662,699
Capital Grants and Contributions	57,007,960	25,028,496	48,805,105	37,125,894	35,969,359	34,267,434	59,875,630	48,214,136	64,993,806	31,300,805
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 236,823,172	\$ 226,215,084	\$ 285,055,154	\$ 209,025,524	\$ 199,587,808	\$ 202,217,774	\$ 225,980,457	\$ 222,973,536	\$ 220,564,629	\$ 194,992,748
Total Primary Government Net Expense ⁽¹⁾	\$ (2,113,443,786)	\$ (1,923,714,665)	\$ (1,783,833,229)	\$ (1,701,951,713)	\$ (1,594,553,048)	\$ (1,546,888,878)	\$ (1,340,288,509)	\$ (1,258,453,890)	\$ (1,136,798,526)	\$ (1,064,061,236)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Taxes:										
Property Taxes	\$ 1,978,591,200	\$ 1,723,970,703	\$ 1,568,008,390	\$ 1,450,909,025	\$ 1,328,510,277	\$ 1,227,487,897	\$ 1,138,369,567	\$ 1,053,830,653	\$ 976,628,296	\$ 909,770,674
Local Sales and Use Taxes	140,057,198	132,543,122	138,177,477	102,405,957	95,779,495	106,362,027	122,662,155	93,154,168	91,534,573	81,669,562
Consumer Utility Taxes	23,094,242	22,757,789	21,939,876	22,452,354	22,173,117	22,094,646	21,807,354	21,555,702	22,548,783	21,415,296
Business License Taxes	54,495,075	47,482,745	43,171,805	43,076,876	40,070,878	36,760,291	35,210,681	31,785,671	31,558,942	29,209,497
Franchise License Taxes	161,025	180,366	203,473	854,966	891,647	887,660	885,931	268,173	814,680	761,526
Motor Vehicle Licenses	7,479,950	7,370,675	7,295,780	7,296,326	7,081,843	7,096,295	7,091,920	6,817,105	6,547,752	6,304,760
Bank Franchise Taxes	2,204,986	1,946,620	2,216,613	1,955,370	4,012,088	6,113,457	8,916,977	3,870,002	5,720,221	3,102,805
Taxes on Recordation and Wills	12,201,102	19,865,948	23,129,363	15,648,324	10,367,978	11,715,471	13,495,539	10,786,451	10,812,714	9,417,841
Transient Occupancy Taxes	7,082,011	5,283,388	2,727,380	4,843,313	6,493,249	6,639,720	2,488,530	5,720,710	5,699,308	4,722,338
Payment from Component Unit	769,227	8,999,369	17,886,572	12,537,377	6,881,758	21,253,042	28,417,114	-	-	-
Revenue from Use of Money & Property	54,805,301	(871,927)	10,304,558	27,208,852	32,978,846	20,226,860	23,407,795	22,929,100	3,852,976	3,262,087
Unrestricted Grants and Contributions	59,436,218	60,191,935	56,638,512	57,195,320	58,372,609	58,386,236	57,864,787	57,189,579	58,109,728	56,742,228
Miscellaneous	23,494,358	31,624,270	19,617,432	5,731,194	11,191,165	7,447,092	2,413,000	2,527,431	5,750,380	7,807,943
Special Item	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,764,758	-
Total Primary Government General Revenues	\$ 2,363,871,893	\$ 2,061,345,003	\$ 1,911,317,231	\$ 1,752,115,254	\$ 1,624,804,950	\$ 1,532,470,694	\$ 1,463,031,350	\$ 1,310,434,745	\$ 1,246,343,111	\$ 1,134,186,557
Change in Net Position ⁽²⁾	\$ 250,428,107	\$ 137,630,337	\$ 127,484,002	\$ 50,163,541	\$ 30,251,902	\$ (14,418,184)	\$ 122,742,841	\$ 51,980,854	\$ 109,544,583	\$ 70,125,320

⁽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.

⁽²⁾ 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.

Source: Loudoun County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.

TABLE C

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 1,155,627	\$ 525,215	\$ 1,578,888	\$ 951,975	\$ 791,889	\$ 1,324,240	\$ 1,409,235	\$ 2,236,771	\$ 1,552,625	\$ 4,196,375
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Committed	334,867,830	305,349,112	290,827,695	261,538,533	239,793,705	226,632,198	212,953,184	194,062,295	165,501,135	128,847,559
Assigned	53,870,258	53,798,321	51,892,273	46,433,645	46,912,547	33,784,272	54,776,969	34,321,280	91,014,370	27,788,140
Unassigned	172,186,574	113,794,631	71,056,458	56,835,726	88,986,551	99,528,391	68,520,205	55,710,322	34,268,797	62,038,432
Total General Fund ⁽¹⁾	\$ 562,080,289	\$ 473,467,279	\$ 415,355,314	\$ 365,759,879	\$ 376,484,692	\$ 361,269,101	\$ 337,659,593	\$ 286,330,668	\$ 292,336,927	\$ 222,870,506
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,365	\$ 2,398,345	\$ 2,540,189	\$ 2,950,698
Restricted ⁽³⁾	481,339,830	498,381,619	486,095,004	516,901,004	545,692,329	492,296,801	471,607,332	413,916,669	403,094,097	347,266,991
Committed ⁽²⁾	420,084,511	314,845,388	277,730,885	221,409,378	215,911,139	137,253,477	130,592,082	108,765,849	86,192,886	87,263,100
Assigned	145,386,795	124,967,366	106,902,306	86,429,579	61,080,363	75,089,417	54,528,173	56,881,796	42,111,174	53,582,435
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(462)	(906,121)
Total All Other Governmental Funds ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,046,811,136	\$ 938,194,373	\$ 870,728,175	\$ 824,739,961	\$ 822,683,831	\$ 704,639,695	\$ 656,907,952	\$ 581,962,659	\$ 533,937,884	\$ 490,157,103
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 1,608,891,425</u>	<u>\$ 1,411,661,652</u>	<u>\$ 1,286,083,489</u>	<u>\$ 1,190,499,840</u>	<u>\$ 1,199,168,523</u>	<u>\$ 1,065,908,796</u>	<u>\$ 994,567,545</u>	<u>\$ 868,293,327</u>	<u>\$ 826,274,811</u>	<u>\$ 713,027,609</u>

