

LOUDOUN COUNTY, VIRGINIA
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022



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Contents

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Letters of Transmittal1 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 105 Exhibit XIV - Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule..... 106 Exhibit XV - Virginia Retirement System Political Subdivision Retirement Plans Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios..... 107 Exhibit XVI - Virginia Retirement System Teachers Retirement Plan Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability..... 108 Exhibit XVII - Virginia Retirement System Political Subdivision & Teachers Retirement Plans Schedule of Employer Contributions 109

FINANCIAL SECTION (continued)

Exhibit XVIII - Volunteer Fire and Rescue Length of Service Retirement Plan Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability	111
Exhibit XIX - Primary Government OPEB Trust Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of Employer Contributions	112
Exhibit XX - Primary Government Line of Duty Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of Employer Contributions	113
Exhibit XXI - Component Unit – Schools OPEB Trust Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of Employer Contributions	114
Exhibit XXII - Virginia Retirement System - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability	116
Exhibit XXIII - Virginia Retirement System - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Schedule of Employer Contributions	117
Other Supplementary Information	
General Fund	
Schedule 1 - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	124
Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Schedule 2 - Combining Balance Sheet	136
Schedule 3 - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	140
Budgetary Comparison Schedules	
Schedule 4 - Route 28 Special Improvements Fund	144
Schedule 5 - Comprehensive Services Act Fund	145
Schedule 6 - Legal Resources Center Fund	146
Schedule 7 - Federally Forfeited Property Fund	147
Schedule 8 - Transient Occupancy Tax Fund	148
Schedule 9 - Community Development Authority Fund	149
Schedule 10 - Rental Assistance Program Fund	150
Schedule 11 - Greenlea Tax District Fund	151
Schedule 12 - State and Federal Grant Fund	152
Schedule 13 - Tall Oaks Water and Sewer Fund	153
Schedule 14 - Public Facilities Fund	154
Schedule 15 - Sheriff's Fund	155
Schedule 16 - Housing Fund	156
Schedule 17 - Transportation District Fund	157
Schedule 18 - Uran Holocaust Fund	158
Schedule 19 - Horton Program for the Arts Fund	159
Schedule 20 - Symington Fund	160
Schedule 21 - EMS Transport Fund	161
Schedule 22 - Metro Garages Fund	162

FINANCIAL SECTION (continued)

Schedule 23 - Capital Asset Preservation Program Fund	163
Schedule 24 - Major Equipment Replacement Fund	164
Schedule 25 - Capital Projects Financing Fund	165
Schedule 26 - Capital Projects Fund	166
Schedule 27 - Debt Service Fund	167
Proprietary Funds	
Schedule 28 - Combining Statement of Proprietary Net Position	172
Schedule 29 - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Proprietary Net Position	173
Schedule 30 - Combining Statement of Cash Flows	174
Custodial Funds	
Schedule 31 - Statement of Net Position – Custodial Funds	178
Schedule 32 - Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position – Custodial Funds	179
Component Unit – School Board	
Schedule 33 - Combining Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	184
Schedule 34 - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	185
Schedule 35 - Budgetary Comparison Schedule of School General Fund	186
Schedule 36 - Budgetary Comparison Schedule of School Capital Improvements Fund	187
Schedule 37 - Budgetary Comparison Schedule of School Nutrition Services Fund	188
Schedule 38 - Budgetary Comparison Schedule of School Grant Fund	189
Schedule 39 - Budgetary Comparison Schedule of School Lease Fund	190
Schedule 40 - Budgetary Comparison Schedule of School Capital Asset Preservation Fund	191
Schedule 41 - Budgetary Comparison Schedule of School Debt Service Fund	192
Schedule 42 - Combining Statement of Proprietary Net Position	193
Schedule 43 - Combining Statement of Changes in Proprietary Net Position	194
Schedule 44 - Combining Statement of Proprietary Cash Flows	195
Schedule 45 - Statement of OPEB Trust Net Position	196
Schedule 46 - Statement of Changes in OPEB Trust Net Position	197
Capital Assets	
Schedule 47 - Schedule of Capital Assets by Source	202
Schedule 48 - Schedule of Capital Assets by Function	203
Schedule 49 - Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets by Function	204

STATISTICAL SECTION

Financial Trends

Table A - Net Position by Component	204
Table B - Changes in Net Position	205
Table C - Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	206
Table D - Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	207

Revenue Capacity

Table E - Tax Revenues by Sources, Governmental Funds	208
Table F - Assessed Value of Taxable Property	209
Table G - Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments	210
Table H - Principal Property Taxpayers	211
Table I - Property Tax Levies and Collections	212

Debt Capacity

Table J - Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	213
Table K - Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	214
Table L - Pledged Revenue Coverage	215
Table M - County Policy Debt Margin	216

Economic and Demographic Information

Table N - Demographic Statistics	217
Table O - Principal Employers	218

Operating Information

Table P - County Government Employees by Function	219
Table Q - Operating Indicators by Function	220
Table R - Capital Assets Statistics by Function	221

Introductory Section



Top Row: Caleb A. Kershner, Sylvia R. Glass, Tony R. Buffington, Michael R. Turner, Matthew F. Letourneau
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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.



December 9, 2022

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

Dear Members of the Board and Citizens:

I am pleased to present the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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

The ACFR marks the County's continued adherence to and refinement of the guidelines and goals set forth in the Board of Supervisors' Fiscal Policy. The purpose of the Fiscal Policy is to set forth those policies of the Board that establish guidelines for the fiscal stability of the County and provide guidance to the County Administrator in ensuring that fiscal stability. An effective Fiscal Policy: (1) contributes significantly to the County's ability to insulate itself from fiscal crisis; (2) enhances short-term and long-term financial ability to borrow by helping to achieve the highest credit and bond ratings possible; (3) promotes long-term financial stability by establishing clear and consistent guidelines; (4) directs attention to the total financial picture of the County rather than single issue areas; (5) promotes the view of linking long-term financial planning with day-to-day operations; and (6) provides a framework for measuring the impact of government services against established fiscal parameters and guidelines. The progress summarized in the ACFR is an indication of the success of these policies. During Fiscal Year 2022, 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 2022 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 designate two cents of real estate tax revenues in support of multiple road projects to improve the regional transportation network.

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 2022 population is estimated to be 434,236, an increase of 39% 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 Citizens 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 2022, the County adopted a Fiscal Year 2023 budget that resulted in an overall increase of \$52.2 million in the general county government and a \$53.7 million addition in the school operating fund as compared to Fiscal Year 2022 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 dark ink, appearing to read 'Tim Hemstreet', is written above the printed name.

Tim Hemstreet
County Administrator



Loudoun County, Virginia

www.loudoun.gov

Department of Finance and Budget

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Telephone (703) 777-0563 • Fax (703) 777-0632

December 9, 2022

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

County of Loudoun, Virginia

1 Harrison Street, S.E., P.O. Box 7000

Leesburg, Virginia 20177-7000

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the County of Loudoun, Virginia, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was prepared by the County's Department of Finance and Budget, 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.

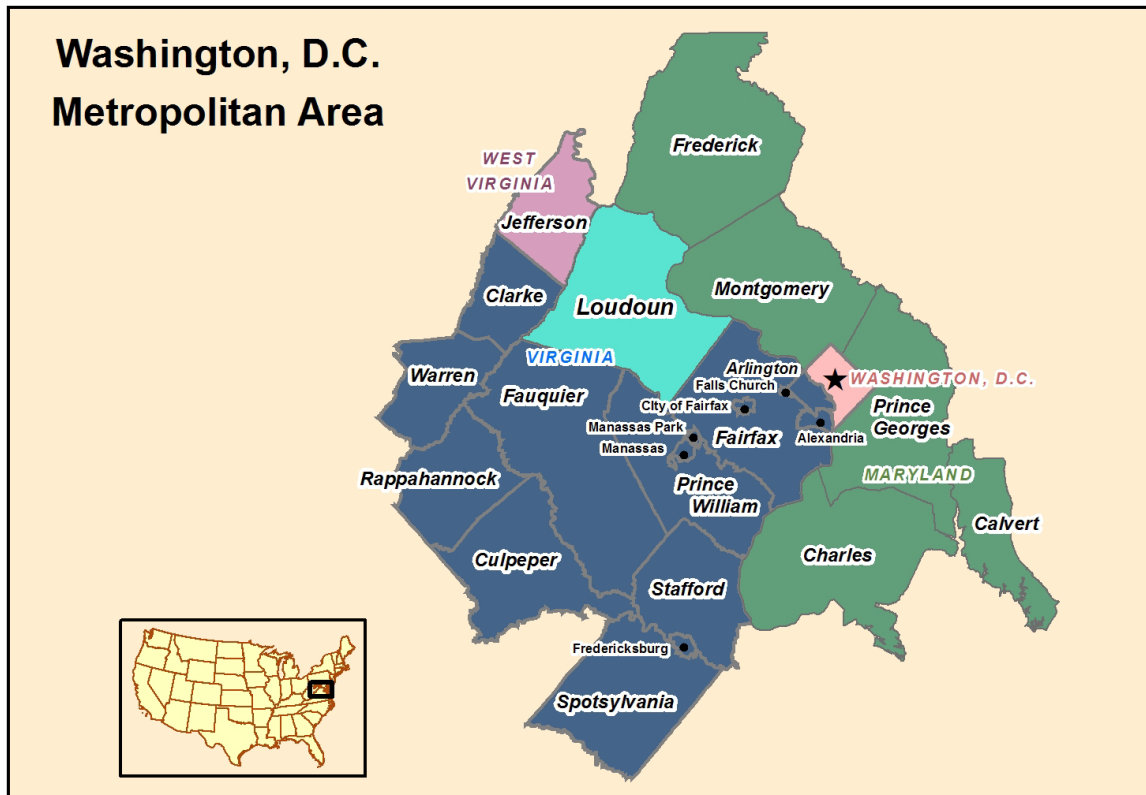
The data as presented is accurate in all material respects, is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of our various funds, and all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to understand 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 to perform the annual financial and compliance audit. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in State statute, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of the revised Federal Uniform Grant 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 Grant 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, 2022 (Fiscal Year 2022).

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 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 of Supervisors is the legislative and policy-setting body for the County government. A County Administrator is appointed by the Board of Supervisors to act as the Board's agent in the administration and operation of all departments and agencies within the County.





The County provides a full range of municipal services authorized by the Code of Virginia and by the Board of Supervisors. These services include public safety (law enforcement and traffic control, fire and rescue services, corrections and detention, and inspections); health and welfare (health, mental health, developmental services, substance abuse, and 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, 2022, 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 of Supervisors exercises, or has the ability to exercise, budgetary control over the County's School System; therefore, elementary and secondary education activities are included within the reporting entity as a discretely-presented component unit.

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

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

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

Local Economic Condition and Outlook

Loudoun County continues to maintain financial strength and stability while simultaneously implementing policies to further enhance the 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 2022 population of 434,236 that has increased 39% 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.

During the COVID-19 emergency, the Department of Economic Development focused on supporting impacted businesses, working with over 4,000 unique Loudoun businesses through direct outreach and offering assistance and counseling on the issues resulting from the shutdown. The efforts were focused in four main areas: business support, business resources, workforce assistance, and grant and funding assistance. The latter included execution of the Board's Business Interruption Fund program, which awarded approximately 2,000 Loudoun businesses with grants totaling nearly \$12 million in 2020. Seven hundred businesses signed up for the "Loudoun is Ready" marketing program, which is led by the County and is designed to highlight businesses that are open and following the recommended guidelines in order to promote consumer confidence.

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 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. Annual sales from Loudoun farm products are \$44 million.



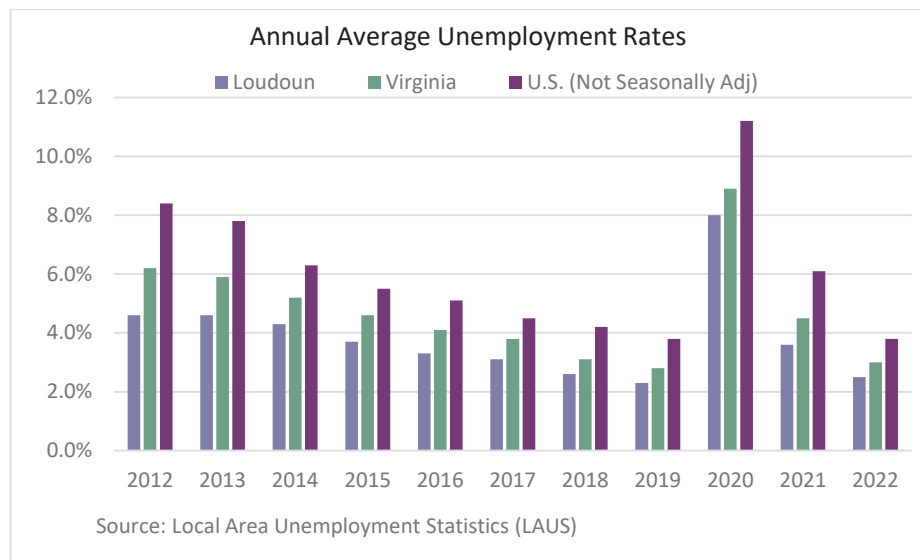
Loudoun County continues to prove itself as an attractive place for business formation, expansion, and relocation. Some qualities that prove attractive to businesses include available land near the newly opened Metrorail stations; existing and planned walkable, mixed-use developments; proximity to Dulles International Airport and Washington, DC; and access to a highly educated workforce. On the small business side, 87% of Loudoun's businesses have fewer than 20 employees. This segment of the economy has the greatest potential for growth and is illustrated by the presence of 35 Loudoun businesses currently listed on *Inc. Magazine's* annual listing of fastest growing companies, with the past year marking the ninth year in a row with more than 20 Loudoun businesses making the list. 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. 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 FY 2022, the Department of Economic Development successfully worked with 139 businesses that moved to or expanded in the County. Those businesses invested a combined total of \$5.73 billion in Loudoun and created or retained 6,584 jobs. The companies that moved to or expanded in the County during FY 2022 represent continued diversification with the addition of agricultural, cybersecurity, 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 5 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.

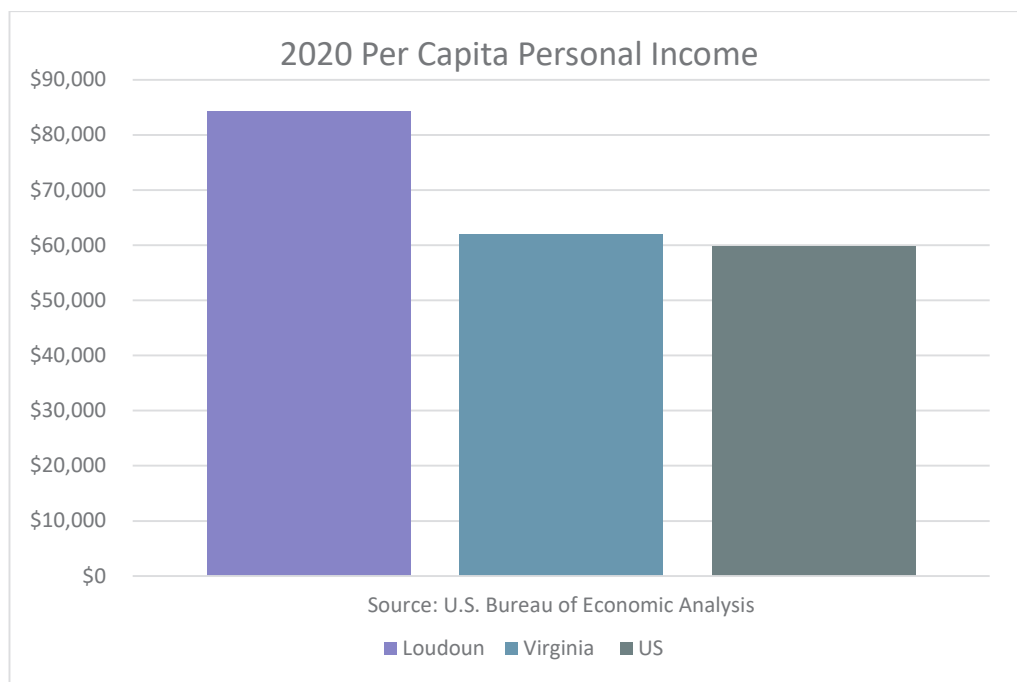
The construction of the Metrorail Silver Line into Loudoun is a driver for significant economic development opportunities. In the area around the newly opened Ashburn and Loudoun Gateway stations, the Department of Economic Development is marketing mixed-used transit-oriented communities including Loudoun Station, Gramercy District, Moorefield Station, and Rivana at Innovation Station. Additionally, Silver District West, a 158-acre mixed use community between the Loudoun Gateway and Ashburn stations, is currently in the process of development.

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 2022, significantly lower than the corresponding U.S. unemployment rate of 3.8 percent.



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

Income levels in Loudoun County continue to exceed the U.S. average by a large margin. The County's median household income has been ranked highest in the nation since 2007 among jurisdictions with populations above 65,000. The U.S. Census Bureau's 2021 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates reported Loudoun's median household income to be \$153,506, substantially higher than the region, almost twice the figure for Virginia, and more than twice the nationwide median of \$69,717. 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 (\$84,374) with Virginia (\$61,958) and the U.S. (\$59,765) average.



Education continues to be a priority program, and the benefits are demonstrated in excellent testing results. Loudoun County Public Schools (LCPS) class of 2022 boasts an average SAT score of 1178 (595 Reading and Writing and 583 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 2021-2022 school year. The LCPS graduating Class of 2022 had 57 National Merit Semifinalists and an on-time graduation rate of 97.2 percent and earned more than \$78 million in scholarships. LCPS serves more than 83,000 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 of Supervisors' 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.

The adoption of the 2019 Comprehensive Plan provides an opportunity to analyze the County's infrastructure policies and capital facility needs in a way that anticipates urban growth, addresses redevelopment and investment, and incorporates the arrival of Metrorail. 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, 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 of Supervisors re-affirmed transportation as one of its strategic focus areas through the Connect Loudoun focus area. Transportation projects compose 37% of total Amended FY 2021 – FY 2026 CIP expenditures, the largest expenditure category in the capital budget. The Board of Supervisors dedicates two cents of the real property tax rate per annum to assist with the cost of local transportation projects 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 2022, there were 52 active transportation and transit projects in various phases of design and construction, including segments of Crosstrail Boulevard, Braddock Road, Route 15, Route 7, Northstar Boulevard and Shellhorn Road, various intersection and interchange improvements, improvements to the Route 50 corridor, 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, Lovettsville District Park Phase II, Philip A. Bolen Memorial Park Phase II, Ashburn Recreation and Community Center, and the Children's Science Center.

County projects completed in FY 2022 include the Metro parking garages, Lovettsville Park, Potomac Green Community Park, and Sterling Community Center renovations.

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-five years, including fiscal year

ended June 30, 2021. 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, 2021. 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 fifth 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 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 of Supervisors.

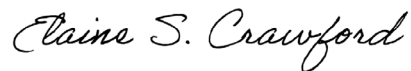
It is only appropriate to express appreciation to all other members of the Division of Accounting, Finance and Operations of the Department of Finance and Budget, to the County's independent auditors and to all County agencies that assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John Sandy".

John Sandy, Chief Financial Officer
Department of Finance and Budget

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Elaine S. Crawford".

Elaine Crawford, Assistant Director
Department of Finance and Budget



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
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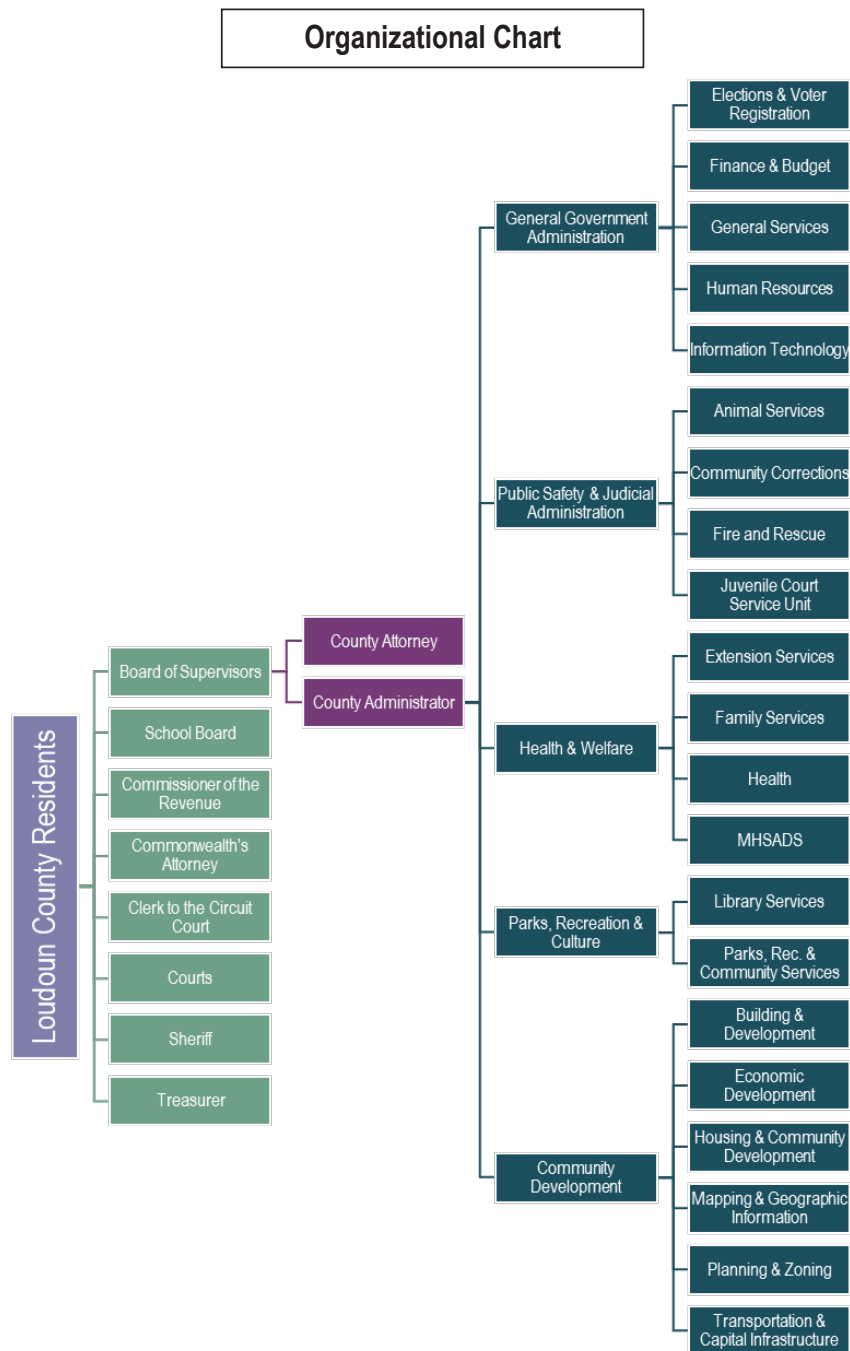
**County of Loudoun
Virginia**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA

Directory of Officials

June 30, 2022

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

Jeff Morse, Chair, Dulles District
 Ian Serotkin, Vice Chair, Blue Ridge District
 Denise Corbo, At-Large Member
 Atoosa Reaser, Algonkian District
 Harris Mahedavi, Ashburn District
 Andrew Hoyler, Broad Run District
 John Beatty, Catoctin District
 Tom Marshall, 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
 Joe Kroboth, Assistant County Administrator
 Erin McLellan, Assistant County Administrator
 Monica Spells, Assistant County Administrator
 Valmarie Turner, Assistant County Administrator
 Leo Rogers, County Attorney

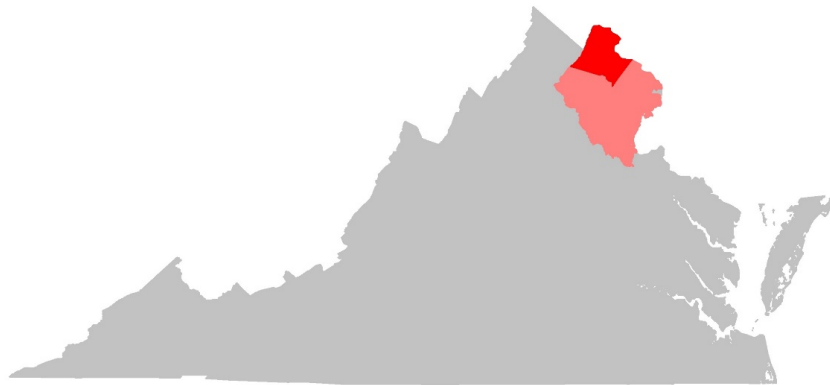
COUNTY OF LOUDOUN

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



The nonprofit U.S. Tennis Association's (USTA) Mid-Atlantic division announcing plans to develop tennis facility in Loudoun County

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

Report of Independent Auditor



Segra Field is a soccer-specific stadium in Leesburg VA and home of Loudoun United.



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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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.

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 9, 2022, 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 9, 2022



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Management's Discussion and Analysis



Route 7 and Battlefield Interchange Ribbon Cutting ceremony

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2022

This section of the comprehensive annual 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, 2022. 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 2022

The Total Reporting Entity, which includes the School Board component unit, has a positive net position of \$2.4 billion at June 30, 2022, which represents an increase of \$251.1 million or 11.8% over FY 2021 net position. (Exhibit I)

The Total Reporting Entity's Governmental Activities has expenses net of program revenues of \$3.3 billion and general revenues of \$3.5 billion, resulting in an increase in net position of \$251.2 million. (Exhibit II)

The total cost of the County's governmental programs increased by 7.8% during fiscal year 2022, while the County's total general revenues increased by 7.8% from the prior year.

As of June 30, 2022, the County's total governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$1.41 billion. Approximately 64.7%, or \$912.8 million 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 \$113.8 million was 24.0% of total General Fund balance after adding \$16.2 million to the County's fiscal reserve. (Exhibit III)

Total General Fund revenues, including other financing sources and uses, exceeded final budget expectations by \$79.8 million. General fund expenditure savings totaled \$66.7 million compared to final budget expectations. (Exhibit XIII)

In September 2021, the County sold \$23 million in General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021B, to refund one outstanding bond series for a net present value savings of \$4.2 million.

In June 2022, the County sold \$156.7 million in General Obligation Bonds, Series 2022A, to provide funding for the design, construction, renovation and equipping of various school facilities, parks and recreation facilities, public safety facilities, and transportation projects.

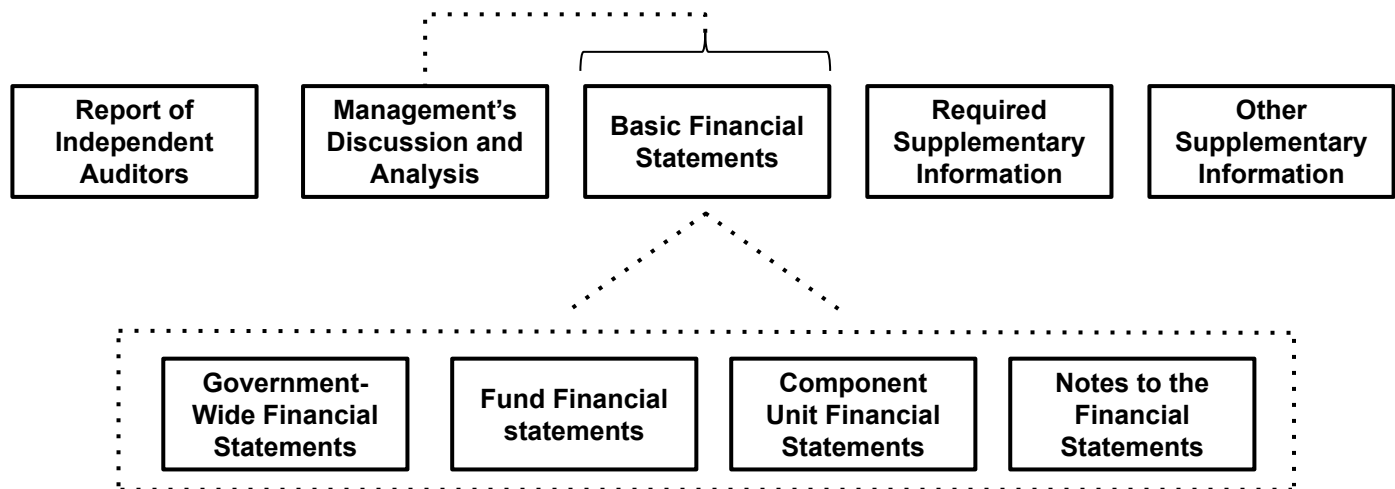
In June 2022, the County sold \$73.8 million of Public Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 2022AB, through the EDA, to provide funding for the design, construction, renovation and equipping of government office space, a new courthouse building and renovations to the existing courthouse, public safety facilities, parks and recreation and soccer facilities, landfill, land acquisition and various school projects.

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 and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's Net Position and changes in them. One can think of the County's Net Position – the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows – as one way to measure the County's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's Net Position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving. However, other 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, 2022 and 2021 (thousands)

	Primary Government			Component Unit-Schools		
	FY 22	FY 21	Increase / (Decrease)	FY 22	FY 21	Increase / (Decrease)
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,070,667	\$ 2,816,124	\$ 254,543	\$ 524,496	\$ 493,463	\$ 31,033
Capital Assets	1,837,651	1,666,228	171,423	2,176,306	2,116,422	59,884
Total Assets	4,908,318	4,482,352	425,966	2,700,802	2,609,885	90,917
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	189,245	118,835	70,410	519,460	578,774	(59,314)
Other Liabilities	643,656	619,774	23,882	212,237	194,840	17,397
Long-term Liabilities	2,364,227	2,269,295	94,932	1,115,847	1,615,846	(499,999)
Total Liabilities	3,007,883	2,889,069	118,814	1,328,084	1,810,686	(482,602)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,063,480	823,547	239,933	541,240	140,596	400,644
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,535,476	1,430,188	105,288	2,103,308	2,061,751	41,557
Restricted	228,928	246,669	(17,741)	2,019	3,354	-
Unrestricted	(738,203)	(788,286)	50,083	(754,388)	(827,727)	73,339
Total Net Position	\$ 1,026,201	\$ 888,571	\$ 137,630	\$ 1,350,939	\$ 1,237,378	\$ 113,561

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 \$137.6 million compared to the total governmental activities net position in FY 2021. 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 \$1.026 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 \$4.7 billion increased by 3.6% 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 increased by \$151.1 million, or 7.9% primarily due to tax revenues collected during the fiscal year, and expenditure savings.

The County's taxes receivable increased by \$83.8 million, or 10.3% 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, 2022, the County had outstanding debt of \$2.0 billion, an increase of \$80.9 million compared to FY 2021. The County additionally had a decrease in its pension liability of \$56.8 million driven largely by net investment income which exceeded service and interest costs net of employer and employee contributions and changes in assumptions and other inputs. The County implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* in FY 2022 and now includes liability for the right to use leased assets in the amount of \$80.9 million.

Other liabilities increased \$23.9 million as compared to FY 2021 due to an increase in unearned revenue related to ARPA tranche 2 funding received that has not been expended as of year end.

Component Unit – Schools:

The Component Unit net position increased by \$113.6 million compared to the Component Unit net position in FY 2021. Component Unit assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1.4 billion at the close of FY 2022.

Deferred outflows decreased by \$59.3 million resulting primarily from decreases related to pensions. These decreases are driven primarily by differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$500.0 million resulting primarily from decreases in net pension liabilities offset by increases in Compensated Absences and OPEB liabilities.

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, 2022 and 2021 (thousands)

	Primary Government			Component Unit-Schools		
	FY 22	FY 21	Increase / (Decrease)	FY 22	FY 21	Increase / (Decrease)
REVENUES						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 75,342	\$ 61,263	\$ 14,079	\$ 4,577	\$ 2,373	\$ 2,204
Operating Grants and Contributions	125,845	174,987	(49,142)	123,523	114,713	8,810
Capital Grants and Contributions	25,028	48,805	(23,777)	171,800	183,171	(11,371)
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	1,723,971	1,568,008	155,963	-	-	-
Other Taxes	237,431	238,862	(1,431)	-	-	-
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	60,192	56,638	3,554	401,221	386,229	14,992
Other Revenue	30,752	29,922	830	28,965	10,175	18,790
Payment from Component Unit	8,999	17,887	(8,888)	-	-	-
Payment from Primary Government	-	-	-	1,015,554	920,285	95,269
Total Revenues	\$ 2,287,560	\$ 2,196,372	\$ 91,188	\$ 1,745,640	\$ 1,616,946	\$ 128,694
EXPENSES						
General Government Administration	172,875	154,686	18,189	-	-	-
Judicial Administration	23,546	21,099	2,447	-	-	-
Public Safety	269,725	260,619	9,106	-	-	-
Public Works	69,878	83,249	(13,371)	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	113,791	121,801	(8,010)	-	-	-
Parks, Recreation and Culture	92,100	88,733	3,367	-	-	-
Community Development	166,408	171,993	(5,585)	-	-	-
Education	1,197,089	1,122,392	74,697	1,632,079	1,546,062	86,017
Interest and Other Debt Service Charges	44,518	44,316	202	-	-	-
Total Expenses	\$ 2,149,930	\$ 2,068,888	\$ 81,042	\$ 1,632,079	\$ 1,546,062	\$ 86,017
Change in Net Position	137,630	127,484	10,146	113,561	70,884	42,677
Net Position Beginning of Year	888,571	761,087	127,484	1,237,378	1,166,494	70,884
Net Position End of Year	\$ 1,026,201	\$ 888,571	\$ 137,630	\$ 1,350,939	\$ 1,237,378	\$ 113,561

Amounts may not foot due to rounding

Revenues

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Primary Government revenues totaled approximately \$2.3 billion, an increase of \$91.2 million, or 4.2%, from the prior fiscal year.

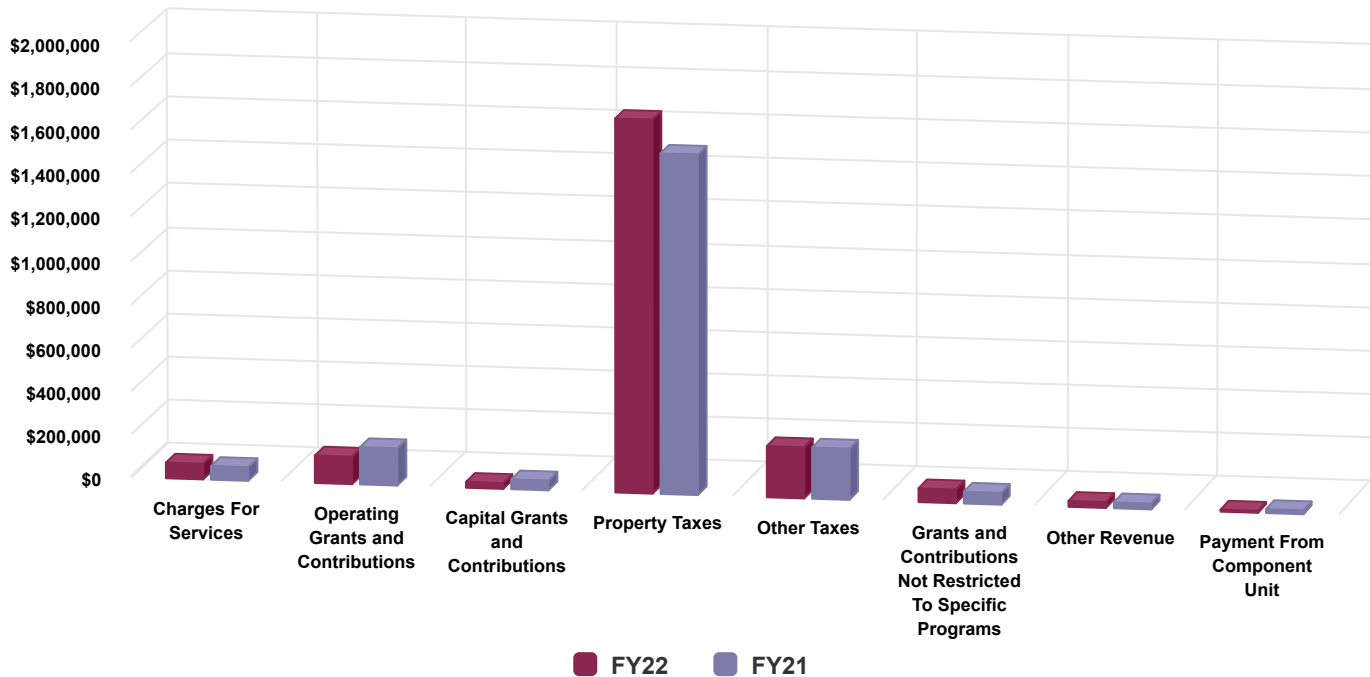
Property tax revenue, the County's largest revenue source, increased by approximately \$156.0 million from the prior fiscal year due to increases in real property and personal property taxes based on growth in assessment values. In prior years, a significant portion of this growth was the result of buildout of data centers, which increased computer equipment and furniture and fixtures. While this source of revenue is still growing, that growth rate slowed due to the lingering effects of COVID-19 and changes in equipment outfitting behavior of major operators that resulted in the County experiencing lower than anticipated Tax Year 2021 and Tax Year 2022 Business Personal Property Tax revenue on computer equipment. The real property tax rate was decreased during the FY 2022 budget process by \$0.055 cents, which took effect January 1, 2021, affecting the second half of FY 2021 and the first half of FY 2022. Revenue shortfall mitigation strategies included allocating less local tax funding and more debt to the FY 2022 CIP. The lingering effects of COVID-19 also limited availability of new and used vehicles for sale, the value of most vehicles significantly increased by the assessment date of January 1, 2022, which will translate into higher personal property tax bills for most Loudoun County vehicle owners. At the March 1, 2022 Business Meeting, the Board voted to utilize authority granted in Virginia Code § 58.1-3503 to apply an assessment ratio of 80 percent for personal use vehicles for Tax Year 2022. 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 \$226.2 million, a decrease of \$58.8 million over FY 2021. Operating grants and contributions represent the most significant of program revenues, totaling \$125.8 million, a decrease of \$49.1 million over FY 2021. This decrease is primarily due to the reduction of federal stimulus funding recognized in FY 2022 as compared to the significant amount recognized in FY 2021 to address the COVID-19 pandemic. Most notable is the second tranche of Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) and the first tranche American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) that were recognized in FY 2021. Charges for services had an overall increase of \$14.1 million driven by a trend towards the return to normal operations of various facilities and programs that had been closed and/or had limited participation in FY 2021 as a lingering result of the pandemic. Full return to normal operations and pre-pandemic levels did not occur during FY 2022. Capital grants decreased \$23.8 million due to less state and federal assistance towards transit projects.