⁽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 Statement No. 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.

Source: Loudoun County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.

TABLE D

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Revenues										
General Property Taxes	\$1,947,592,071	\$1,728,102,931	\$1,563,765,946	\$1,442,309,517	\$1,320,655,021	\$1,227,219,633	\$1,134,524,954	\$1,053,830,393	\$ 972,795,283	\$ 912,961,722
Other Local Taxes	247,152,440	237,375,450	238,116,690	198,861,710	186,870,295	197,669,567	212,559,087	173,957,982	175,236,973	156,603,625
Permits and Licenses	24,350,515	24,729,516	22,945,387	21,733,966	25,852,268	26,416,784	24,159,923	22,386,605	24,125,597	23,901,359
Fines and Forfeitures	1,738,942	1,662,929	1,263,916	1,541,034	1,929,794	2,060,055	2,068,578	1,726,649	2,147,816	2,249,057
Use of Money and Property	54,805,301	(871,927)	10,304,557	27,208,852	32,978,847	20,228,860	11,376,790	7,107,594	3,852,976	3,262,087
Charges for Services	46,522,054	41,951,704	29,077,336	39,681,346	46,803,604	45,266,629	42,089,936	38,312,633	35,081,533	33,473,618
Gifts and Donations	19,053,393	39,332,041	37,538,814	22,568,847	24,669,340	30,825,026	36,554,981	43,861,872	38,613,977	44,308,322
Miscellaneous	4,667,503	15,025,312	4,993,932	1,710,396	3,526,049	3,404,979	1,364,968	1,353,394	1,402,609	5,414,298
Recovered Costs	28,191,434	23,596,433	22,600,106	12,227,464	16,153,361	12,703,107	10,501,462	10,024,886	10,653,575	9,798,854
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth of Virginia	118,829,276	105,164,051	103,543,964	107,730,081	109,691,401	108,882,983	104,158,503	95,471,328	94,207,396	101,578,851
Intergovernmental - Federal Government	44,252,874	51,462,942	109,528,198	39,874,288	21,340,156	20,641,011	30,669,525	22,891,443	17,414,426	16,877,484
Payment from Component Unit	769,227	8,999,369	17,886,592	12,537,377	6,881,758	21,253,042	28,417,114	-	1,336,176	-
Total Revenues	\$2,537,925,030	\$2,276,530,751	\$2,161,565,418	\$1,927,984,878	\$1,797,351,894	\$1,716,569,676	\$1,638,445,821	\$1,470,924,779	\$1,376,868,337	\$1,310,429,277
Expenditures										
General Government Administration	\$ 146,379,627	\$ 162,502,747	\$ 145,953,675	\$ 133,416,586	\$ 114,907,985	\$ 95,154,924	\$ 92,085,756	\$ 75,818,203	\$ 73,713,453	\$ 71,290,404
Judicial Administration	24,134,126	20,949,449	19,036,057	17,219,393	16,230,700	14,894,819	14,504,305	14,218,844	12,991,779	12,393,266
Public Safety	276,746,332	251,996,212	240,952,929	218,890,576	203,845,828	192,189,776	183,158,722	173,299,516	167,742,292	156,508,109
Public Works	67,098,388	62,098,000	60,330,821	59,150,512	46,600,826	44,746,346	38,888,809	35,498,009	34,636,706	81,737,077
Health and Welfare	118,766,549	108,933,006	119,215,640	112,655,778	103,303,144	96,230,920	91,856,980	88,519,474	84,716,353	80,335,173
Parks, Recreation and Culture	91,870,566	81,717,196	79,006,197	79,674,769	72,156,643	57,121,531	58,537,526	54,094,185	51,768,132	47,054,221
Community Development	206,353,735	164,652,863	170,098,568	165,917,980	164,586,419	223,710,725	193,719,087	173,225,017	114,009,274	53,813,487
Education	1,279,583,356	1,196,955,765	1,122,391,854	1,058,765,309	1,001,725,169	947,494,077	833,513,916	755,004,406	754,055,349	702,281,760
Capital Outlay	206,866,083	149,617,123	134,050,749	108,666,425	82,625,436	79,802,989	69,538,716	83,531,166	30,975,698	32,545,249
Debt Service:										
Principal Payments	166,393,912	152,121,116	137,625,000	133,855,000	125,000,000	118,240,000	115,555,000	107,440,000	108,400,000	97,475,000
Interest	72,820,176	68,606,964	64,631,903	63,633,213	57,445,740	49,810,134	48,987,121	48,458,967	30,808,029	45,322,074
Service Charges	1,874,897	1,457,855	1,843,507	2,064,000	1,806,882	1,353,490	1,245,599	14,635,637	17,963,316	242,298
Payment of Refunded Bond Escrow	-	28,141,155	113,178,958	204,945,150	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,658,887,746	\$2,449,749,451	\$2,408,315,858	\$2,358,854,691	\$1,990,234,772	\$1,920,749,731	\$1,741,591,537	\$1,623,743,424	\$1,481,780,381	\$1,380,998,118