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, 2022 and 2021.

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



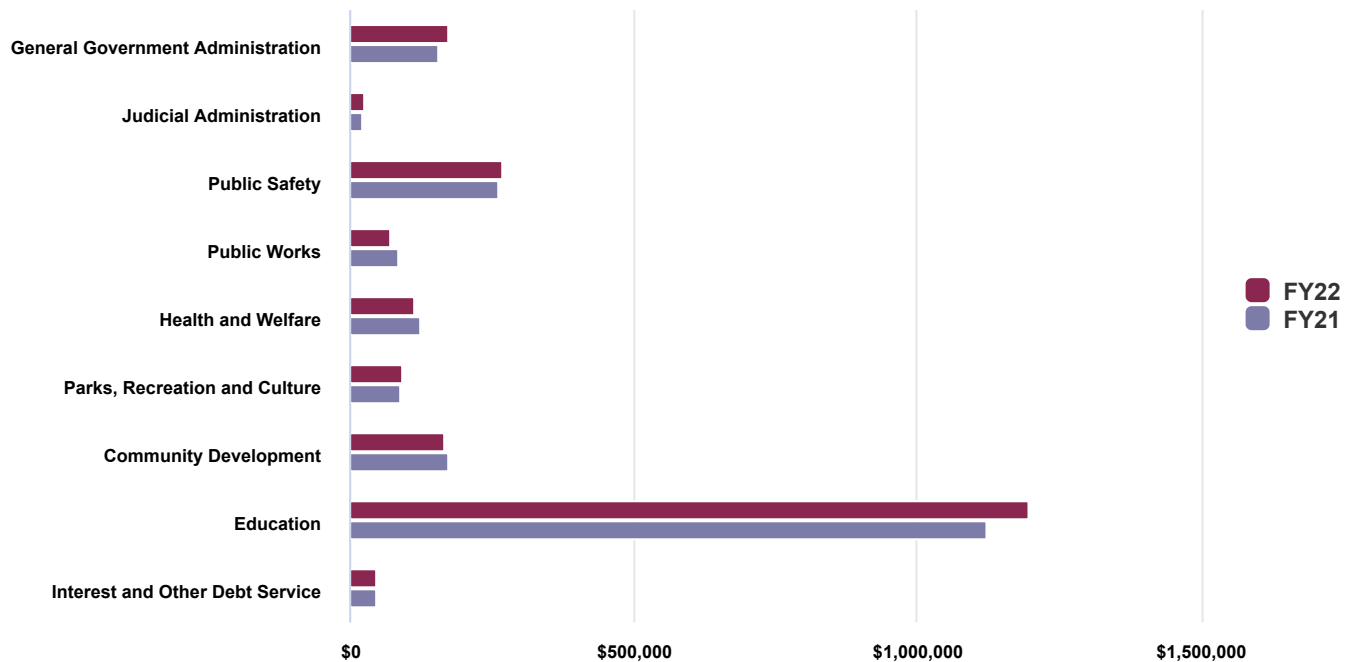
Expenses

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, expenses for governmental activities total \$2.1 billion, representing an increase of \$81.0 million, or 3.9%, over FY 2021.

Education continues to be one of the County's highest priorities and commitments. Of the total expenses, \$1.2 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 2022 increased by \$74.7 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, General Government Administration, and Community Development represent the next largest expense categories, totaling \$269.7 million, \$172.6 million, and \$166.5 million respectively in FY 2022.

Expenses in most functional areas increased over the prior year, with the exception of Public Works, Health and Welfare, and Community Development which decreased by \$13.2 million, \$8.0 million, and \$5.5 million respectively. The decrease in Health and Welfare is a result of the creation of a new County department, Department of Housing and Community Development for which the activities and expenses were included in Health and Welfare prior to FY 2022 and were transferred to Community Development in FY 2022. Even with this new department, Community Development expenses decreased from FY 2021 primarily due to lower capital costs as some larger projects neared completion in FY 2022. These include construction of segments of Crosstrail Boulevard in the vicinity of Philip A. Bolen Memorial Park and the Leesburg Airport, as well as the Dulles Corridor Rapid Transit project related to the Silver Line Metro service. The decrease in expenses for Public Works is primarily a result of a decrease in the current year expense for landfill closure costs based on increased capacity from an additional cell completed in FY 2022. The most significant increases included General Government Administration \$18.1 million, and Public Safety \$9.1 million. The increase in General Government Administration is primarily related to information technology equipment as part of the broadband access initiative. Increases in Public Safety were a result of increased staff levels for the Courthouse expansion project, additional uniformed fire officers and dispatchers, and market and merit salary increases for uniformed staff.

The following chart compares the total expenses by function for the Primary Government for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

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, 2022, the governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$1.41 billion as illustrated below (refer to Exhibit III).

Table 3
Governmental Funds
Financial Analysis of Fund Balance

	Fiscal Year 2022				
	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Non-Major Governmental	Total
Non-Spendable	\$ 525,215	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 525,215
Restricted	-	311,405,665	-	186,975,954	498,381,619
Committed	305,349,112	283,769,524	-	31,075,864	620,194,500
Assigned	53,798,321	67,997,226	35,180,704	21,789,436	178,765,687
Unassigned	113,794,631	-	-	-	113,794,631
Total Fund Balances	\$ 473,467,279	\$ 663,172,415	\$ 35,180,704	\$ 239,841,254	\$ 1,411,661,652

The General Fund balance increased \$58.1 million from the prior fiscal year primarily due to increased revenue from general property tax and other local taxes, and reduced expenditures related to the COVID-19 pandemic specific operations that were funded by CARES Act, FEMA, and ARPA in FY 2021 that did not continue into FY 2022. Tax revenue increases were the result of increased assessed values for both real and personal property. 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. Residential property values benefited from low interest rates and strong housing demand. Computer Equipment in Data Centers tax revenue increased primarily due to increased capacity of existing data centers and recovery from the pandemic.

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 2022, the fiscal reserve increased by \$13.8 million.

The Capital Projects fund balance increased \$34.1 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 decreased by \$9.0 million from the prior fiscal year primarily based on a planned use of fund balance to reduce the transfer from the General Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Non-major Governmental fund balances increased by \$42.3 million from the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily attributable to additional cash contributions from developers, Board appropriated funding for Affordable Housing, growth in 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.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Table 4
General Fund Budget to Actual (thousands)

	Fiscal Year 2022			Variance Positive / (Negative)
	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	
Revenues and Transfers In				
Taxes	\$ 1,859,755	\$ 1,817,355	\$ 1,897,975	\$ 80,619
Intergovernmental	96,125	141,893	132,389	(9,504)
Other and Transfers In	93,155	95,410	104,082	8,673
Total Revenues and Transfers In	\$ 2,049,035	\$ 2,054,658	\$ 2,134,446	\$ 79,788
Expenditures and Transfers Out				
Expenditures	\$ 1,747,915	\$ 1,798,358	\$ 1,731,627	\$ 66,731
Transfers Out	341,120	344,684	344,707	(23)
Total Expenditures and Transfers Out	\$ 2,089,035	\$ 2,143,042	\$ 2,076,334	\$ 66,708

The final amended budget for revenues and transfers exceeded the original budget by \$5.6 million. This was primarily due to appropriation of SLFRF funds and offset by a reduction in general property tax revenues due to forecasted decreases in revenue from data centers. The final amended budget appropriations, which included expenditures and transfers out, exceeded the original budget by \$54.0 million. This was primarily due to the appropriation SLFRF funds, and the timing difference between the adoption of the original budget and the encumbrances carried over at the end of the fiscal year as part of the amended budget.

Actual revenues and transfers exceeded amended budget amounts by \$79.8 million while actual expenditures and transfers out were less than the amended budget amounts by \$66.7 million. Highlights of the comparison of the amended budget to actual figures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are included in the following paragraphs.

Tax revenues exceeded amended budget amounts by \$80.6 million. Real property taxes, driven by increases in assessments and continued growth of data centers provided \$38.1 million of the increase. The large increases in sales and use taxes, business license taxes, and recordation taxes continued to increase based on steady on-line consumer spending, in addition to a post-pandemic return of consumers to brick and mortar establishments. Interest rates in FY 2022 remained low through the third quarter driving home sales up and driving homeowners to refinance their mortgages resulting in increased recordation taxes. 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 \$9.5 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 2022. Revenues not meeting recognition requirements were reclassified as liabilities, to be recognized next fiscal year as spending continues.

Other revenues and transfers exceeded the amended budget by \$8.6 million and included lease inflows which were offset by lease outflows as required by GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* newly implemented in FY 2022. Revenues losses as a result of the pandemic continued to be realized in areas such as after school activity fees, recreational sports program fees, library fees, building permit fees and transit fees. Charges for Services were \$14.1 million below budget, while other miscellaneous revenue and fees were \$1.4 million below budget. Due to interest rate increases and market conditions, investments valued at year end had an unrealized loss and as a result Use of Money and Property was \$8.7M less than budgeted. These decreases were partially offset by the return of excess fund balance from the Component Unit - Schools in the amount of \$9.0 million, which is unbudgeted.

Actual expenditures and transfers were \$66.7 million, or 3.1%, less than amended budget amounts. Salaries and benefits realized savings of \$16.8 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 to include contractual services of \$33.8 million, other charges of \$18.1 million, and materials and supplies of \$7.2 million. Nearly \$10.2 million of these savings are 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, primarily in Parks and Recreation and Community Services and transit. Capital outlay and debt service were higher than budget by \$29.5 million due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The amounts recorded in debt service were offset with reductions in other charges based on the lease payments re-classified as principal and interest for right to use leased assets.

Capital Assets

At the end of FY 2022, the Primary Government had invested approximately \$1.8 billion in a variety of capital assets as reflected in the following schedule. This represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$171.4 million or 10.3% over FY 2021. 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, 2021	Net Additions / Deletions	Balance At June 30, 2022
Capital Assets			
Land	\$ 202,735,010	\$ 4,775,022	\$ 207,510,032
Buildings	650,151,750	79,895,670	730,047,420
Improvements Other Than Buildings	115,015,705	84,260,296	199,276,001
Equipment	302,071,988	39,799,740	341,871,728
Infrastructure	717,126,391	15,079,663	732,206,054
Construction in Progress	219,736,678	12,871,987	232,608,665
Accumulated Depreciation	(540,609,666)	(65,258,854)	(605,868,520)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 1,666,227,856	\$ 171,423,524	\$ 1,837,651,380

The Component Unit - Schools capital assets reflected in the following table totaled \$2.2 billion, which represents a net increase of \$59.8 million.

Table 6
Component Unit - Schools
Change in Capital Assets

	Balance At June 30, 2021	Net Additions / Deletions	Balance At June 30, 2022
Capital Assets			
Land	\$ 170,066,259	\$ 3,367,478	\$ 173,433,737
Buildings	2,393,406,715	114,705,376	2,508,112,091
Improvements Other Than Buildings	13,349,897	264,732	13,614,629
Equipment	165,814,689	30,175,174	195,989,863
Infrastructure	1,121	-	1,121
Construction in Progress	130,460,429	3,282,108	133,742,537
Accumulated Depreciation	(756,676,664)	(92,026,399)	(848,703,063)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 2,116,422,446	\$ 59,768,469	\$ 2,176,190,915

For FY 2022, the County adopted an amended six-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) that totals \$3.1 billion, with transportation projects totaling \$1.2 billion, school construction and renovation projects totaling \$830.0 million, and county construction projects totaling \$1.1 billion. Funding for the FY 2022 amended CIP increased approximately \$203.4 million from the FY 2021 adopted CIP primarily due to additional funding for county construction projects totaling \$186.6 million and school projects totaling \$24.5 million offset by a decrease in transportation projects totaling \$7.7 million. County construction projects increased by \$100.7 million for Parks and Recreation, \$95.7 million for general, administrative and IT projects, \$5.1 million for Health and Welfare projects, and was offset by reductions of \$20.8 million for Public Safety Projects. School construction projects increased primarily due to additional funding for middle and high schools, \$10.4 million and \$10.8 million, and school renovation and renewal projects totaling \$3.3 million. The \$3.1 billion Amended FY 2021 - FY 2026 plan is principally funded with \$815.5 million in local tax funding, \$42.7 million in proffers, \$367.7 million in intergovernmental assistance, and \$1.87 billion in debt financing.

The following graphs provide an overview of adopted expenditures in each programmatic category of the FY 2021 - FY 2026 Amended CIP Budget.

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

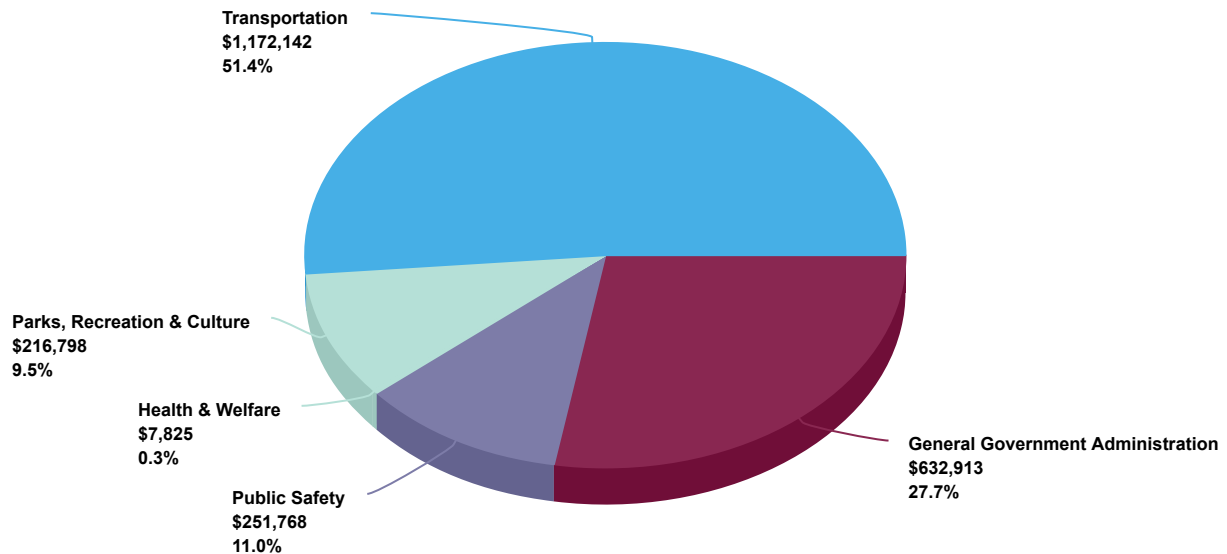
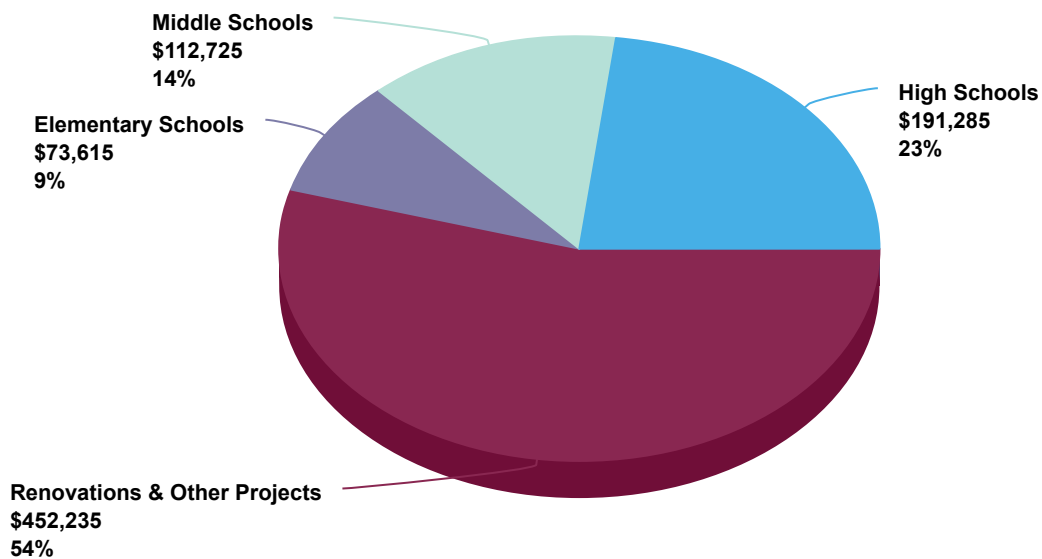


Chart 4: Amount (\$000s) and Percentage of School Project Expenditures by Type



Additional information is available in the FY 2022 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 2022, the County had \$2.0 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 2022, 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 2022, 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 0.5 percentage points below the corresponding Virginia unemployment rate of 3.0 percent. At the same time last year, the unemployment rate was 3.6 percent, which was more consistent with rates before the negative impacts related to the COVID-19 pandemic. 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 20.2%, showing a rebound from the previous year's decline due to the impacts of the pandemic. Agricultural properties increased by 7.2% and vehicles and other personal property increased by 15.4% in calendar year 2021, and the assessed value of taxable residential properties increased by 15.7 percent. This is largely due to increased demand for homes as interest rates remain low while limited supply of available homes drove sales prices and therefore fair market values up.