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	\$ (120,962,716)	\$ (173,218,700)	\$ (246,750,440)	\$ (430,869,813)	\$ (192,882,878)	\$ (204,180,055)	\$ (103,145,716)	\$ (152,818,645)	\$ (104,912,044)	\$ (70,568,841)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In	\$ 645,030,107	\$ 565,928,927	\$ 552,570,425	\$ 499,771,180	\$ 596,167,069	\$ 658,806,811	\$ 559,548,915	\$ 604,508,990	\$ 335,425,664	\$ 344,490,584
Transfers (Out)	(653,255,961)	(572,911,547)	(564,266,174)	(512,598,667)	(606,614,086)	(667,379,656)	(571,674,592)	(609,018,446)	(353,568,109)	(348,480,199)
Issuance Premium	38,539,890	28,126,224	44,478,627	75,798,862	22,868,364	9,841,786	20,559,059	18,140,155	20,109,092	9,813,352
Issuance of Bonds, Leases & Financing Agreements	56,488,781	254,489,811	213,045,000	467,290,000	292,485,000	148,275,000	169,630,000	175,525,000	159,140,000	115,160,000
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	-	-
Issuance Discount	-	-	-	-	-	(205,621)	-	-	-	-
Issuance of Refunding Bonds, Leases, SBITAs, PPPs & Financing Agreements	113,164,740	23,035,000	96,460,000	-	-	-	-	83,650,000	-	-
Payments to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(71,659,190)	-	-	(108,175,428)	-	-	-	(98,866,723)	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets to Component Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,998,042)	-	-
Payment to refunded lease escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,716	-	-	-
Sales of Capital Assets	194,122	128,448	46,211	115,183	275,591	339,200	-	89,340	37,128	21,523,497
Total Other Financing Sources, Net	\$ 128,502,489	\$ 298,796,863	\$ 342,334,089	\$ 422,201,130	\$ 326,142,606	\$ 275,521,308	\$ 229,419,934	\$ 212,406,480	\$ 172,351,751	\$ 142,507,234
SPECIAL ITEM										
Return of Fiscal Reserve from Component Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,764,758	-
Total Change in Fund Balances	\$ 7,539,773	\$ 125,578,163	\$ 95,583,649	-\$8,668,683	\$ 133,259,728	\$ 71,341,253	\$ 126,274,218	\$ 59,587,835	\$ 94,204,465	\$ 71,938,393
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures (Primary Government Only)										
Total Debt Service	\$ 239,214,088	\$ 220,728,080	\$ 202,256,903	\$ 197,488,213	\$ 182,445,740	\$ 168,050,134	\$ 164,542,121	\$ 155,898,967	\$ 139,208,029	\$ 142,797,074
Total Expenditures	2,658,887,746	2,449,749,451	2,408,315,858	2,358,854,691	1,990,234,772	1,920,749,731	1,741,591,537	1,623,743,424	1,481,780,381	1,380,998,118
Capital Outlay - Primary Government Only	(255,808,302)	(130,313,790)	(131,159,382)	(140,753,286)	(93,787,264)	(78,430,515)	(89,051,970)	(85,836,133)	(24,949,672)	(42,695,285)
Noncapital Expenditures	\$2,403,079,444	\$2,319,435,661	\$2,277,156,476	\$2,218,101,405	\$1,896,447,508	\$1,842,319,216	\$1,652,539,567	\$1,537,907,291	\$1,456,830,709	\$1,338,302,833
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	9.95%	9.52%	8.88%	8.90%	9.62%	9.12%	9.96%	10.14%	9.56%	10.67%

Source: Loudoun County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.

TABLE E

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
TAX REVENUES BY SOURCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property	Sales & Use	Utility	Business License	Franchise	Motor Vehicle	Recordation & Will	Transient Occupancy	Total
2023	\$ 1,947,592,071	\$ 140,057,198	\$ 23,094,242	\$ 54,871,925	\$ 2,366,011	\$ 7,479,950	\$ 12,201,102	\$ 7,082,011	\$ 2,194,744,511
2022	1,728,102,931	132,543,121	22,757,789	47,427,543	2,126,986	7,370,675	19,865,948	5,283,388	1,965,478,381
2021	1,563,765,946	138,428,145	21,939,876	42,426,730	2,216,613	7,295,780	23,082,167	2,727,379	1,801,882,636
2020	1,442,309,517	103,330,091	22,452,354	43,405,100	1,955,370	7,296,326	15,579,156	4,843,313	1,641,171,227
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

Source: Loudoun County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.

TABLE F

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY**

Fiscal Year	REAL PROPERTY			PERSONAL PROPERTY		Less: Tax Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Rate ⁽¹⁾
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Agricultural Property	Motor Vehicles	Other			
2023	\$ 96,511,760,810	\$ 44,371,244,384	\$ 2,991,175,700	\$ 5,224,871,406	\$ 17,633,202,308	\$ 9,221,996,370	\$ 157,510,258,238	\$ 1.36
2022	88,033,536,080	35,530,057,368	2,622,386,450	4,767,072,029	13,859,551,692	8,441,799,680	136,370,803,940	1.34
2021	75,380,280,240	29,653,799,612	2,588,965,060	4,159,755,150	11,983,805,279	7,548,108,630	116,218,496,711	1.39
2020	70,046,842,520	30,147,886,325	2,533,941,680	3,919,437,324	9,711,240,906	7,507,472,430	108,851,876,325	1.43
2019	66,114,768,110	27,421,211,797	2,655,783,620	3,804,606,730	8,354,607,836	7,211,216,910	101,139,761,183	1.39
2018	61,936,669,110	25,119,655,647	2,726,561,540	3,556,701,543	6,535,465,563	6,768,969,400	93,106,084,003	1.39
2017	58,148,493,590	23,366,400,909	2,803,499,312	3,388,052,579	4,929,481,053	6,632,399,610	86,003,527,833	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

⁽¹⁾ Total Direct Rate calculated using the weighted average method

-Data through 2020 is obtained from the Land Book for each year. Data for 2021 is 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 corporation tangible personal property other than motor vehicles is included in commercial property.

-Prior year numbers are adjusted as more current data becomes available

Source: Loudoun County Office of the Commissioner of Revenue.

TABLE G

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
PROPERTY TAX RATES
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Type of tax	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
LOUDOUN COUNTY										
Countywide Tax Levies:										
Real property: ⁽¹⁾										
General Fund	\$ 0.875	\$ 0.890	\$ 0.980	\$ 1.035	\$ 1.045	\$ 1.085	\$ 1.125	\$ 1.145	\$ 1.135	\$ 1.155
Route 28 Highway Improvement	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	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	n/a	n/a	n/a
Metrorail Service District	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
Hamilton Sewer Service District ⁽⁵⁾	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.30
Total direct real property tax rate ⁽²⁾	0.908	0.920	1.008	1.063	1.071	1.111	1.150	1.169	1.158	1.251
Personal property:										
Personal Property (General)	4.150	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200
Mobile Homes	0.875	0.890	0.980	1.035	1.045	1.085	1.125	1.145	1.135	1.155
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	4.150	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⁾	4.018	4.009	4.009	4.009	3.990	3.500	3.988	3.808	3.808	3.750
Total Direct Rate	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.34	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.43	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.41	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.34	\$ 1.42
OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS ⁽³⁾										
Town of Hamilton										
Real Estate	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.28
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	0.177	0.177	0.184	0.184	0.184	0.184	0.184	0.186	0.183	0.192
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	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21
Town of Middleburg ⁽⁴⁾										
Real Estate	0.128	0.137	0.153	0.153	0.153	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.20
Town of Purcellville										
Real Estate	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.220	0.220	0.220	0.220	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	0.07	0.10	0.10	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.180	0.18	0.20
Personal Property	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15

Data presented is on a calendar year basis.

⁽¹⁾ Community Development Authority, Dulles Industrial Park Water & Sewer, Greenlea and Tall Oaks Tax Districts 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.

Source: Loudoun County Office of the Commissioner of Revenue

TABLE H

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

Taxpayer ⁽¹⁾	2023			2014		
	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	\$ 2,373,649,220	1	1.05%			
C1 Northern Virginia - Sterling V LLC	915,485,610	2	0.70%			
Digital Loudoun Pkwy Ctr North LLC	742,962,760	3	0.57%			
Equinix LLC	664,816,920	4	0.51%			
Aligned Energy Data Centers IAD Propco LLC	647,657,820	5	0.49%			
Kaveh Ventures LLC	624,016,710	6	0.48%			
QTS Shellhorn, LLC	594,680,440	7	0.45%			
NTT Global Data Centers VA LLC	568,738,550	8	0.43%			
C1 Northern Virginia - Sterling IX LLC	479,496,170	9	0.37%			
Fox Properties LLC	466,817,060	10	0.36%			
Virginia Electric & Power Company				356,763,100	1	0.59%
Verizon Business				313,137,300	2	0.52%
Dulles Town Center Mall LLC				238,384,200	3	0.40%
Toll Road Investors Partnership II LLC				209,785,300	4	0.35%
Carlyle/Cypress Leesburg 1 LLC				178,609,040	5	0.30%
VISA USA INC				176,613,690	6	0.29%
R T Pacific Blvd LLC				159,981,610	7	0.27%
America Online/Time Warner				152,710,620	8	0.25%
Verizon Virginia, Inc.				150,085,500	9	0.25%
Chelsea GCA Realty Partnership LP				136,058,330	10	0.23%
	<u>\$ 8,078,321,260</u>		<u>6.15%</u>	<u>\$ 2,072,128,690</u>		<u>3.45%</u>

⁽¹⁾ This table excludes public service corporations since their real property values are assessed by the State Corporation Commission.