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.

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, George Mason University's Mason Enterprise Center, and the Loudoun Chamber of Commerce. All of these efforts are part of an intentional strategy to support and grow the business community.

Currently Known Facts Likely to Impact Future Financial Condition

In April 2022, the Board set the calendar year 2022 real property tax rate at \$0.89 per \$100 of assessed value, \$0.09 lower than the previous rate of \$0.98 for calendar year 2021. The assessed value for real property grew by \$18.4 billion or 17.1 percent during calendar year 2021 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 2022 budget, the Board added \$19.3 million in local tax funding and 155 full time equivalent positions to County Government operations in such areas as building and development, emergency preparedness, community centers, housing services, mental health services, appraisal and tax compliance, public works, fire and rescue and law enforcement services. Several resources were added to address specific Board Strategic Initiatives, including an increase in the number of body-worn cameras in the Sheriff's Office, expansion of our Adult Drug Court, staffing to support collective bargaining, and enhancing the County and the Board's communication capabilities to provide additional outreach and information to residents.

In June 2022, the County received its second tranche of SLFRF funds of approximately \$40.2 million. The County utilized \$37.9 million of the first tranche for the provision of government services under the revenue loss category, economic development programs for small businesses, hotels and the tourism industry, non-profit support, hazard duty bonuses, and continued COVID response. In April 2022, the Board approved uses of the remaining funding for preservation of affordable housing and displacement services, additional non-profit support, water and wastewater projects, and a reserve for future programming based on community feedback and Board priorities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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 ordinance established three separate employee bargaining units: Fire and Rescue, Labor and Trades, and General Government. As of June 2022, the County received a petition from the International Association of Firefighters seeking recognition as the exclusive bargaining agent for eligible members of the Loudoun County Combined Fire and Rescue System. 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. 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. 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.

As a contributing jurisdictional member of the WMATA Compact, members make annual operating and capital payments to sustain the regional Metrorail system. The WMATA FY 2022 Budget assumed that revenue service of the Silver Line Phase 2 would begin during the last quarter of FY 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 NVTa 30 percent funds for capital, will be available for future payments. Additionally, a portion of the credits will be available in FY 2023 towards Loudoun's operating and capital subsidies. In FY 2022, Loudoun also contributed \$1.78 million, in the form of NVTa 30 percent funds, to the Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation (DRPT) as part of the Commonwealth's capital subsidy to WMATA.

As a funding partner of the Dulles Metrorail extension (Silver Line) project, the County agreed to secure sufficient funding to build three Metrorail Garages and appropriated \$130 million in the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) to cover the cost. As of June 30, 2022, the construction of all three Metrorail garages is complete, and operation will begin when Silver Line revenue service begins on November 15, 2022.

Impact of New Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. Additional information is provided in the Notes to the Financial Statements: Note XII - Lease Receivable and Note XIII Lease Liability.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The County does not currently include the cost of borrowing in the historical cost of a capital asset and recognizes interest cost as an expense in the period in which the cost was incurred.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following:

- The effective date of Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*, for interim financial reports. Additional information is provided in the Notes to the Financial Statements: Note XII - Lease Receivable and Note XIII Lease Liability.
- Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. Additional information is provided in the Notes to the Financial Statements: Note XI - OPEB Plans and Note XVIII - Retirement Plans
- The applicability of Statements No. 73, *Accounting and 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, as amended, and No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits. Additional information is provided in the Notes to the Financial Statements: Note XVIII - Retirement Plans.
- The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, to postemployment benefit arrangements. Activities meeting the criteria are reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements and are presented in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.
- Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition. The County does not currently have any asset retirement obligations.
- Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers. Additional information is provided in the Notes to the Financial Statements: Note X - Risk Management.
- Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature. Additional information is provided in the Financial Statements: Note III – Bank Deposits and Investments.
- Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments. The County does not currently have investments in derivative instruments.

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 John Sandy, Chief Financial Officer, Department of Finance and Budget, County of Loudoun, Virginia, 1 Harrison Street, SE, 4th Floor – MSC #41D, Leesburg, VA 20176. The telephone number is (703) 777-0290 and the County's web site is www.loudoun.gov.



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Basic Financial Statements



Loudoun County Economic Development

Exhibit I

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Unit School Board	Total Reporting Entity
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,722,222,317	\$ 11,828,587	\$ 1,734,050,904
Restricted Cash and Investments	343,616,650	6,129,961	349,746,611
Receivables, Net:			
Taxes:			
Delinquent	51,721,061	-	51,721,061
Not Yet Due	846,224,237	-	846,224,237
Accounts	16,938,702	24,248,053	41,186,755
Due from Other Governments	51,930,212	22,237,793	74,168,005
Due from Primary Government	-	451,811,332	451,811,332
Due from OPEB Trust	46,364	-	46,364
Inventory	71,786	1,682,133	1,753,919
Prepaid Items	4,291,678	6,558,338	10,850,016
Notes and Loans Receivable, Net	15,931,172	-	15,931,172
Lease Receivable	17,673,297	114,921	17,788,218
Capital Assets:			
Non-depreciable	575,203,581	307,176,273	882,379,854
Depreciable and Amortizable, Net	1,262,447,799	1,869,014,642	3,131,462,441
Capital Assets, Net	1,837,651,380	2,176,190,915	4,013,842,295
Total Assets	4,908,318,856	2,700,802,033	7,609,120,889
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	146,152,933	353,592,052	499,744,985
Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB	40,609,764	165,868,322	206,478,086
Deferred Amounts on Refunding Debt	2,482,405	-	2,482,405
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	189,245,102	519,460,374	708,705,476
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	77,251,028	28,820,479	106,071,507
Accrued Interest Payable	6,359,788	296,501	6,656,289
Accrued Liabilities	26,202,807	154,862,979	181,065,786
Unearned Revenues	58,060,227	3,532,560	61,592,787
Due to Component Unit	451,811,332	109,113	451,920,445
Other Liabilities	23,970,602	24,615,720	48,586,322
Long-term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	198,081,854	38,160,533	236,242,387
Due in More Than One Year	2,166,144,985	1,077,686,096	3,243,831,081
Total Long-term Liabilities	2,364,226,839	1,115,846,629	3,480,073,468
Total Liabilities	3,007,882,623	1,328,083,981	4,335,966,604
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes Not Yet Due	846,224,237	-	846,224,237
Prepaid Taxes	42,772,041	-	42,772,041
Leases	17,849,717	114,921	17,964,638
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	117,854,665	476,032,230	593,886,895
Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB	35,944,149	65,092,723	101,036,872
Deferred Amounts on Refunding Debt	2,834,908	-	2,834,908
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,063,479,717	541,239,874	1,604,719,591
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,535,476,495	2,103,307,674	4,719,539,492 ^(A)
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	42,444,473	-	42,444,473
Legal Agreement	-	1,997,322	1,997,322
Permanent Fund-Nonexpendable	-	22,020	22,020
Public Facilities and Services	88,687,605	-	88,687,605
Affordable Housing	49,678,251	-	49,678,251
Transportation	36,833,768	-	36,833,768
Library Services	4,820,163	-	4,820,163
Tourism	2,444,218	-	2,444,218
Animal Shelter	1,763,297	-	1,763,297
Other Purposes	2,256,332	-	2,256,332
Unrestricted	(738,202,984)	(754,388,464)	(2,573,346,771) ^(A)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,026,201,618	\$ 1,350,938,552	\$ 2,377,140,170

^(A) The sum of the columns does not equal the Total Reporting Entity column by a difference of \$1,080,755,323 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, 2022

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	\$ 172,875,026	\$ 1,538,950	\$ 9,216,922	\$ 4,500	\$ (162,114,654)	\$ -	\$ (162,114,654)
Judicial Administration	23,546,252	1,934,162	4,222,622	-	(17,389,468)	-	(17,389,468)
Public Safety	269,725,447	23,299,876	22,221,446	1,449,699	(222,754,426)	-	(222,754,426)
Public Works	69,877,975	11,515,772	23,132,163	15,079,663	(20,150,377)	-	(20,150,377)
Health and Welfare	113,790,559	7,194,665	41,071,817	11,862	(65,512,215)	-	(65,512,215)
Parks, Recreation and Culture	92,099,578	17,494,665	596,649	26,700	(73,981,564)	-	(73,981,564)
Community Development	166,408,164	12,363,534	25,002,435	8,456,072	(120,586,123)	-	(120,586,123)
Education	1,197,088,700	-	380,910	-	(1,196,707,790)	-	(1,196,707,790)
Interest and Other Debt Service Charges	44,518,048	-	-	-	(44,518,048)	-	(44,518,048)
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,149,929,749	\$ 75,341,624	\$ 125,844,964	\$ 25,028,496	\$ (1,923,714,665)	\$ -	\$ (1,923,714,665)
Component Unit:							
School Board	\$ 1,632,079,212	\$ 4,577,287	\$ 123,523,271	\$ 171,799,983		\$ (1,332,178,671)	\$ (1,332,178,671)
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes					\$ 1,723,970,703	\$ -	\$ 1,723,970,703
Local Sales and Use Taxes					132,543,122	-	132,543,122
Consumer Utility Taxes					22,757,789	-	22,757,789
Business License Taxes					47,482,745	-	47,482,745
Franchise License Taxes					180,366	-	180,366
Motor Vehicle Licenses					7,370,675	-	7,370,675
Bank Franchise Taxes					1,946,620	-	1,946,620
Taxes on Recordation and Wills					19,865,948	-	19,865,948
Transient Occupancy Taxes					5,283,388	-	5,283,388
Payment from County					-	1,015,553,982	1,015,553,982
Payment from Component Unit					8,999,369	-	8,999,369
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs					60,191,935	401,220,750	461,412,685
Revenue from Use of Money and Property					(871,927)	1,653,507	781,580
Miscellaneous					31,624,270	27,311,155	58,935,425
Total General Revenues					2,061,345,003	1,445,739,394	3,507,084,397
Change in Net Position					137,630,337	113,560,724	251,191,061
Net Position at Beginning of Year					888,571,281	1,237,377,828	2,125,949,109
Net Position at End of Year					\$ 1,026,201,618	\$ 1,350,938,552	\$ 2,377,140,170

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,720,038,289	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,184,028	\$ 1,722,222,317
Restricted Cash and Investments	140,685,553	192,165,653	8,805,435	9	341,656,650
Receivables, Net:					
Taxes:					
Delinquent	50,087,701	-	-	1,633,360	51,721,061
Not Yet Due	846,224,237	-	-	-	846,224,237
Accounts	12,335,292	6,499	107,644	4,239,557	16,688,992
Due from Other Governments	48,886,381	1,604,014	-	1,439,817	51,930,212
Interfund Receivables	-	532,243,200	110,090,250	241,822,782	884,156,232
Prepaid Items	84,934	1,995,598	-	726,981	2,807,513
Lease Receivables	760,457	-	16,912,840	-	17,673,297
Notes and Loans Receivable, Net	440,280	-	-	15,490,892	15,931,172
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,819,543,124</u>	<u>\$ 728,014,964</u>	<u>\$ 135,916,169</u>	<u>\$ 267,537,426</u>	<u>\$ 3,951,011,683</u>
LIABILITIES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 23,817,920	\$ 38,924,156	\$ 200,387	\$ 10,833,880	\$ 73,776,343
Accrued Liabilities	24,610,131	496,717	-	160,292	25,267,140
Unearned Revenues	51,197,814	36,324	-	6,826,089	58,060,227
Interfund Payables	969,595,127	-	-	626,464	970,221,591
Due to Component Unit	336,376,333	25,385,352	82,818,737	6,973,486	451,553,908
Other Liabilities	21,645,426	-	658,150	1,667,025	23,970,601
Total Liabilities	<u>1,427,242,751</u>	<u>64,842,549</u>	<u>83,677,274</u>	<u>27,087,236</u>	<u>1,602,849,810</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Property Taxes	29,496,071	-	-	158,155	29,654,226
Property Taxes Not Yet Due	846,224,237	-	-	-	846,224,237
Prepaid Taxes	42,321,260	-	-	450,781	42,772,041
Leases	791,526	-	17,058,191	-	17,849,717
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>918,833,094</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,058,191</u>	<u>608,936</u>	<u>936,500,221</u>
FUND BALANCES:					
Non-spendable	525,215	-	-	-	525,215
Restricted	-	311,405,665	-	186,975,954	498,381,619
Committed	305,349,112	283,769,524	-	31,075,864	620,194,500
Assigned	53,798,321	67,997,226	35,180,704	21,789,436	178,765,687
Unassigned	113,794,631	-	-	-	113,794,631
Total Fund Balances	<u>473,467,279</u>	<u>663,172,415</u>	<u>35,180,704</u>	<u>239,841,254</u>	<u>1,411,661,652</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 2,819,543,124</u>	<u>\$ 728,014,964</u>	<u>\$ 135,916,169</u>	<u>\$ 267,537,426</u>	<u>\$ 3,951,011,683</u>

Exhibit IV

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

Total Fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 1,411,661,652
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets	2,306,929,571	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(536,625,011)</u>	1,770,304,560
Delinquent taxes and other long term assets not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the governmental funds.		29,654,226
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	2,482,405	
Unamortized deferred gain on refunding of debt	<u>(2,834,908)</u>	(352,503)
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.		186,762,697
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	(36,319,088)	
Landfill closure and post closure care costs	(24,282,410)	
Net OPEB Obligation	(61,054,618)	
Unamortized deferred amounts on OPEB	(35,944,149)	
Net Pension Liability	(84,290,032)	
Total Pension Liability (LOSAP)	(36,883,001)	
Unamortized deferred amounts on pension investments	(117,854,665)	
Lease Liability	(76,580,847)	
Bonds payable	(1,199,915,000)	
Revenue Bonds payable	(2,630,000)	
Financing Agreements payable	(640,315,000)	
Unamortized premium	<u>(181,060,123)</u>	(2,497,128,933)
Interest on long-term liabilities is not accrued in the governmental funds, but is rather recognized as an expenditure when due.		(6,353,865)
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.		131,653,784
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u><u>\$ 1,026,201,618</u></u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
General Property Taxes	\$ 1,692,001,602	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,101,329	\$ 1,728,102,931
Other Local Taxes	205,972,923	180,366	-	31,222,161	237,375,450
Permits and Licenses	24,729,516	-	-	-	24,729,516
Fines and Forfeitures	1,662,929	-	-	-	1,662,929
Use of Money and Property	(3,436,605)	4,411	1,870,586	689,681	(871,927)
Charges for Services	35,599,703	-	-	6,352,001	41,951,704
Gifts and Donations	65,324	-	-	39,266,717	39,332,041
Miscellaneous	1,073,511	13,529,409	376,447	45,945	15,025,312
Recovered Costs	9,622,592	6,357,048	-	7,616,793	23,596,433
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	97,318,792	2,612,486	-	5,232,773	105,164,051
Intergovernmental - Federal	35,070,639	4,366,948	-	12,025,355	51,462,942
Payment from Component Unit	8,999,369	-	-	-	8,999,369
Total Revenues	2,108,680,295	27,050,668	2,247,033	138,552,755	2,276,530,751
EXPENDITURES					
Current Operating:					
General Government Administration	122,334,437	37,052,319	-	3,115,991	162,502,747
Judicial Administration	20,806,853	-	-	142,596	20,949,449
Public Safety	245,683,769	585,937	-	5,726,506	251,996,212
Public Works	25,379,597	17,025,889	-	19,692,514	62,098,000
Health and Welfare	98,987,675	937,659	-	9,007,672	108,933,006
Parks, Recreation and Culture	76,894,688	2,873,061	-	1,949,447	81,717,196
Community Development	68,727,971	70,745,085	-	25,179,807	164,652,863
Education	1,039,604,026	8,412,277	38,441,462	110,498,000	1,196,955,765
Capital Outlay	24,086,005	120,253,918	-	5,277,200	149,617,123
Debt Service:					
Principal Payments - Debt	-	-	144,270,000	-	144,270,000
Interest - Debt	-	-	67,065,503	-	67,065,503
Principal Payments - Leases	7,588,344	262,772	-	-	7,851,116
Interest - Leases	1,533,867	7,594	-	-	1,541,461
Service Charges	-	-	1,457,855	-	1,457,855
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-	-	28,141,155	-	28,141,155
Total Expenditures	1,731,627,232	258,156,511	279,375,975	180,589,733	2,449,749,451
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	377,053,063	(231,105,843)	(277,128,942)	(42,036,978)	(173,218,700)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	1,639,554	272,066,797	226,797,045	65,425,531	565,928,927
Transfers Out	(344,707,171)	(6,812,648)	(9,800,784)	(211,590,944)	(572,911,547)
Bonds Issued	-	-	-	156,685,000	156,685,000
Financing Agreements Issued	-	-	-	73,800,000	73,800,000
Leases Issued	24,004,811	-	-	-	24,004,811
Refunding Bonds Issued	-	-	23,035,000	-	23,035,000
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	-	21,855,149	-	21,855,149
Premium on Financing Agreements	-	-	6,271,075	-	6,271,075
Sale of Capital Assets	121,708	-	-	6,740	128,448
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses), net	(318,941,098)	265,254,149	268,157,485	84,326,327	298,796,863
Net Change in Fund Balances	58,111,965	34,148,306	(8,971,457)	42,289,349	125,578,163
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	415,355,314	629,024,109	44,152,161	197,551,905	1,286,083,489
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 473,467,279	\$ 663,172,415	\$ 35,180,704	\$ 239,841,254	\$ 1,411,661,652

(A) The total expenditures by function do not equal the total expenditures by function in Schedule 1 due to implementation of GASB Standard No. 87 Leases. The capital outlay and debt service amounts related to leases 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, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 125,578,163
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	130,313,790	
Less current year depreciation and amortization	<u>(60,483,662)</u>	69,830,128
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.		
		(101,546)
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.		
		15,106,363
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	(4,077,026)	
Change in deferred amounts related to OPEB	18,410,037	
Change in deferred amounts related to pensions	<u>53,146,358</u>	67,479,369
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	179,751,118	
Bond and Loan Proceeds	(281,646,224)	
Current year amortization of premium	28,849,269	
Current year amortization of deferred amount of refunding	<u>(2,209,414)</u>	(75,255,251)
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	(1,084,238)	
Change in landfill closure/post-closure liability	4,044,765	
Change in Net OPEB Liability	(2,166,599)	
Change in Net Pension Liability	56,866,857	
Change in Total Pension Liability (LOSAP)	12,448,320	
Change in deferred inflows related to pensions	(116,194,368)	
Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB	(14,030,614)	
Change in accrued interest liability	<u>(581,930)</u>	(60,697,807)
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.		
		(4,309,082)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u><u>\$ 137,630,337</u></u>