Source: Loudoun County Office of the Commissioner of Revenue

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
2023	\$ 1,947,574,176	\$ 1,901,445,743	97.63%	\$ -	\$ 1,901,445,743	97.631%
2022	1,726,249,421	1,679,446,644	97.29%	41,788,543	1,721,235,187	99.710%
2021	1,558,697,420	1,517,705,197	97.37%	39,035,600	1,556,740,797	99.874%
2020	1,456,751,284	1,406,414,552	96.54%	35,748,811	1,442,163,363	98.999%
2019	1,336,807,030	1,283,331,322	96.00%	39,378,331	1,322,709,653	98.945%
2018	1,218,516,248	1,190,308,082	97.69%	27,866,915	1,218,174,997	99.972%
2017	1,130,175,434	1,090,009,645	96.45%	40,054,539	1,130,064,184	99.990%
2016	1,050,597,364	1,016,281,573	96.73%	34,246,579	1,050,528,152	99.993%
2015	972,693,913	963,827,628	99.09%	8,804,024	972,631,652	99.994%
2014	913,036,450	897,169,471	98.26%	15,790,340	912,959,811	99.992%

⁽¹⁾ Prior year numbers adjusted for supplemental adjustments and exonerations made subsequent to the issuance of this report.

Source: Loudoun County Office of the Commissioner of Revenue and Loudoun County Treasurer's Office

TABLE J

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE**

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Financing Agreements ⁽¹⁾	Bond Anticipation Notes	Leases and IT Subscriptions	Loans	Total Reporting Entity	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽²⁾	Debt Per Capita ⁽²⁾
2023	\$ 1,403,917,077	\$ 2,651,377	\$ 698,238,372	\$ -	\$ 142,001,784	\$ -	\$ 2,246,808,610	5.03%	\$ 5,106
2022	1,314,772,288	3,109,426	706,038,409	-	80,853,716	-	2,104,773,839	5.12%	4,660
2021	1,270,814,368	3,582,392	668,626,409	-	-	-	1,943,023,169	5.14%	4,543
2020	1,219,786,141	-	643,363,204	-	-	-	1,863,149,345	5.22%	4,426
2019	1,162,111,509	-	356,961,680	56,481,713	-	203,699,245	1,779,254,147	5.33%	4,308
2018	1,087,529,944	-	256,587,139	56,439,379	-	174,111,839	1,574,668,301	4.89%	3,911
2017	1,038,219,500	-	279,439,309	-	-	104,913,051	1,422,571,860	4.70%	3,626
2016	1,025,500,848	-	230,288,475	-	-	53,604,215	1,309,393,538	4.56%	3,435
2015	1,041,253,540	-	144,228,977	-	-	11,271,200	1,196,753,717	4.47%	3,246
2014	1,004,718,677	-	120,023,278	-	-	-	1,124,741,955	4.49%	3,168

⁽¹⁾ Prior period amounts for Financing Agreements have been adjusted to include amounts classified as Capital Leases prior to implementation of GASB 87

⁽²⁾ Prior period amounts for Percentage of Personal Income and Debt Per Capita have been adjusted to reflect changes in personal income and population

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis for Personal Income and Loudoun County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the relevant year for outstanding debt.

TABLE K

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Total General Bonded Debt	Resources Restricted to Repaying Principal	Net General Bonded Debt	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value of Property ⁽¹⁾	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita ⁽¹⁾
2023	\$ 1,403,917,077	\$ 1,403,917,077	\$ -	\$ 1,403,917,077	0.89%	\$ 3,190
2022	1,314,772,287	1,314,772,287	-	1,314,772,287	0.96%	3,027
2021	1,270,814,367	1,270,814,367	-	1,270,814,367	1.09%	2,971
2020	1,219,786,141	1,219,786,141	-	1,219,786,141	1.12%	2,898
2019	1,162,111,509	1,162,111,509	-	1,162,111,509	1.15%	2,814
2018	1,087,529,944	1,087,529,944	-	1,087,529,944	1.17%	2,701
2017	1,038,219,500	1,038,219,500	-	1,038,219,500	1.21%	2,646
2016	1,025,500,848	1,025,500,848	-	1,025,500,848	1.27%	2,690
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

⁽¹⁾ Prior period amounts for Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value of Property and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita have been adjusted for changes to total assessed value and population

Source: Loudoun County Office of the Commissioner of Revenue for assessed value and Loudoun County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the relevant year for bonded debt.

TABLE L

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE

Fiscal Year	Landfill Revenue Bonds ⁽¹⁾						Coverage
	Landfill Operating Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service			
				Principal	Interest		
2023	\$ 11,704,195	\$ 8,011,567	\$ 3,692,628	\$ 355,000	\$ 125,691	7.68	
2022	11,459,324	6,518,413	4,940,911	355,000	143,884	9.90	
2021	12,018,848	6,205,498	5,813,350	-	69,267	84	
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	

⁽¹⁾ Landfill revenue bonds issued in FY 2021 are backed by landfill fees, rents and charges net of operating and maintenance expenses.