Exhibit VII

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS

Current Assets:

Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 1,960,000
Receivables, Net	249,710
Interfund Receivables	86,111,723
Inventory	71,786
Prepaid Items	1,484,164
Total Current Assets	<u>89,877,383</u>

Long-term Assets:

Capital Assets:

Non-depreciable

Depreciable, Net	67,346,820
Total Long-term Assets	<u>67,346,820</u>
Total Assets	<u>157,224,203</u>

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities:

Accounts Payable	3,474,685
Due to Component Unit	257,424
Claims Liabilities	12,521,420
Accrued Interest Payable	5,923
Accrued Liabilities	935,667
Lease Liabilities Due Within One Year	396,238
Total Current Liabilities	<u>17,591,357</u>

Long-term Liabilities:

Claims Liabilities	4,102,431
Lease Liabilities Due in More Than One Year	3,876,631
Total Long-term Liabilities	<u>7,979,062</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>25,570,419</u>

NET POSITION

Investment in Capital Assets	67,346,820
Unrestricted	64,306,964
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 131,653,784</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, 2022

Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Services	\$ 81,856,244
Use of Property	84,894
Miscellaneous	<u>792,510</u>
Total Operating Revenues	<u>82,733,648</u>
Operating Expenses:	
Personnel Services	364,456
Other Services and Charges	7,678,298
Materials and Supplies	1,104,881
Depreciation and Amortization	11,150,749
Claims	<u>73,863,127</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>94,161,511</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(11,427,863)</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	180,343
Interest Expense	<u>(44,182)</u>
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>136,161</u>
Net Loss Before Transfers	(11,291,702)
Transfers In	<u>6,982,620</u>
Total Transfers	<u>6,982,620</u>
Change in Net Position	(4,309,082)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	135,962,866
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 131,653,784</u>

Exhibit IX

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from Customers	\$ 82,675,239
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(7,422,516)
Payments for Interfund Services Used	(2,351,774)
Claims Paid	(70,572,831)
Payments to Employees	(352,325)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>1,975,793</u>
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:	
Transfers In	<u>6,982,620</u>
Net Cash Provided by Non-capital Financing Activities	<u>6,982,620</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Additions to Capital Assets and Leases	(8,875,673)
Principal payments on obligations under leases	(243,109)
Interest payments on obligations under leases	(38,259)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	<u>264,628</u>
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(8,892,413)</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	66,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,894,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 1,960,000</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	\$ (11,427,863)
Adjustment Not Affecting Cash:	
Depreciation and Amortization	11,150,749
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	
Receivables, Net	(58,409)
Interfund Services	(2,351,774)
Inventory	8,362
Prepaid Items	(1,447,923)
Accounts Payable	2,698,920
Claims Liabilities	3,290,296
Accrued Liabilities	<u>113,434</u>
Total Adjustments	<u>13,403,656</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 1,975,793</u>
Non-Cash Capital Related Financing Activities:	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	\$ 180,343

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>OPEB Trust Fund</u>	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 4,814,547
Investments at Fair Value	99,277,465	-
Accounts Receivable	-	3,500
Taxes Receivable for Local Governments	-	14,196,014
Total Assets	<u>99,277,465</u>	<u>19,014,061</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	4,906,273	3,779,623
Interfund Payables	46,364	-
Total Liabilities	<u>4,952,637</u>	<u>3,779,623</u>
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions	94,324,828	-
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	-	15,234,438
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 94,324,828</u>	<u>\$ 15,234,438</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>OPEB Trust Fund</u>	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ 5,500,000	\$ -
Members	-	1,310,678
Other Contributors	-	53,166
Total Contributions	<u>5,500,000</u>	<u>1,363,844</u>
Investments:		
Net Depreciation in Fair Value of Investments	(13,948,142)	-
Investment Income	<u>1,461,405</u>	<u>1,029</u>
Total Investment Income	<u>(12,486,737)</u>	<u>1,029</u>
Less Investment Expense:		
Investment Management Fees	<u>(64,238)</u>	-
Net Investment (Loss) Gain	<u>(12,550,975)</u>	<u>1,029</u>
Property Taxes Collected for Other Governments	-	28,960,443
Total Additions	<u>(7,050,975)</u>	<u>30,325,316</u>
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefit Payments to Participants or Beneficiaries	6,710,142	3,544
Beneficiary Payments to Individuals or Organizations	-	1,262,366
Property Taxes Distributed to Other Governments	-	25,260,086
Administrative Expenses	-	293,871
Total Deductions	<u>6,710,142</u>	<u>26,819,867</u>
Net (Decrease) Increase in Net Position	(13,761,117)	3,505,449
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>108,085,945</u>	<u>11,728,989</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 94,324,828</u>	<u>\$ 15,234,438</u>



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Notes to the Financial Statements



Sunset Hills Vineyard in Western Loudoun County

Exhibit XII

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. A copy of that report may be obtained from the Schools website, <http://www.lcps.org>.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The financial statements of the County report activities of the Primary Government and its component unit, the 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 units. 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 replacement fund and a major equipment replacement fund.

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

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.
- Private-Purpose Trust Fund - These funds are used to account for the assets received and disbursed by the County acting in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations or governments. The War Memorial Trust Fund is used to account for monies provided by private donors and other miscellaneous sources, restricted to use for the purchase, maintenance and improvement of war memorials within the County.
- 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, and certain Town's within the boundaries of 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 schedules are reported as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements. All other budgetary comparison schedules are reported as other supplementary information.

B. 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, which is managed as a "2a-7 like pool". The portfolio securities are valued by the amortized cost method with maturities of thirteen months or less. The fair value of the County's position in the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares. The LGIP does not have any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals.

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

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

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

At the fund level, pooled cash held for 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), road registered vehicles, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than 10,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 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, 2022, \$27,612,023 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, 2022, \$201,763 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, 2022, \$8,505,302 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 560 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, 2022, \$29,989,367 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 \$19,054 per individual for FY22. As of June 30, 2022, \$20,974,575 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, 2022, \$7,696,711 of eligible retiree salary supplement was accrued.

K. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

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

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**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 postemployment 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 a 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 Retirement Plan (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.

N. LEASES

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. At the commencement of a lease, the initial measurement of lease liability is at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at, or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful life.

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments. The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for lease, unless an implied rate can be calculated. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. 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.

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

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease 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.

Q. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The County has implemented the following GASB pronouncements in fiscal year 2022:

1. Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement, issued in June 2017, increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provision of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.
2. Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. This Statement, issued in June 2018, enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.
3. Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. This Statement, issued in January 2020, enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements across a wide variety of topics.
4. Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, "Leases." This Guide issued in August 2019, provides guidance that clarifies, explains, or elaborates on the requirements of Statement No. 87. *Leases*.

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

5. Implementation Guide No. 2020-1, Implementation Guidance Update-2020. This Implementation Guide, issued in April 2020, provides guidance that clarifies, explains, or elaborates on previously issued GASB Statements.
6. Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, Implementation Guidance Update-2021. This Implementation Guide, issued in May 2021, provides guidance that clarifies, explains, or elaborates on previously issued GASB Statements.

The County is currently reviewing the following GASB pronouncements issued on or before June 30, 2022 and effective for future periods for their impact to the reporting entity:

1. Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This Statement, issued May 2019, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations and related note disclosures. This Statement is effective for periods beginning in fiscal year 2023.
2. Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. This Statement, issued in March 2020, establishes the definitions of PPP's and APA's, requires governments to report assets and liabilities related to PPP's, and disclose important information about PPP transactions. This allows users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's PPP's and evaluate a government's future obligations and assets resulting from such transactions. This Statement is effective for periods beginning in fiscal year 2023.
3. Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement, issued in May 2020, establishes the definition of SBITA's and requires governments to report a subscription asset and a subscription liability and to disclose essential information about the arrangement, thereby allowing users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's SBITA activities and evaluate a government's obligations and assets resulting from such transactions. This Statement is effective for periods beginning in fiscal year 2023.
4. 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.
5. 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 2024. 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.

NOTE II – LEGAL COMPLIANCE – FUND DEFICITS

Budgets are prepared and adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Annual appropriation resolutions and budgets are adopted for the Primary Government's General and Debt Service Funds and the School's Operating and Debt Service Funds. The legal level of budgetary control for the General Fund is at the fund level, management control is maintained at the department level. The following Primary Government Special Revenue Funds also have legally adopted budgets: Route 28 Special Improvements, Comprehensive Services Act, Legal Resource Center, Transient Occupancy Tax, Community Development Authority, Rental Assistance Program, Greenlea District, State and Federal Grants, Tall Oaks Water and Sewer, Public Facilities, Affordable Housing, Transportation District, Uran Holocaust, Horton Program for the Arts, Symington, EMS Transport, and Metro Garages. 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, 2022, 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 CD's. 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.

As of June 30, 2022, the Portfolio was invested as follows:

4.12% of the portfolio was invested in "Aaa", "AA+" or better rated agency obligations

10.33% was invested in "A-1+/P-1" short term commercial paper

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE III - BANK DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

- .58% was invested in "A-1/P-1" short term commercial paper
- 46.30% was invested in "AAAm" rated state run pooled money market fund
- 23.62% was invested in fully collateralized bank CD's or MMKT/Savings/NOW Accounts
- 13.06% was invested in "AAA" rated U.S. Treasury securities
- 1.99% 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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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	\$ 9,964,532	\$ 10,000,000	0.170	2.75 year, non-callable for 3 months, continuous calls
	3/15/2024	FHLB	9,556,282	10,000,000	0.375	3 year, non-callable for 3 months, quarterly calls
	4/29/2026	FHLB	4,661,505	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	4,951,285	5,000,000	3.450	5 year, continuous call after 09/1/2022
	7/07/2026	FHLB	9,285,053	10,000,000	1.030	5 year, non-callable for 6 months, quarterly calls
	7/21/2026	FHLB	9,320,137	10,000,000	1.190	5 year step up, non-callable for 3 months, quarterly calls
	8/26/2026	FHLB	9,290,218	10,000,000	0.900	5 year, non-callable for 1 year, annual calls
	8/26/2026	FHLB	9,290,218	10,000,000	0.900	5 year step up, non-callable for 1 year, annual calls

On June 30, 2022, the County had the following investments and maturities (refer to Cash and Cash Equivalents in Exhibit I and Exhibit X)

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity				
		Less Than 3 Months	Between 3-6 Months	Between 6-13 Months	Between 13-24 Months	Between 24-60 Months
Bank Deposits	\$ 35,778,417	\$ 35,778,417	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Money Market Funds	93,160,293	93,160,293	-	-	-	-
LGIP	799,632,100	799,632,100	-	-	-	-
Certificates of Deposit (CD) – Commercial Banks	196,359,024	70,244,709	45,383,026	78,124,152	851,825	1,755,312
CDARs	82,537,391	18,514,592	31,599,783	32,423,016	-	-
U.S. Government Agencies	71,154,226	-	-	9,770,381	19,220,815	42,163,030
Commercial Paper (CP)	188,412,202	69,814,740	69,457,831	49,139,631	-	-
U.S. Treasury Obligations	225,616,697	10,007,031	29,941,474	69,202,172	116,466,020	-
Corporate Notes	34,386,514	9,995,018	-	24,391,496	-	-
Total Deposits & Investments	\$ 1,727,036,864	\$ 1,107,146,900	\$ 176,382,114	\$ 263,050,848	\$ 136,538,660	\$ 43,918,342

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

NOTE III - BANK DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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, 2022, 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, 2022, the Primary Government's share in this pool was \$99,277,465 as reported on the face of the OPEB trust fund statement found in Exhibit X. At June 30, 2022, the Component Unit-Schools' share in this pool was \$231,132,173 as reported on the face of the Component Unit trust fund statement found in Schedule 46.

The Primary Government is the administrator of a noncontributory, single employer, defined benefit Length of Service Retirement Plan (LOSAP). The Plan was established and is maintained to provide retirement benefits to vested participants in the Plan at the time of their retirement from Fire and Rescue Volunteer Services. Investments are selected, monitored and evaluated by the LOSAP Committee of Loudoun County and investment services are provided by RBC Wealth Management. The County has a written policy establishing investment guidelines, and exercises prudent investing principals with a goal of achieving a long-term rate of return of 5.5%. General Fund plan contributions are currently held in an investment account with Comerica. Investments are held 100% in short-term money market investments. On June 30, 2022, the fair value of investments totaled \$24,616,431.

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).

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

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

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

The County had the following recurring fair value measurements on June 30, 2022.

U.S. Government securities of \$75,000,000; U.S. Treasury securities of \$71,154,226 and Corporate Notes of \$34,718,000 are valued using significant other observable inputs, a level 2 input.

Restricted cash and investments

Restricted cash and investments consist of the following amounts:

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE III - BANK DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Fund	Description	Governmental Activities	Component Unit - Schools
General Fund	Volunteer Fire and Rescue LOSAP Pension Benefits	\$ 24,616,431	\$ -
	General Obligation Bond Proceeds - Component Unit - Schools	115,731,511	-
	Deposits Held by Fiscal Agent for Section 125 Benefits	337,611	-
Total General Fund		\$ 140,685,553	\$ -
Capital Projects Fund	General Obligation Bond Proceeds	192,165,653	-
Debt Service Fund	Bond Proceeds held for Debt Service	8,805,435	-
Non-Major	Affordable Housing Fund	9	-
	Unspent Lease Proceeds	-	1,159,961
Internal Service Funds	Self-insurance Fund	1,960,000	4,840,000
Total Restricted Cash and Investments		\$ 343,616,650	\$ 5,999,961

NOTE IV – DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Receivables for the Primary Government at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Taxes	Accounts	Due from Other Governments	Total Receivables
General Fund	\$ 50,747,146	\$ 12,343,550	\$ 48,886,380	\$ 111,977,076
Capital Projects Fund	-	6,499	1,604,014	1,610,513
Debt Service Fund	-	107,644	-	107,644
Non-Major Governmental Funds	1,635,943	4,239,557	1,439,817	7,315,317
Internal Service Funds	-	249,710	-	249,710
Gross Receivables	52,383,089	16,946,960	51,930,211	121,260,260
Less: allowance for uncollectible	(662,028)	(8,258)	-	(670,286)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 51,721,061	\$ 16,938,702	\$ 51,930,211	\$ 120,589,974

Payables for the Primary Government at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Vendors	Accrued Interest	Accrued Liabilities	Total Payables
General Fund	\$ 23,817,920	\$ 155,450	\$ 24,610,131	\$ 48,583,501
Capital Projects Fund	38,924,156	571	496,717	39,421,444
Debt Service Fund	200,387	6,197,844	-	6,398,231
Non-Major Governmental Funds	10,833,880	-	160,292	10,994,172
Internal Service Funds	3,474,685	5,923	935,667	4,416,275
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 77,251,028	\$ 6,359,788	\$ 26,202,807	\$ 109,813,623

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, 2022 is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 969,595,127
Capital Projects Fund	532,243,200	-
Debt Service Fund	110,090,250	-
Non-Major Governmental Funds	241,822,782	626,464
Internal Service Funds	86,111,723	-
Fiduciary Funds	-	46,364
Total	\$ 970,267,955	\$ 970,267,955

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, 2022 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	\$ -	\$ 86,587,535	\$ 198,693,749	\$ 52,443,267	\$ 6,982,620	\$ 344,707,171
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	6,812,648	-	-	6,812,648
Debt Service Fund	421,358	9,379,426	-	-	-	9,800,784
Non-Major Governmental Funds	1,218,196	176,099,836	21,290,648	12,982,264	-	211,590,944
Internal Service Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,639,554	\$ 272,066,797	\$ 226,797,045	\$ 65,425,531	\$ 6,982,620	\$ 572,911,547

During the year ending June 30, 2022, the County made the following one-time transfers:

- 1) One-time transfers to the Capital Projects Fund to finance capital construction include \$20,375,386 from the General Fund.
- 2) One-time transfers related to the Transportation District Fund include \$34,211,631 from the General Fund and the Public Facilities Fund. Additionally, the Transportation District Fund transferred \$34,211,631 to the Capital Projects Fund to finance capital construction.
- 3) One-time transfers to the Affordable Housing Fund of \$5,000,000 from the General Fund and \$1,223,161 from the Public Facilities Fund.
- 4) One-time transfers to the Debt Service Fund to return \$3,368,507 of unspent project funds from the Capital Projects Fund.
- 5) One-time transfers to the Hotel Motel Fund of \$2,992,500 from the General Fund to offset revenue losses due to COVID-19.

NOTE VII - NONCURRENT NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Noncurrent notes and loans receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2022

Notes & Loans Receivable	\$ 16,819,591
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	(888,419)
Net Notes & Loans Receivable	\$ 15,931,172

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 \$16,221,421 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, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions/ Increases	Retirement/ Decreases	Transfer	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 202,735,010	\$ 4,775,022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 207,510,032
Infrastructure	128,478,818	6,606,066	-	-	135,084,884
Construction in Progress	219,736,678	115,857,077	-	(102,985,090)	232,608,665
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	550,950,506	127,238,165	-	(102,985,090)	575,203,581
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings	650,151,750	-	-	16,587,158	666,738,908
Right-to-use lease buildings	-	63,308,512	-	-	63,308,512
Improvements	115,015,705	-	-	84,260,296	199,276,001
Equipment	302,071,988	18,502,868	(6,561,387)	2,137,636	316,151,105
Right-to-use lease equipment	-	25,720,623	-	-	25,720,623
Infrastructure	588,647,573	8,473,597	-	-	597,121,170
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	1,655,887,016	116,005,600	(6,561,387)	102,985,090	1,868,316,319
Less Accumulated Depreciation & Amortization					
Acc Depr - Buildings	(162,245,523)	(15,830,388)	-	-	(178,075,911)
Acc Amort - Right-to-use lease buildings	-	(8,098,404)	-	-	(8,098,404)
Acc Depr - Improvements	(44,629,983)	(9,134,232)	-	-	(53,764,215)
Acc Depr - Equipment	(163,866,597)	(25,432,663)	6,375,556	-	(182,923,704)
Acc Amort - Right-to-use lease equipment	-	(1,055,175)	-	-	(1,055,175)
Acc Depr - Infrastructure	(169,867,563)	(12,083,548)	-	-	(181,951,111)
Total Accumulated Depreciation & Amortization	(540,609,666)	(71,634,410)	6,375,556	-	(605,868,520)
Other Capital Assets, Net	1,115,277,350	44,371,190	(185,831)	102,985,090	1,262,447,799
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,666,227,856	\$ 171,609,355	\$ (185,831)	\$ -	\$ 1,837,651,380

Primary Government capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at June 30, 2022 are comprised of the following:

General Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,770,304,560
Internal Service Fund Capital Assets, Net	67,346,820
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,837,651,380

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government Administration	\$ 18,967,971
Judicial Administration	2,446,734
Public Safety	13,263,913
Public Works	16,710,213
Health & Welfare	4,811,830
Parks Recreation & Culture	10,220,369
Community Development	5,213,380
Total Depreciation	\$ 71,634,410

NOTE VIII – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the Component Unit - Schools for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 170,066,259	\$ 3,367,478	\$ -	\$ 173,433,737
Construction in Progress	130,460,429	122,052,581	(118,770,473)	133,742,536
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	300,526,688	125,420,059	(118,770,473)	307,176,273
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings	2,393,406,715	113,048,850	-	2,506,455,565
Machinery and equipment	165,814,689	4,966,825	(4,728,479)	166,053,035
Right-to-use lease equipment, being amortized				
Buildings	-	1,656,526	-	1,656,526
Equipment	-	29,936,828	-	29,936,828
Improvements other than buildings	13,349,897	264,732	-	13,614,629
Infrastructure	1,121	-	-	1,121
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	2,572,572,422	149,873,761	(4,728,479)	2,717,717,704
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Acc Depr - Buildings	(633,090,068)	(78,361,994)	-	(711,452,063)
Acc Depr - Machinery and equipment	(119,033,161)	(12,776,556)	4,592,082	(127,217,635)
Less accumulated amortization				
Buildings	-	(311,679)	-	(311,679)
Equipment	-	(3,943,442)	-	(3,943,442)
Acc Depr - Improvements other than buildings	(4,552,790)	(1,224,753)	-	(5,777,543)
Acc Depr - Infrastructure	(645)	(56)	-	(701)
Total Accum Depreciation	(756,676,664)	(96,618,480)	4,592,082	(848,703,063)
Depreciable Capital Assets Net	1,815,895,758	53,255,281	(136,397)	1,869,014,642
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,116,422,446	\$ 178,675,339	\$ (118,906,869)	\$ 2,176,190,915

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

Program	Program Authorization	Transferred to Fixed Assets by June 30, 2022	Non-Capital Projects in Process at June 30, 2022	Non-Capital Projects Completed by June 30, 2022	Capital Construction in Progress at June 30, 2022	Capital Construction Commitments at June 30, 2022	Remaining to be Committed at June 30, 2022
General Government Administration	\$ 1,332,190,275	\$ 257,344,207	\$ 156,838,562	\$ 18,421,412	\$ 18,579,158	\$ 28,242,557	\$ 852,764,378
Judicial Administration	468,122,286	74,382,066	-	-	38,559,103	17,785,901	337,395,216
Public Safety	1,173,755,271	273,910,579	12,758,556	10,953,226	54,180,547	15,518,705	806,433,658
Public Works	377,447,167	25,968,125	58,860,205	22,991,999	965,408	8,865,382	259,796,047
Health & Welfare	111,052,938	22,548,448	5,301,880	5,795	2,463,130	1,459,962	79,273,724
Parks, Recreation & Cultural	1,548,907,439	166,848,089	18,195,352	19,978,684	117,165,897	102,235,138	1,124,484,278
Community Development	5,144,639,425	102,624,890	950,512,416	406,930,882	695,421	119,289,147	3,564,586,670
Total	\$ 10,156,114,800	\$ 923,626,403	\$ 1,202,466,972	\$ 479,281,999	\$ 232,608,664	\$ 293,396,792	\$ 7,024,733,971

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, 2022, the Schools had contractual commitments of \$66,873,908.32 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	\$ 23,498,911
Capital Projects Fund	293,396,792
Internal Service Funds	27,931,729
Non-Major Governmental Funds	10,203,448
Total	\$ 355,030,880

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, 2022. 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.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION			
	Primary Government	Component Unit - Schools	Total
Fiscal Year 2021			
Unpaid Claims Beginning of Fiscal Year	\$ 9,450,077	\$ 6,190,988	\$ 15,641,065
Incurred Claims (including IBNR)	2,227,480	724,365	2,951,845
Claim Payments	(2,994,334)	(1,679,197)	(4,673,531)
Unpaid Claims End of Fiscal Year	\$ 8,683,223	\$ 5,236,156	\$ 13,919,379
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

NOTE X - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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 type of retirement, years of service, plan type, and coverage level.

CIGNA Healthcare is contracted as the third-party administrator for the medical plans. The County and Schools offer two (2) medical plan options, a Point of Service (POS) Plan and an Open Access Plus (OAP) Plan. Additionally, the County offers a Consumer Driven Health Plan (CDHP) with Health Savings Account (HSA) or Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) whereas Schools offer a High Deductible Health Plan with Health Savings Accounts (HDHP). In-network services for the POS are covered at 100% with a \$20 office visit 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 \$575,000 for Schools. The following table shows the amounts that have been accrued as a liability within the self-insurance fund based upon an estimate from the County's outside actuary, Segal Consulting.

HEALTH INSURANCE			
	Primary Government	Component Unit - Schools	Total
Fiscal Year 2021			
Unpaid Claims Beginning of Fiscal Year	\$ 3,934,977	\$ 11,089,400	\$ 15,024,377
Incurred Claims (Including IBNR)	62,912,233	193,117,305	256,029,538
Claim Payments	(62,196,878)	(191,318,405)	(253,515,283)
Unpaid Claims End of Fiscal Year	\$ 4,650,332	\$ 12,888,300	\$ 17,538,632
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

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 \$5,500,000 to the trust during fiscal year 2022.

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, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of OPEB plan expenses, was (11.7%). 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.

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability are as follows:

Description	FY 2022	FY 2021
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 112,361,932	\$ 117,005,818
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	94,324,828	108,085,945
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 18,037,104	\$ 8,919,873
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total OPEB Liability	83.9%	92.4%

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, 2022. 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).

NOTE XI – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS (Continued)**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, 2022 measurement date, and the final investment return assumption, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Return – Portfolio	Weight
Domestic Equity	5.95%	25.0%
Non-US Equity	6.80%	15.0%
US Fixed Income - Investment	2.00%	46.0%
Long/Short Equity & Absolute Return	5.75%	9.0%
Real Estate	4.95%	5.0%
Total Weighted Average Real Return	4.95%	100.0%
Plus Inflation	2.50%	
Total Return w/o Adjustment	6.69%	
Risk Adjustment	-0.69%	
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

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.

NOTE XI – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS**Changes in Net OPEB Liability - OPEB Trust**

Changes in Net OPEB Liability	FY 2022	FY 2021
Service Cost	\$ 873,107	\$ 843,582
Interest	7,447,484	7,298,431
Difference between expected and actual experience	(11,897,120)	-
Changes in assumptions	5,642,785	-
Benefit payments	(6,710,142)	(5,072,492)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (4,643,886)	\$ 3,069,521
Total OPEB liability - beginning	117,005,818	113,936,297
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	112,361,932	117,005,818
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 5,500,000
Net investment income	(12,486,738)	18,690,149
Benefit payments	(6,710,142)	(5,072,492)
Administrative expense	(64,238)	(55,610)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ (13,761,118)	\$ 19,062,047
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	108,085,945	89,023,898
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	94,324,827	108,085,945
Net OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	8,919,873	24,912,399
Net OPEB Liability - End of Year (a-b)	\$ 18,037,105	\$ 8,919,873
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB Liability	83.9%	92.4%
Covered employee payroll *	\$ 122,870,836	\$ 111,428,509
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered – employee payroll	14.7%	8.0%

* 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	\$ 125,688,897	\$ 112,361,932	\$ 101,226,889
Plan Net Position	94,324,827	94,324,827	94,324,827
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 31,364,070	\$ 18,037,105	\$ 6,902,062
Ratio of Plan Net Position to Total OPEB Liability	75.0%	83.9%	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	\$ 104,316,782	\$ 112,361,932	\$ 121,829,434
Plan Net Position	94,324,827	94,324,827	94,324,827
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 9,991,955	\$ 18,037,105	\$ 27,504,607
Ratio of Plan Net Position to Total OPEB Liability	90.4%	83.9%	77.4%

OPEB Expense

County's OPEB Expense	FY 2022	FY 2021
Service Cost	\$ 873,107	\$ 843,582
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	7,447,484	7,298,431
Difference between expected and actual experience*	(2,363,382)	16,042
Changes in actuarial assumptions*	(712,255)	(1,840,812)
Projected Earnings on Plan investments	(6,405,491)	(5,755,264)
Difference between projected and actual earnings*	1,727,898	(2,050,549)
Administrative expense	64,238	55,610
Total OPEB Expense	\$ 631,599	\$ (1,432,960)

* Portions recognized for expense

NOTE XI – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS**Deferred Inflow/Outflow Summary**

As of June 30, 2022, 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	\$ 15,938,545	\$ 7,760,931
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,403,035	10,302,668
Changes in actuarial assumptions	4,514,228	5,522,438
Total	\$ 22,855,808	\$ 23,586,037

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
2023	\$ (1,439,531)
2024	(719,075)
2025	(1,099,201)
2026	2,527,578
2027	-
After 2027	-
Total Amount to be Recognized	\$ (730,229)

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, 2020 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, 2020, using update procedures to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, were utilized unless otherwise specified:

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

NOTE XI – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS

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 2022 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 4.09%. 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, 2022.

Changes in Net OPEB Liability - LODA

Changes in Net LODA OPEB Liability	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	\$ 846,514	\$ 817,888	\$ 517,916	\$ 500,402
Interest	1,924,773	1,134,668	960,534	932,513
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,548,046)	-	(2,405,830)	-
Changes in assumptions	(3,107,626)	10,520,902	1,590,326	-
End of Year Adjustment	-	-	-	4,240,000
Benefit payments	(380,197)	(314,079)	(358,946)	(302,486)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$ (2,264,582)	\$ 12,159,379	\$ 304,000	\$ 5,370,429
Total LODA OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 28,952,491	\$ 16,793,112	\$ 16,489,112	\$ 11,118,683
Total LODA OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 26,687,909	\$ 28,952,491	\$ 16,793,112	\$ 16,489,112
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	380,197	314,079	358,946	302,486
Benefit payments	(380,197)	(314,079)	(358,946)	(302,486)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	-	-	-	-
Net LODA OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 28,952,491	\$ 16,793,112	\$ 16,489,112	\$ 11,118,683
Net LODA OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 26,687,909	\$ 28,952,491	\$ 16,793,112	\$ 16,489,112
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total LODA OPEB Liability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 126,076,062	\$ 115,073,295	\$ 102,000,284	\$ 93,032,102
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	21.2%	25.2%	16.5%	17.7%

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

The following presents the Net LODA OPEB liability of the plans, calculated using the discount rate of 4.09%, as well as what the Net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate:

Discount Rate	1% Decrease 3.09%	Current Discount Rate 4.09%	1% Increase 5.09%
Total LODA OPEB Liability	\$ 30,039,955	\$ 26,687,909	\$ 23,864,123
Plan Net Position	-	-	-
Net LODA OPEB Liability	\$ 30,039,955	\$ 26,687,909	\$ 23,864,123
Ratio of Plan Net Position to Total LODA OPEB Liability	0%	0%	0%

Sensitivity of the Net LODA OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate

The following presents the Net LODA OPEB liability of the plans, calculated using the healthcare trend rate from 6.25% to an ultimate rate of 4.25% for pre-Medicare and 4.00% for post-Medicare, as well as the Net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates for each year that are 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rates:

Ultimate Trend Rate	1% Decrease 3.25%/3.50%	Current Ultimate Trend Rate 4.25%/4.50%	1% Increase 5.25%/5.50%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 22,977,511	\$ 26,687,909	\$ 31,279,560
Plan Net Position	-	-	-
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 22,977,511	\$ 26,687,909	\$ 31,279,560
Ratio of Plan Net Position to Total OPEB Liability	0%	0%	0%

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

County's OPEB - LODA Expense	FY 2022	FY 2021
Service Cost	\$ 846,514	\$ 817,888
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	1,924,773	1,134,668
Difference between expected and actual experience*	(319,556)	(200,486)
Changes in actuarial assumptions*	770,211	1,009,269
Total OPEB Expense	\$ 3,221,942	\$ 2,761,339

Deferred Inflow/Outflow Summary

As of June 30, 2022, 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	\$ -	\$ 6,101,926
Changes in actuarial assumptions	9,960,163	-
Total	\$ 9,960,163	\$ 6,101,926

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
2023	\$ 450,655
2024	450,655
2025	450,655
2026	450,655
2027	450,655
After 2027	1,604,962
Total Amount to be Recognized	\$ 3,858,237

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.

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.

NOTE XI – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS

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 \$8,722 effective July 1, 2022.

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, 2022 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. 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 \$1,643,323 and \$1,563,715 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, 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

As of June 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$16,329,604 for its proportionate share of the Net VRS GLI OPEB Liability. The Net VRS GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 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, 2020. 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, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the participating employer's proportion was 1.402560% as compared to 1.25930% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the participating employer recognized VRS GLI OPEB expenses of \$1,461,451. 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.

NOTE XI – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS**Deferred Inflow/Outflow Summary**

As of June 30, 2022, 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	\$ 1,862,449	\$ 124,422
Changes in actuarial assumptions	900,247	2,234,238
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	3,897,526
Changes in proportionate share	3,387,774	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,643,323	-
Total	\$ 7,793,793	\$ 6,256,186

\$1,643,323 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, 2023. 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
2023	\$ (12,004)
2024	164,769
2025	132,307
2026	(567,370)
2027	176,582
Total Amount to be Recognized	\$ (105,716)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total VRS GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2021.

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases, including inflation –	
General state employees	3.5 percent – 5.35 percent
Teachers	3.5 percent – 5.95 percent
SPORS employees	3.5 percent – 4.75 percent
VaLORS employees	3.5 percent – 4.75 percent
JRS employees	4.5 percent
Locality – General employees	3.5 percent – 5.35 percent
Locality – Hazardous Duty employees	3.5 percent – 4.75 percent
Investment rate of return	6.75 Percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the fair value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GAAP purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of the OPEB liabilities.

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:

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:

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE XI – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS

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, 2020 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, 2020 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
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, 2021, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

NOTE XI – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS

	Group Life Insurance OPEB Program
Total VRS GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,577,346
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,413,074
Employers' Net VRS GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 1,164,272
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total VRS GLI OPEB Liability	67.45%

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%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi - Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
Inflation			2.50%
* Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.39%

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. 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 6.94%, 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, 2021, 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, 2021 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.

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	\$ 23,858,143	\$ 16,329,604	\$ 10,249,966

NOTE XI – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS**GLI Program Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the GLI Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf> or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

C. 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	\$ 18,037,105	\$ 26,687,909	\$ 16,329,604	\$ 61,054,618
OPEB Expense	631,599	3,221,942	1,461,451	5,314,992
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	15,938,545	-	-	15,938,545
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	2,403,035	-	1,862,449	4,265,484
Employer Contributions After the Measurement Date	-	-	1,643,323	1,643,323
Changes in Proportion	-	-	3,387,774	3,387,774
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	4,514,228	9,960,163	900,247	15,374,638
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	22,855,808	9,960,163	7,793,793	40,609,764
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	7,760,931	-	3,897,526	11,658,457
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	10,302,668	6,101,926	124,422	16,529,016
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	5,522,438	-	2,234,238	7,756,676
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 23,586,037	\$ 6,101,926	\$ 6,256,186	\$ 35,944,149

NOTE XII - LEASE RECEIVABLE

For FY 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. 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, 2022 was \$17,673,297.

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.

The total amount of inflows of resources relating to leases recognized in the current fiscal year are as follows:

Primary Government:	Governmental Activities
Lease Revenue	\$ 1,147,036
Interest Revenue	683,372
	\$ 1,830,408

NOTE XIII - LEASE LIABILITY

For FY 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The Primary Government is a lessee of 420 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 2.84% 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, 2022, the Primary Government was a lessee in 47 real estate leases with terms ranging from 0 - 25 years for a total real estate lease liability of \$56,156,651. The Primary Government lease liability for office and information technology equipment was \$24,697,065 for 373 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 \$27,657,292.

Leases for property and equipment include the following minimum annual lease payments as of June 30, 2022.

Fiscal Year	Primary Government		Component Unit-Schools	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 9,134,891	\$ 1,958,049	\$ 4,119,119	\$ 373,212
2024	17,576,221	1,533,038	4,288,440	329,799
2025	7,309,471	1,044,863	2,944,693	285,490
2026	6,537,176	928,794	1,337,903	259,904
2027	5,382,873	820,819	1,206,810	238,999
2028-2032	16,555,109	2,907,306	5,807,402	902,170
2033-2037	11,620,131	1,413,222	5,821,813	424,198
2038-2042	5,139,116	368,134	2,131,112	31,942
2043-2047	1,598,728	80,151	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Lease Liability and Interest	\$ 80,853,716	\$ 11,054,376	\$ 27,657,292	\$ 2,845,714

Commitments under leases before the commencement of the lease term

The County has executed the below lease contracts in the reporting fiscal year 2022 for which the lease term has not yet commenced

Lease Asset Class	Lease Facility Address	Lease Executed Date	Lease Term	Lease Payments						
				FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28 - 33	Total
Real Estate Office Facility	46000 Center Oak Plaza, Sterling, VA 20166	April 26, 2022	10 years	137,938	842,108	867,323	893,394	920,264	5,482,023	9,143,050 (A)
Real Estate Office Facility	1501 Edwards Ferry Road, N.E., Leesburg, VA 20176	June 17, 2022	5 years	813,391	1,415,300	1,457,759	1,501,492	1,546,551	653,953	7,388,446 (B)
				951,329	2,257,408	2,325,082	2,394,886	2,466,815	6,135,976	16,531,496

(A) Year 1 includes rent abatement for months 1 to 5. Based on expected lease commencement date of December 1, 2022.

(B) Based on expected lease commencement date of December 1, 2022.