Source: Loudoun County Department of Finance and Budget

TABLE M

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
COUNTY POLICY DEBT MARGIN (1)

Fiscal Policy Guideline	Fiscal Years									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Ratio Data:										
Population ⁽²⁾	440,071	434,326	427,706	420,959	413,000	402,575	392,376	381,214	368,654	354,983
Estimated Fair Value of Taxable Property ⁽²⁾	\$ 157,510,258,238	\$ 136,234,294,641	\$ 116,218,496,711	\$ 108,851,876,325	\$ 101,139,761,183	\$ 93,106,084,003	\$ 86,003,527,833	\$ 80,501,695,360	\$ 76,587,284,641	\$ 71,195,801,053
Per Capita Income ⁽²⁾	101,500	91,008	88,402	84,374	80,535	79,280	76,219	74,411	71,494	69,089
Governmental Expenditures	3,342,234,621	2,984,312,492	2,855,450,960	2,766,139,687	2,415,487,737	2,311,885,742	2,114,208,540	1,972,816,195	1,766,699,046	1,709,704,022
Total Reporting Entity Outstanding Debt	2,104,806,826	2,023,920,122	1,943,023,168	1,863,149,345	1,779,254,147	1,574,668,301	1,422,571,860	1,309,393,538	1,196,753,717	1,124,741,955
Total Reporting Entity Debt Service Expenditures	229,284,172	224,745,014	213,459,683	193,691,322	193,593,081	179,055,454	175,491,847	179,045,809	165,458,284	151,198,767
Debt Capacity Goals / Ratios:										
Annual Debt Issuance Limit	250,000,000	\$ 224,905,000	\$ 230,785,000	\$ 204,745,000	\$ 207,415,000	\$ 199,485,000	\$ 158,275,000	\$ 175,630,000	\$ 169,990,000	\$ 160,085,000
Debt To Estimated Fair Value of Taxable Property	3.00%	1.34%	1.49%	1.67%	1.71%	1.76%	1.69%	1.65%	1.63%	1.56%
Debt To Per Capita Income	8.00%	4.71%	5.12%	5.14%	5.25%	5.35%	4.93%	4.76%	4.62%	4.54%
Debt Service To Expenditures	10.00%	6.86%	7.53%	7.48%	7.00%	8.01%	7.74%	8.30%	9.08%	9.37%
OVERLAPPING DEBT ⁽³⁾										
Commonwealth of Virginia	\$ 83,408,819	\$ 93,133,543	\$ 103,649,123	\$ 108,950,812	\$ 114,031,488	\$ 103,440,136	\$ 108,975,136	\$ 112,442,636	\$ 117,510,136	\$ 122,150,136
Peumansend Creek Regional Jail Authority ⁽⁵⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,000	153,600	232,800
Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy ⁽⁵⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,692,800	2,905,650	3,111,900
Loudoun Water ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,476	54,953
Dulles Town Center Community Development Authority	8,255,000	10,975,000	13,525,000	15,920,000	18,185,000	20,325,000	22,350,000	24,260,000	26,080,000	31,520,000
Virginia Revolving Loan Fund ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	658,326	793,022
Dulles Industrial Park Water and Sewer ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,968	213,372
Greenlea Community Bridge	42,133	100,841	119,282	154,568	187,828	219,179	248,730	276,585	302,841	327,590
Tall Oaks Water & Sewer	772,586	826,491	879,956	932,986	985,584	1,037,753	1,089,496	-	-	-
Total Overlapping Debt	\$ 92,478,538	\$ 105,035,875	\$ 118,173,361	\$ 125,958,366	\$ 133,389,900	\$ 125,022,068	\$ 132,663,362	\$ 139,748,021	\$ 147,710,997	\$ 158,403,773

⁽¹⁾ The Code of Virginia has no legal debt margin limit set for Counties; however, Loudoun County's Fiscal Policy sets forth primary goals relating to debt capacity as shown above.

⁽²⁾ Prior period amounts for Population, Estimated Fair Value of Taxable Property and Per Capita Income have been adjusted to reflect tax records and US Bureau of Economic Analysis revisions

⁽³⁾ Overlapping debt is not considered a general obligation of the County and, therefore is not reflected in the financial statements.

⁽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

Source: 2011 to 2018, Loudoun County Department of Planning & Zoning population estimates. Beginning 2019 population estimates are provided by the Department of Finance and Procurement, and the Office of Management and Budget.

TABLE N

**COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS**

Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Personal Income ⁽²⁾	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽³⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁴⁾	School Enrollment ⁽⁵⁾
2023	440,071	\$ 44,667,000,000	\$ 101,500	2.5%	82,233
2022	434,326	41,712,848,000	91,008	2.5%	81,642
2021	427,706	38,591,724,000	88,402	3.7%	81,504
2020	420,959	36,160,789,000	84,374	9.0%	84,175
2019	413,000	34,302,870,000	80,535	2.3%	82,485
2018	402,575	32,120,997,000	79,280	2.6%	81,235
2017	392,376	30,226,862,000	76,219	3.1%	79,001
2016	381,214	28,701,424,000	74,411	3.3%	76,263
2015	368,654	26,749,122,000	71,494	3.7%	73,461
2014	354,983	25,031,676,000	69,089	4.3%	70,858

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ 2020, U.S. Census Bureau. Other years are Loudoun County Department of Finance and Budget estimates.

⁽²⁾ Through 2020: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2021-2023 are Loudoun County Department of Finance and Procurement, and Office of Management and Budget estimates.