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, 2022:

	Balance at June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
Primary Government					
Compensated Absences	\$ 35,234,853	\$ 3,708,128	\$ 2,623,893	\$ 36,319,088	\$ 2,199,122
Claims Payable	13,333,555	73,863,127	70,572,831	16,623,851	12,521,420
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care	28,327,175	-	4,044,765	24,282,410	-
Net OPEB Liability	58,888,019	31,689,927	29,523,328	61,054,618	-
Net Pension Liability	141,156,889	203,961,606	260,828,463	84,290,032	-
LOSAP Total Pension Liability	49,331,321	2,704,196	15,152,516	36,883,001	-
General Obligation Bonds ⁽¹⁾	1,157,140,000	179,720,000	136,945,000	1,199,915,000	105,835,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	113,674,368	21,855,149	20,672,229	114,857,288	18,256,053
Revenue Bonds	2,985,000	-	355,000	2,630,000	355,000
Unamortized Revenue Bond Premium	597,392	-	117,966	479,426	103,049
Financing Agreements ⁽²⁾	601,115,000	73,800,000	34,600,000	640,315,000	41,320,000
Unamortized Financing Agreements Premium	67,511,409	6,271,075	8,059,075	65,723,409	8,357,319
Leases ⁽³⁾	-	88,947,941	8,094,225	80,853,716	9,134,891
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,269,294,981	\$ 686,521,149	\$ 591,589,291	\$ 2,364,226,839	\$ 198,081,854
Component Unit - Schools					
Compensated Absences	\$ 52,380,733	\$ 17,724,439	\$ 11,444,519	\$ 58,660,653	\$ 4,984,819
Claims Payable	18,124,456	217,925,777	212,727,346	23,322,887	18,968,524
Net OPEB Liability	334,779,254	271,490,552	259,072,004	347,197,802	-
Net Pension Liability	1,185,302,293	341,082,180	890,083,836	636,300,637	-
Installment Purchase Liability	25,259,130	10,000,000	12,551,772	22,707,358	10,088,070
Leases ⁽³⁾	-	31,593,354	3,936,062	27,657,292	4,119,119
Total Component Unit-Schools	\$ 1,615,845,866	\$ 889,816,302	\$ 1,389,815,539	\$ 1,115,846,629	\$ 38,160,533

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

⁽²⁾ Balance at June 30, 2021 includes amounts classified as Capital Leases prior to implementation of GASB 87

⁽³⁾ GASB 87 implemented as of July 1, 2021 and lease 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.

\$496,265,000 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 \$3,214,763. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net landfill revenues were \$498,884 and \$4,940,911, respectively. Bonds and loans payable as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds:Balance at June 30, 2022

- \$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.	\$ 9,975,000
- \$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.	3,800,000
- \$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.	1,440,000

NOTE XIV - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

\$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.	4,295,000
\$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.	2,385,000
\$99,725,000 Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A, due in annual installments of \$2,540,000 to \$13,135,000 through 2032, interest from 4.0% to 5.0%. The proceeds of these bonds will be used to finance the acquisition, construction, renovating and equipping of public schools, fire/rescue apparatus, and improvements to public facilities and for advance refunding of outstanding bonds originally issued in 2005 and 2006.	58,660,000
\$45,200,000 Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2013C, due in annual installments of \$2,260,000 through 2033, interest from 3.00% to 5.00%. The proceeds of these bonds will be used to finance the acquisition, construction, renovation and equipping of public schools.	27,120,000
\$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.	40,500,000
\$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.	21,325,000
\$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.	7,080,000
\$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.	40,200,000
\$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.	104,060,000
\$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.	81,530,000
\$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.	114,790,000
\$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.	139,630,000
\$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.	160,515,000
\$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.	54,605,000
\$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.	148,285,000
\$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.	23,035,000
\$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.	156,685,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,199,915,000

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	\$ 460,000
\$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	3,400,000
\$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	16,965,000
\$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	51,150,000
\$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	22,385,000
\$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	45,535,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE XIV – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

\$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	84,305,000
\$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	19,485,000
\$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	252,580,000
\$74,785,000 Financing Agreement, Series 2021AB, due in annual installments of \$2,390,000 to \$5,640,000 through 2040, interest from .25% to 5.0%. The proceeds of these bonds were used to finance the construction and equipping of government facilities; vehicles and transportation projects	70,250,000
\$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	73,800,000
Total Financing Agreements	\$ 640,315,000

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	
2023	\$ 105,835,000	\$ 46,526,837	\$ 355,000	\$ 125,691	\$ 41,320,000	\$ 24,530,297	
2024	107,995,000	41,498,526	295,000	109,034	40,975,000	22,851,669	
2025	103,120,000	36,357,959	290,000	94,044	39,920,000	21,057,655	
2026	90,315,000	31,758,149	290,000	79,181	39,740,000	19,269,564	
2027	84,950,000	27,540,994	290,000	64,319	40,530,000	17,447,117	
2028-2032	342,725,000	89,843,184	1,110,000	112,494	184,635,000	61,582,338	
2033-2037	255,025,000	33,958,286	-	-	168,825,000	26,873,151	
2038-2042	109,950,000	6,014,816	-	-	81,610,000	4,304,199	
2043-2047	-	-	-	-	2,250,000	408,500	
2048-2052	-	-	-	-	510,000	21,930	
Total Bonds and Financing Agreements	\$ 1,199,915,000	\$ 313,498,751	\$ 2,630,000	\$ 584,763	\$ 640,315,000	\$ 198,346,420	

Refunding:

In 2022, the County issued \$23,035,000 in general obligation refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. The proceeds were used to refund \$27,630,000 of outstanding General Obligation Bonds Series 2012A which had interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%. Net proceeds for the refunding of \$28,141,155 (including \$5,337,419 premium and after payment of \$226,690 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 \$1,848,544. The government refunded the Series 2012A to reduce its total debt service payments by \$4,315,008 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$4,167,633.

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 \$24,282,410 liability for landfill closure and post-closure care cost at June 30, 2022 represents the estimated liability based on the usage of 68.1% 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 \$14,278,039 as the remaining estimated constructed capacity is used. The estimated remaining life of the constructed Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Disposal Unit is 10 years 3 months. The estimated remaining life of the constructed Construction and Demolition Debris (CDD) Disposal Unit is 1 year 6 months. The liability accrued as of June 30, 2022 is based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2022. 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, 2022, the County recognized pension expenditures of \$1,358,575 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.

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.

NOTE XVIII - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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.

General Information about the Pension Plan**Plan Description**

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

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

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. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (See "Eligible Members")</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service 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.</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
<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>January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014</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 pre-tax salary reduction. Some school divisions and political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution; all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some school divisions and political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution; all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016.	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.
Creditable Service 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.	Creditable Service Same as VRS Plan 1.	Creditable Service 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 VRS 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 calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement. An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	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 1.7%.	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 1.7% 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. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Age 60	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2. 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. 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.	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. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	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: 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 Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.</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, 2020 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	1,369
Inactive Members:	
Vested	584
Non-Vested	1,127
Active Elsewhere in VRS	533
Total Inactive Members	2,244
Active Members	3,617
Total	7,230

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, 2022 was 11.65% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on a rate determined from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

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 \$35,364,013, and \$33,623,125 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 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, 2021.

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, 2020, 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, 2021.

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%

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the fair value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GAAP purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement, healthy, and disabled)	Update to 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

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:

NOTE XVIII - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
Inflation			2.50%
* Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.39%

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. 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 6.94%, 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, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2021, 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, 2020	\$ 917,165,757	\$ 776,008,868	\$ 141,156,889
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	34,237,921	-	34,237,921
Interest	60,812,750	-	60,812,750
Changes of assumptions	48,397,703	-	48,397,703
Difference between expected and actual experience	60,005,478	-	60,005,478
Contributions – employer	-	31,656,956	(31,656,956)
Contributions – employee	-	13,921,539	(13,921,539)
Net investment income	-	215,231,954	(215,231,954)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(32,472,248)	(32,472,248)	-
Administrative expense	-	(507,754)	507,754
Other changes	-	18,014	(18,014)
Net changes	170,981,604	227,848,461	(56,866,857)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 1,088,147,361	\$ 1,003,857,329	\$ 84,290,032

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)	\$ 244,839,804	\$ 84,290,032	\$ (46,893,127)

NOTE XVIII - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$27,904,872. At June 30, 2022, 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	\$ 59,654,679	\$ 298,822
Changes of assumptions	48,978,147	5,687
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	107,740,237
Employer contributions subsequent to the Measurement Date	35,364,013	-
Total	\$ 143,996,839	\$ 108,044,746

\$35,364,013 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, 2023. 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
2023	\$ 5,919,715
2024	5,717,161
2025	(1,102,961)
2026	(11,019,131)
2027	1,073,296
Total	\$ 588,080

B. VOLUNTEER FIRE AND RESCUE RETIREMENT SYSTEM**Plan Description**

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the following participants were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive participants currently receiving benefit payments	472
Inactive participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	848
Active participants	1,064
Total	2,384

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, 2022 measurement date was determined using an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Inflation:	2.25%
Accumulation of excess points:	30% realization rate

NOTE XVIII - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Withdrawal rates:	2003 SOA Pension Plan Turnover Study Small Plan Age Table blended with Plan experience Age 20: 0.198 Age 30: 0.126 Age 40: 0.077 Age 50: 0.046
Salary Scale:	None assumed

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was 4.09%. This was the yield to maturity of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2022. 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 06/30/2021	\$ 49,331,321
Service Cost	1,604,081
Interest	1,100,115
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(14,068,795)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(140,890)
Benefit Payments	(942,830)
Net Changes	(12,448,319)
Balance as of 06/30/2022	\$ 36,883,002

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, 2022, calculated using the discount rate of 4.09 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 (3.09 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (5.09 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 3.09%	Current Discount Rate 4.09%	1% Increase 5.09%
Total Pension liability	\$ 43,400,054	\$ 36,883,002	\$ 31,757,252

Pension Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$213,836.

Components of Pension Expense	Amount
Service Cost	\$ 1,604,081
Interest on total pension liability	1,100,115
Changes of benefit terms	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(2,671,339)
Differences between expected and actual experience	135,779
Pension plan administrative expenses	45,200
Total pension expense	\$ 213,836

At June 30, 2022, 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	\$ 388,978	\$ 137,622
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,767,116	9,672,297
Total	\$ 2,156,094	\$ 9,809,919

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

NOTE XVIII - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Year ended June 30:	Amount
2023	\$ (2,790,303)
2024	(3,975,416)
2025	(888,106)
Total	\$ (7,653,825)

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)	\$ 84,290,032	\$ 36,883,002	\$ 121,173,034
Pension Expense	38,728,566	213,836	38,942,402
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	59,654,679	388,978	60,043,657
Employer Contributions After the Measurement Date	35,364,013	-	35,364,013
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	48,978,147	1,767,116	50,745,263
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	143,996,839	2,156,094	146,152,933
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	107,740,237	-	107,740,237
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	298,822	137,622	436,444
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	5,687	9,672,297	9,677,984
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 108,044,746	\$ 9,809,919	\$ 117,854,665

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 \$57,977,866 and unspent donations in the amount of \$82,361. Unearned revenues of the component unit consist of advanced meal payments in the amount of \$1,111,763, grant funding received before eligibility requirements were met in the amount of \$1,301,783, advanced activity fees in the amount of \$294,910, emergency communication fund in the amount of \$624,104, and rezoning proffer in the amount of \$200,000.

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, 2022 consist of:

Governmental Funds	Amount
Unavailable Taxes – taxes not paid within sixty days of June 30, 2022	\$ 29,654,226
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	846,224,237
Prepaid Taxes – taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2022, but paid in advance by taxpayers	42,772,041
Total	\$ 918,650,504

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 \$19.4 million at June 30, 2022.

NOTE XX - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

Specific purpose details for fund balance classifications displayed in the aggregate for governmental funds as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Non-Major	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Notes and Loans	\$ 440,280	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 440,280
Prepaid Items	84,935	-	-	-	84,935
Subtotal Nonspendable	\$ 525,215	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 525,215
Restricted for:					
Animal Shelter	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,763,297	\$ 1,763,297
Audio Visual Equipment	-	5,539,344	-	-	5,539,344
Computer Systems Replacements and Upgrades	-	39,371	-	-	39,371
County and School Land Acquisition	-	-	-	1,303,464	1,303,464
Courts Complex Improvements	-	20,429,973	-	-	20,429,973
General Government Facilities	-	12,253,596	-	-	12,253,596
Group Home Improvements	-	1,862,367	-	-	1,862,367
Health & Welfare Programs	-	-	-	5,340,941	5,340,941
Housing Assistance Programs	-	-	-	49,678,251	49,678,251
Landfill and Wastewater Infrastructure	-	13,999,007	-	14,521	14,013,528
Law Library	-	-	-	22,612	22,612
Library Improvements, Materials, and Equipment	-	8,004,650	-	4,820,162	12,824,812
Mass Transit & Parking Garages	-	11,880,323	-	32,828,357	44,708,680
Parks, Community Centers & Recreation Centers	-	73,578,399	-	3,343,118	76,921,517
Public Safety CAD & E911 Systems	-	4,642,303	-	-	4,642,303
Public Safety Facilities	-	30,046,318	-	380,918	30,427,236
Road & Sidewalk Improvements & Construction	-	159,326	-	85,036,095	85,195,421
Sewer & Water line Construction Repair	-	128,970,688	-	-	128,970,688
Tourism	-	-	-	2,444,218	2,444,218
Subtotal Restricted	\$ -	\$ 311,405,665	\$ -	\$ 186,975,954	\$ 498,381,619
Committed to:					
Fiscal Reserve	\$ 255,981,245	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 316,994	\$ 256,298,239
Board Transition	-	-	-	4,831	4,831
Adult Detention Center	-	98,283	-	-	98,283
Audio Visual Equipment	-	199,446	-	-	199,446
Commercial & Rural Economic Development	2,028,269	1,366,721	-	-	3,394,990
Computer Systems Replacements and Upgrades	5,161,305	22,765,201	-	926,118	28,852,624
County and School Land Acquisition	-	23,826,606	-	-	23,826,606
Courts Complex Improvements	170,251	4,841,264	-	-	5,011,515
CSA At Risk Youth and Families	-	-	-	5,296,718	5,296,718
Fire & Rescue Revolving Loans	4,251,479	-	-	-	4,251,479
General Government Facilities	5,575,328	13,075,053	-	2,797,062	21,447,443
Group Home Improvements	2,456,816	445,795	-	-	2,902,611
Juvenile Detention Center Addition	-	1,785,905	-	-	1,785,905
Landfill and Wastewater Infrastructure	-	58,091,063	-	423,596	58,514,659
Major Equipment Replacement	-	-	-	20,023,538	20,023,538
Mass Transit & Parking Garages	-	8,293,222	-	22,692	8,315,914
Parks, Community Centers & Recreation Centers	2,403,389	29,270,556	-	590,436	32,264,381
Public Safety Equipment	-	9,697,308	-	-	9,697,308
Public Safety Facilities	2,704,599	7,723,794	-	-	10,428,393
Public Safety Firing Range	-	211,365	-	-	211,365
Road & Sidewalk Improvements & Construction	-	102,077,942	-	673,879	102,751,821
Volunteer Fire & Rescue LOSAP Pension Benefits	24,616,431	-	-	-	24,616,431
Subtotal Committed	\$ 305,349,112	\$ 283,769,524	\$ -	\$ 31,075,864	\$ 620,194,500
Assigned to:					
Budgeted Use of Fund Balance	\$ 50,749,367	\$ -	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 446,669	\$ 61,196,036
Community Development and Transit Projects	388,655	-	-	-	388,655
Computer Systems Replacements and Upgrades	709,096	-	-	-	709,096
Construction of Courthouse Memorials	182,801	-	-	2,019,722	2,202,523
County Facilities Repairs and Improvements	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Courts Complex Improvements	8,792	-	-	-	8,792
Debt Service	-	-	25,180,704	-	25,180,704
Future Capital Projects	-	67,997,226	-	-	67,997,226
Health and Welfare Programs	587,894	-	-	-	587,894
Housing Assistance Programs	-	-	-	12,885,000	12,885,000
Parks, Recreation and Cultural	651,894	-	-	-	651,894
Public Safety Facilities/Firing Range/CAD System	469,822	-	-	-	469,822
Road & Sidewalk Improvements & Construction	-	-	-	6,438,045	6,438,045
Subtotal Assigned	\$ 53,798,321	\$ 67,997,226	\$ 35,180,704	\$ 21,789,436	\$ 178,765,687
Unassigned:					
Unassigned	\$ 113,794,631	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,794,631
Subtotal Unassigned	\$ 113,794,631	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,794,631
Total Fund Balance	\$ 473,467,279	\$ 663,172,415	\$ 35,180,704	\$ 239,841,254	\$ 1,411,661,652

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 \$175,070,000 transportation contract revenue bonds for the purpose of financing a portion of the costs of certain grade-separated interchanges on State Route 28 in Loudoun and Fairfax Counties. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding principal balance on the bonds is \$135,110,000. 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 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 19, 2022, the Board authorized the issuance and sale of General Obligation Refunding Bonds in an amount not to exceed \$73,500,000 to refund the County's outstanding General Obligation Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A and General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2013C. The bond sale occurred on June 28, 2022 for \$64,680,000 and closed on September 7, 2022.

On July 20, the Board of Directors of Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) requested an increase in the Silver Line Phase 2 project budget by \$250 million. As a funding partner in the construction project, the County is responsible for 4.8% of this total, or \$12 million. The additional funding is for close out requirements that have been negotiated between all parties, caused by scheduling delays and increased costs. The County began financial planning for the Silver Line in 2007, with the signing of the original funding agreement between the Federal Government, the Commonwealth, MWAA, Fairfax County, and Loudoun. In 2012, when the County formally entered into the Silver Line Project, the budget for Loudoun's share of costs was set at \$315 million. Although the original cost estimate from MWAA in 2014 for Loudoun's share was \$275 million, the Board and Staff observed the closeout of the Silver Line Phase 1 and planned for potential cost increases, which was expected with a project of this size and scope. Although the Board lowered the original budget based on the project amount, for many years now, the County's budget for its portion of Phase 2 construction of the Silver Line has been approximately \$300 million, funded with appropriation-backed debt. Of this established budget, approximately \$273 million was spent for construction and the remainder is a planned contingency. Sufficient budget remains to meet the County's additional \$12 million obligation for a total expense of \$285 million, which remains within the budgeted amount and no additional funds are needed.