⁽³⁾ Through 2020: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2021-2023 are Loudoun County Department of Finance and Procurement, and Office 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.

TABLE O

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	2023			2014		
	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	12,804	7.11%	1	9,638	6.50%
County of Loudoun	2	4,453	2.58%	2	3,438	2.39%
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	3	2,500-5,000	2.17%	3	1,000-5,000	2.08%
Verizon Business (formerly MCI Worldcom)	4	2,500-5,000	2.17%	7	1,000-5,000	2.08%
Northrop Grumman (formerly Orbital ATK)	5	1,000-2,500	1.01%	4	1,000-5,000	2.08%
United Airlines	6	1,000-2,500	1.01%	5	1,000-5,000	2.08%
Inova Health System - (Loudoun Hospital Center)	7	1,000-2,500	1.01%	8	1,000-5,000	2.08%
Raytheon Technologies	8	1,000-2,500	1.01%			
Dynaletric	9	1,000-2,500	1.01%			
Amazon	10	1,000-2,500	1.01%			
M.C. Dean				6	1,000-5,000	2.08%
United States Postal Service				9	1,000-5,000	2.08%
America Online				10	1,000-5,000	2.08%
Totals			<u>20.09%</u>			<u>25.53%</u>

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ Loudoun County Department of Economic Development, Virginia Employment Commission links to BLS, CEW publications, 2nd Quarter 2021 released in December 2021, 2014 ACFR data, Loudoun County Public Schools, and Loudoun County Department of Finance and Procurement, and Loudoun County Office of Management and Budget

⁽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 and BLS data files.

TABLE P

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Government Administration	587	535	511	502	465	438	425	401	405	370
Judicial Administration	206	201	174	155	139	147	140	137	132	132
Public Safety	1,701	1,636	1,611	1,578	1,538	1,646	1,577	1,567	1,494	1,421
Public Works	140	126	115	108	101	90	87	83	84	104
Health and Welfare	824	796	784	736	687	655	627	618	599	666
Parks, Recreation and Culture	875	854	810	790	757	743	644	631	625	595
Community Development	340	306	294	283	265	258	254	251	247	248
Total Primary Government ⁽¹⁾	4,673	4,453	4,298	4,152	3,952	3,977	3,754	3,688	3,584	3,536
Education	12,804	13,018	12,382	11,995	11,577	11,103	10,640	10,210	9,822	9,638
Total Reporting Entity	17,477	17,471	16,680	16,147	15,529	15,080	14,394	13,898	13,406	13,746

Note: Data is the full-time equivalent (FTE) of all employees as of June 30 for each year presented

⁽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 Finance and Procurement, and Office of Management and Budget

TABLE Q

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Function	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Government Administration										
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%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	99%
Judicial Administration										
Number of Deed book recordings	40,207	77,779	130,109	81,180	55,256	60,159	68,629	62,418	63,854	59,982
Public Safety										
Sheriff's Office										
Average response time for emergency calls	11:17	10:53	12:03 min	8:29 min	10:33 min	9:56 min	11:31 min	9:54 min	9:15 min	9:14 min
Average response time for non-emergency calls	18:29min	18:14 min	16:53 min	20:23 min	19:07 min	18:45 min	18:44 min	15:38 min	14:50 min	14:33 min
Fire and Rescue Services										
Number of emergency medical incidents responded	25,816	25,369	20,324	20,226	20,805	21,585	21,303	20,101	19,425	18,356
Health and Welfare										
Number of senior meals provided	144,995	133,284	114,902	154,960	178,214	158,589	156,460	152,138	146,033	133,808
Number of vaccine visits	6,447	73,856	304,852	3,370	4,036	3,754	4,244	3,905	4,383	2,933
Number of vaccinations administered(a)	10,512	80,640	308,894	8,404	9,562	9,359	11,024	9,885	10,723	7,068
Number of Loudoun residents in the Medical Reserve Corps	2,940	2,734	3,806	2,031	1,420	1,422	1,368	1,382	1,379	1,365
Parks, Recreation, and Culture										
Annual park visits (c)	-	411,899	308,259	325,030	386,608	661,936	876,495	848,925	817,301	843,039
Annual recreation center visits (d)	-	343,884	167,860	305,666	372,464	-	-	-	-	-
Number of park patrons (e)	2,156,262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of patrons coming into centers (e)	1,453,625	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of adults participating in adult sports leagues	9,006	6,133	4,003	5,367	5,725	5,150	5,777	6,367	5,968	5,604
Number of children participating in youth sports	52,294	45,301	31,956	30,672	54,555	54,117	53,217	52,763	52,251	51,746
Community Development										
Number of residential building permits (a)	1,199	1,614	1,680	1,783	2,297	3,650	2,691	3,109	4,056	4,276
Number of new structures completed after January 1st of tax year	1,087	685	671	770	901	965	1,017	891	863	1,890
Number of subdivision applications submitted	233	227	262	236	232	242	270	267	225	300
Education										
Per Pupil Expenditures	\$ 19,791	\$ 18,767	\$ 17,358	\$ 16,106	\$ 15,277	\$ 14,548	\$ 14,332	\$ 12,232	\$ 12,951	\$ 12,611
High School Completion Rate	96.70%	97.20%	97.60%	96.80%	94.70%	95.50%	95.50%	95.90%	95.60%	95.20%
Pupil-Teacher Ratio										
Kindergarten	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	22.0	22.0
Elementary	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	22.0	22.0
Intermediate/Middle	23.7	23.7	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	22.3	21.6	21.6
High	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	24.2	24.8	24.8	24.8	25.9	25.9
SAT Scores										
Math	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	546	541	541
Critical reading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	544	543	543
Writing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	527	528	527
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,617	1,612	1,611
SAT Scores (b)										
Math	577	583	585	581	585	586	569	-	-	-
Evidence-based Reading and Writing	596	595	597	592	595	598	586	-	-	-
Total	1,173	1,178	1,182	1,173	1,180	1,184	1,155	-	-	-

Notes:

(a) Beginning 2014, all figures shown are for fiscal year, previous years are calendar year.

(b) 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.

(c) Beginning 2018, annual park visits no longer includes visits to the Potomack Lakes Sports Complex as it no longer falls under the parks division. From 2023, annual park visits is no longer being collected.

(d) Beginning 2019, annual recreation center visits are no longer included in annual park visits. Beginning in 2023, annual recreation center visits are no longer tracked.

(e) Beginning 2023, number of patrons coming into center, and number of park patrons replace annual recreation center and annual park visits. No prior year data is available.

Sources: Loudoun County Department of Finance and Procurement, Office of Management and Budget, and Loudoun County Public Schools

TABLE R

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Function	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Government Administration⁽¹⁾										
Square footage of office space - Owned (a)	688,782	630,582	600,368	600,368	600,368	635,797	601,987	425,737	596,677	504,846
Square footage of office space - Leased (a)	289,405	239,703	180,756	159,902	141,834	125,865	139,156	138,256	149,770	149,770
Square footage of court space	252,799	252,799	252,799	252,799	242,491	187,211	187,211	187,211	187,211	187,211
Public Safety⁽¹⁾										
Police										
Sheriff stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4
Jail capacity	460	460	460	460	460	460	460	460	460	460
Square footage of jail	212,000	212,000	212,000	212,000	212,000	212,000	212,000	212,000	212,000	212,000
Fire and Rescue										
Fire and Rescue stations	21	21	21	21	21	21	20	19	20	20
Other protections										
Animal shelters	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community Development⁽¹⁾										
Transportation										
Commuter buses	119	119	118	80	79	78	76	74	65	57
Health and Welfare⁽¹⁾										
Mental Health and Developmental Services										
Group homes - Mental Health	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	12
Group homes - Developmental Services	8	8	8	8	8	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	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parks, Recreation and Culture⁽¹⁾										
Libraries	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	8	8
Square footage of libraries	231,893	231,893	210,730	210,730	210,730	179,260	179,260	170,060	166,060	162,088
Parks and Recreation Facilities										
Regional parks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
District parks	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3
Community parks (e)		11	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	19
Neighborhood parks	48	37	37	37	35	35	31	31	22	-
Acres of parks	4,237	4,237	4,237	4,237	3,486	3,438	3,408	3,349	3,580	3,580
Recreation Center	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of recreation center	225,131	225,131	225,131	225,131	215,375	205,875	84,209	84,209	84,209	84,209
Community Centers	7	7	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	9
Square Footage of community centers	126,436	126,436	92,696	92,696	92,696	92,696	92,696	92,696	92,696	92,696
Respite centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Senior citizen centers	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
Public Works⁽¹⁾										
Landfill										
Landfills	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Recycling drop-off centers	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Education⁽²⁾										
Elementary Schools										
Buildings	61	60	59	59	58	57	57	56	56	55
Square footage	4,662,246	4,548,663	4,433,833	4,433,833	4,330,981	4,227,919	4,199,245	4,093,488	4,093,488	3,991,121
Capacity	44,402	43,327	42,298	42,252	41,207	39,845	40,655	39,111	38,163	37,139
Middle Schools										
Buildings	17	17	17	17	17	16	15	15	15	14
Square footage	2,787,897	2,787,897	2,787,897	2,787,897	2,787,897	2,602,676	2,418,083	2,418,083	2,418,083	2,231,569
Capacity	22,192	22,178	22,178	22,178	21,874	20,447	18,918	18,144	16,956	16,711
High Schools										
Buildings	17	17	17	16	15	15	15	15	14	13
Square footage	4,366,061	4,366,061	4,366,061	4,060,928	3,766,798	3,766,798	3,766,798	3,766,798	3,463,864	3,146,799
Capacity	30,795	31,050	31,023	28,988	26,887	26,101	25,068	24,629	22,212	20,639
Alternative Schools										
Buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Square footage (b)	361,771	361,771	361,771	361,771	361,771	127,071	127,071	127,071	123,771	123,771
School Buses	754	788	784	783	828	788	800	814	859	880

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.

(c) William Obediah Robey High School opened with the 2021-2022 school year.

(d) Elaine E. Thompson Elementary School opened in the 2022-2023 school year.

(e) Beginning in FY23, The Community Parks and Neighborhood Parks are combined under Community Parkland, which represented here under the Neighborhood Parks category.

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ Loudoun County Department of Transportation and Capital Infrastructure⁽²⁾ Loudoun County Public Schools ACFR



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