Required Supplementary Information



Village at Leesburg

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Resources (Inflows)				
General Property Taxes	\$ 1,688,899,200	\$ 1,646,499,200	\$ 1,692,001,602	\$ 45,502,402
Other Local Taxes	170,856,200	170,856,200	205,972,923	35,116,723
Permits and Licenses	25,078,859	25,196,045	24,729,516	(466,529)
Fines and Forfeitures	1,543,300	1,543,300	1,662,929	119,629
Use of Money and Property	5,340,562	5,340,562	(3,436,605)	(8,777,167)
Charges for Services	46,020,501	49,681,579	35,599,703	(14,081,876)
Gifts and Donations	40,500	176,161	65,324	(110,837)
Miscellaneous	778,937	1,436,091	1,073,511	(362,580)
Sales of Capital Assets	5,000	76,593	121,708	45,115
Recovered Costs	9,484,223	10,273,495	9,622,592	(650,903)
Payment from Component Unit	-	-	8,999,369	8,999,369
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	86,682,375	95,861,565	97,318,792	1,457,227
Intergovernmental - Federal	9,442,201	46,031,566	35,070,639	(10,960,927)
Lease Issued	-	-	24,004,811	24,004,811
Transfers from Other Funds	4,862,769	1,686,077	1,639,554	(46,523)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>2,049,034,627</u>	<u>2,054,658,434</u>	<u>2,134,446,368</u>	<u>79,787,934</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)				
General Government Administration	120,961,053	133,338,850	122,334,437	11,004,413
Judicial Administration	24,113,514	25,333,905	20,806,853	4,527,052
Public Safety	247,095,905	260,812,254	245,683,769	15,128,485
Public Works	30,722,181	32,729,948	25,379,597	7,350,351
Health and Welfare	112,014,789	121,987,215	98,987,675	22,999,540
Parks, Recreation and Culture	86,963,178	94,411,211	76,894,688	17,516,523
Community Development	72,106,562	90,170,785	68,727,968	21,442,817
Capital Outlay	-	-	24,086,008	(24,086,008)
Principal Payments - Leases	-	-	7,464,010	(7,464,010)
Interest - Leases	-	-	1,528,907	(1,528,907)
Education	1,053,937,833	1,039,573,833	1,039,733,320	(159,487)
Transfers to Other Funds	341,119,613	344,684,255	344,707,171	(22,916)
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>2,089,034,627</u>	<u>2,143,042,256</u>	<u>2,076,334,403</u>	<u>66,707,853</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over (Under)				
Charges to Appropriations	(40,000,000)	(88,383,822)	58,111,965	146,495,787
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>415,355,314</u>	<u>415,355,314</u>	<u>415,355,314</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 375,355,314</u>	<u>\$ 326,971,492</u>	<u>\$ 473,467,279</u>	<u>\$ 146,495,787</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. The capital outlay amounts related to leases 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, 2022

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.

**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							
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$ 34,237,921	\$ 29,898,862	\$ 26,173,780	\$ 25,390,358	\$ 24,259,267	\$ 23,039,213	\$ 22,353,385	\$ 21,840,726
Interest	60,812,750	56,074,678	52,327,222	49,049,879	45,282,666	42,083,862	39,237,646	36,294,239
Changes of benefit terms	48,397,703	-	-	-	12,538,091	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	60,005,478	15,374,939	6,683,672	(1,396,269)	(716,682)	1,706,561	(2,390,226)	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	26,646,550	-	(3,887,588)	-	-	-
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(32,472,248)	(29,837,381)	(27,416,623)	(25,032,947)	(22,283,878)	(19,980,996)	(17,100,175)	(15,072,398)
Net change in total pension liability	170,981,604	71,511,098	84,414,601	48,011,021	55,191,876	46,848,640	42,100,630	43,062,567
Total pension liability - beginning	917,165,757	845,654,659	761,240,058	713,229,037	658,037,161	611,188,521	569,087,891	526,025,324
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 1,088,147,361	\$ 917,165,757	\$ 845,654,659	\$ 761,240,058	\$ 713,229,037	\$ 658,037,161	\$ 611,188,521	\$ 569,087,891
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 31,656,956	\$ 24,981,478	\$ 22,340,603	\$ 19,862,827	\$ 19,049,642	\$ 19,384,057	\$ 18,748,497	\$ 19,154,774
Contributions - employee	13,921,539	12,568,770	11,019,669	10,343,693	9,976,492	9,723,295	9,261,311	9,032,627
Net investment income	215,231,954	14,521,477	47,430,170	48,177,012	70,422,242	10,058,783	24,118,127	69,969,273
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(32,472,248)	(29,837,381)	(27,416,623)	(25,032,947)	(22,283,878)	(19,980,996)	(17,100,175)	(15,072,398)
Administrative expense	(507,754)	(474,482)	(448,703)	(402,848)	(391,704)	(334,384)	(314,292)	(361,756)
Other	18,014	(17,494)	(30,100)	(43,529)	(63,372)	(4,173)	(5,153)	3,687
Net change in total pension liability	227,848,461	21,742,368	52,895,016	52,904,208	76,709,422	18,846,582	34,708,315	82,726,207
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	776,008,868	754,266,500	701,371,484	648,467,276	571,757,854	552,911,272	518,202,957	435,476,750
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	1,003,857,329	776,008,868	754,266,500	701,371,484	648,467,276	571,757,854	552,911,272	518,202,957
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 84,290,032	\$ 141,156,889	\$ 91,388,159	\$ 59,868,574	\$ 64,761,761	\$ 86,279,307	\$ 58,277,249	\$ 50,884,934
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Pension liability	92.25%	84.61%	89.19%	92.14%	90.92%	86.89%	90.46%	91.06%
Covered payroll	\$ 288,610,511	\$ 258,473,630	\$ 228,040,805	\$ 209,447,996	\$ 195,740,717	\$ 187,826,635	\$ 180,313,939	\$ 178,707,569
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	29.21%	54.61%	40.08%	28.58%	33.09%	45.94%	32.32%	91.06%

COMPONENT UNIT - NON-PROFESSIONAL PLAN

Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$ 5,848,757	\$ 5,625,101	\$ 5,330,056	\$ 5,032,000	\$ 5,209,000	\$ 5,258,000	\$ 5,228,000	\$ 5,409,000
Interest	12,519,488	11,568,079	10,573,312	9,946,000	9,459,000	8,778,000	8,227,000	7,606,000
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,000,688	4,094,215	5,812,334	29,000	(37,000)	905,000	(902,000)	-
Changes in assumptions	6,057,512	-	5,348,446	-	(2,080,000)	-	-	-
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(7,312,524)	(7,072,355)	(6,392,665)	(5,692,000)	(5,490,000)	(4,947,000)	(4,410,000)	(3,882,000)
Net change in total pension liability	21,113,921	14,215,040	20,671,483	9,315,000	7,061,000	9,994,000	8,143,000	9,133,000
Total pension liability - beginning	189,130,165	174,915,125	154,243,642	144,929,000	137,868,000	127,874,000	119,731,000	110,598,000
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 210,244,086	\$ 189,130,165	\$ 174,915,125	\$ 154,244,000	\$ 144,929,000	\$ 137,868,000	\$ 127,874,000	\$ 119,731,000
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 4,259,920	\$ 3,497,885	\$ 3,387,225	\$ 3,287,000	\$ 3,079,000	\$ 3,731,000	\$ 3,637,000	\$ 3,657,000
Contributions - employee	3,188,065	3,184,680	3,010,797	2,796,000	2,624,000	2,587,000	2,527,000	2,521,000
Net investment income	44,891,184	3,060,374	10,117,648	10,355,000	15,251,000	2,186,000	5,276,000	15,392,000
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(7,312,524)	(7,072,355)	(6,392,665)	(5,692,000)	(5,490,000)	(4,947,000)	(4,410,000)	(3,882,000)
Administrative expense	(108,411)	(102,475)	(96,958)	(87,000)	(86,000)	(73,000)	(69,000)	(80,000)
Other	4,272	(3,679)	(6,411)	(9,000)	(13,000)	(1,000)	(2,000)	-
Net change in total pension liability	44,922,506	2,564,430	10,019,636	10,650,000	15,365,000	3,483,000	6,959,000	17,608,000
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	163,205,037	160,640,607	150,620,971	139,971,000	124,606,000	121,123,000	114,164,000	96,556,000
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	208,127,543	163,205,037	160,640,607	150,621,000	139,971,000	124,606,000	121,123,000	114,164,000
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 2,116,543	\$ 25,925,128	\$ 14,274,518	\$ 3,623,000	\$ 4,958,000	\$ 13,262,000	\$ 6,751,000	\$ 5,567,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Pension liability	98.99%	86.29%	91.84%	97.65%	96.58%	90.38%	94.72%	95.35%
Covered payroll	\$ 69,489,477	\$ 67,956,479	\$ 63,808,087	\$ 57,768,804	\$ 53,665,362	\$ 53,004,200	\$ 50,973,799	\$ 50,095,243
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	3.05%	38.15%	22.37%	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
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.

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>.

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
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
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
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.

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>.

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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, 2020, 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					
	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Total Pension Liability						
Service cost	\$ 1,604,081	\$ 1,236,230	\$ 1,252,649	\$ 1,084,813	\$ 1,051,821	\$ 1,208,588
Interest	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	(14,068,795)	4,128,806	984,316	1,349,408	1,002,748	(2,871,043)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(140,890)	987,406	(285,320)	(265,208)	(310,716)	(59,844)
Benefit Payments	(942,830)	(898,198)	(778,835)	(680,498)	(634,310)	(519,334)
Net change in total pension liability	(12,448,319)	6,857,939	2,317,250	2,629,011	2,237,115	(1,226,325)
Total pension liability - beginning	49,331,321	42,473,382	40,156,132	37,527,121	35,290,006	36,516,331
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 36,883,002	\$ 49,331,321	\$ 42,473,382	\$ 40,156,132	\$ 37,527,121	\$ 35,290,006
Covered Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	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, 2021: 2.18%

June 30, 2022: 4.09%

Accumulation of excess points: the realization rate was lowered to 30% as of July 1, 2021. The prior realization rate was 33%.

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					
	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost	\$ 873,107	\$ 843,582	\$ 1,058,566	\$ 1,022,769	\$ 988,183	\$ 1,369,218
Interest	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	(6,710,142)	(5,072,492)	(3,886,336)	(4,024,587)	(5,073,709)	(4,243,376)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(4,643,886)	3,069,521	(2,098,274)	3,699,686	(1,974,596)	3,769,851
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	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)	\$ 112,361,932	\$ 117,005,818	\$ 113,936,297	\$ 116,034,571	\$ 112,334,885	\$ 114,309,481
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 9,927,193	\$ 9,515,597	\$ 10,556,355	\$ 9,743,376
Contributions - member	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	(12,486,738)	18,690,149	3,420,488	4,098,897	3,378,887	4,377,540
Benefit payments	(6,710,142)	(5,072,492)	(3,886,336)	(4,024,587)	(5,073,709)	(4,243,376)
Administrative expense	(64,238)	(55,610)	(540,857)	(43,156)	(38,548)	(36,045)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(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	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)	94,324,827	108,085,945	89,023,898	80,103,410	70,556,659	61,733,674
Net OPEB Liability - End of Year (a-b)	\$ 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	83.9%	92.4%	78.1%	69.0%	62.8%	54.0%
Covered-Employee Payroll*	\$ 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	14.7%	8.0%	20.7%	29.9%	34.0%	31.4%

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

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
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	-	-
2014	6,934,044	11,761,000	4,826,956	165,086,216	7.12%
2013	11,473,875	11,406,000	(67,875)	-	-

* 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					
	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost	\$ 846,514	\$ 817,888	\$ 517,916	\$ 500,402	\$ 378,873	\$ -
Interest	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	(3,107,626)	10,520,902	1,590,326	4,240,000	-	-
Benefit payments	(380,197)	(314,079)	(358,946)	(302,486)	(270,048)	-
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(2,264,582)	12,159,379	304,000	5,370,429	750,946	-
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	28,952,491	16,793,112	16,489,112	11,118,683	10,367,737	10,367,737
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)	\$ 26,687,909	\$ 28,952,491	\$ 16,793,112	\$ 16,489,112	\$ 11,118,683	\$ 10,367,737
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 380,197	\$ 314,079	\$ 358,946	\$ 302,486	\$ 270,048	\$ -
Benefit payments	(380,197)	(314,079)	(358,946)	(302,486)	(270,048)	-
Net OPEB Liability - End of Year (a-b)	\$ 26,687,909	\$ 28,952,491	\$ 16,793,112	\$ 16,489,112	\$ 11,118,683	\$ 10,367,737
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 126,076,062	\$ 115,073,295	\$ 102,000,284	\$ 93,032,102	\$ 87,260,644	\$ -
Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll	21.2%	25.2%	16.5%	17.7%	12.7%	0.0%

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
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					
	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost	\$ 8,250,047	\$ 12,498,442	\$ 5,580,255	\$ 5,783,010	\$ 7,710,000	N/A
Interest	24,910,466	26,997,794	17,614,339	17,077,102	18,800,379	N/A
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	(2,102,019)	N/A
Difference between expected and actual experience	(3,713,631)	(46,637,314)	48,770,039	4,481,330	13,574,790	N/A
Changes in assumptions	-	(7,502,400)	94,538,038	-	(3,470,322)	N/A
Benefit payments	(16,812,744)	(15,007,398)	(19,271,094)	(17,098,396)	(15,724,264)	N/A
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	12,634,138	(29,650,876)	147,231,574	10,243,046	18,788,564	N/A
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	415,208,308	444,859,184	297,627,610	287,384,564	268,596,000	N/A
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)	\$ 427,842,446	\$ 415,208,308	\$ 444,859,184	\$ 297,627,610	\$ 287,384,564	\$ 268,596,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 28,812,744	\$ 25,007,398	\$ 29,271,094	\$ 27,098,396	\$ 27,724,264	\$ 26,321,831
Net investment income	(29,103,145)	41,104,933	7,584,631	9,119,738	7,611,010	10,053,902
Benefit payments	(16,812,744)	(15,007,398)	(19,271,094)	(17,098,396)	(15,724,264)	(14,321,831)
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-	-	(500)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	(81,795)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(17,103,145)	51,104,933	17,584,631	19,119,738	19,611,010	21,971,607
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	248,235,318	197,130,385	179,545,754	160,426,016	140,815,006	118,843,399
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	231,132,173	248,235,318	197,130,385	179,545,754	160,426,016	140,815,006
Net OPEB Liability - End of Year (a-b)	\$ 196,710,273	\$ 166,972,990	\$ 247,728,799	\$ 118,081,856	\$ 126,958,548	\$ 127,780,994
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total OPEB Liability	54.02%	59.79%	44.31%	60.33%	55.82%	52.43%
Covered-Employee Payroll ⁽²⁾	\$ 390,237,676	\$ 398,195,610	\$ 453,623,652	\$ 468,583,742	\$ 460,995,350	\$ 522,745,000
Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll	50.41%	41.93%	54.61%	25.20%	27.54%	24.44%

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
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%
2017	N/A	26,321,831	N/A	522,745,000	5.04%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of 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.

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>.

(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 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	2022	1.40%	\$ 16,329,604	\$ 289,526,904	5.64%	52.64%
	2021	1.26%	21,015,655	259,168,008	8.11%	52.64%
	2020	1.17%	18,963,509	228,453,555	8.30%	51.22%
	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	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	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	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%
	2013	825,615	825,615	-	172,003,105	0.48%
Component Unit - Teachers	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%
	2013	2,066,435	2,066,435	-	430,507,380	0.48%
Component Unit - Political Subdivision	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%
	2013	240,335	240,335	-	50,069,822	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, 2020, 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 Fall Farm Tour

General Fund



Workforce Resource Center Ribbon cutting ceremony

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, 2022
 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2021)

	2022			2021
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
REVENUES				
From Local Sources:				
<u>General Property Taxes:</u>				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 925,900,910	\$ 963,952,216	\$ 38,051,306	\$ 921,428,762
Personal Property Taxes	678,043,365	679,399,768	1,356,403	563,206,076
Public Service Corporation Property Taxes	31,104,925	31,565,417	460,492	32,233,924
Machinery and Tools Taxes	2,300,000	2,054,955	(245,045)	2,107,824
Penalties and Interest	9,150,000	15,029,246	5,879,246	14,806,743
Total General Property Taxes	1,646,499,200	1,692,001,602	45,502,402	1,533,783,329
<u>Other Local Taxes</u>				
Local Sales and Use Taxes	82,938,000	104,544,712	21,606,712	90,053,162
Business License Taxes	42,162,900	47,427,543	5,264,643	42,426,730
Consumer Utility Taxes	22,114,300	22,757,789	643,489	21,939,876
Taxes on Recordation and Wills	12,050,000	19,812,140	7,762,140	23,082,167
Motor Vehicle Licenses	7,591,000	7,370,675	(220,325)	7,295,780
Bank Franchise Taxes	2,000,000	1,946,620	(53,380)	2,216,613
Transient Occupancy Taxes	2,000,000	2,113,444	113,444	1,107,912
Total Other Local Taxes	170,856,200	205,972,923	35,116,723	188,122,240
<u>Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses:</u>				
Animal Licenses	432,750	488,043	55,293	477,058
Permits and Other Licenses	24,763,295	24,241,473	(521,822)	22,468,329
Total Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses	25,196,045	24,729,516	(466,529)	22,945,387
<u>Fines and forfeitures:</u>				
Fines and Forfeitures	1,543,300	1,662,929	119,629	1,263,916
Total Fines and Forfeitures	1,543,300	1,662,929	119,629	1,263,916
<u>Revenue from Use of Money and Property:</u>				
Revenue from Use of Money	2,300,000	(6,087,160)	(8,387,160)	7,344,837
Revenue from Use of Property	3,040,562	2,650,555	(390,007)	2,084,947
Total Revenue from Use of Money and Property	5,340,562	(3,436,605)	(8,777,167)	9,429,784
<u>Charges for Services:</u>				
Parks, Recreation and Community Services	26,300,040	18,678,025	(7,622,015)	7,180,882
General Services	14,294,982	11,457,736	(2,837,246)	12,022,803
Clerk of the Circuit Court	995,000	1,606,797	611,797	1,855,750
Transportation and Capital Infrastructure	5,500,394	1,436,934	(4,063,460)	170,259
Treasurer	702,300	1,070,990	368,690	1,052,254
Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Development Svcs	796,800	644,011	(152,789)	665,755
Sheriff's Office	490,987	327,935	(163,052)	294,189
Library	225,323	159,944	(65,379)	44,657
Community Corrections	139,153	4,939	(134,214)	86,376
Animal Services	101,950	172,032	70,082	128,298
Mapping and Geographic Information	9,000	4,014	(4,986)	6,310
Commonwealth's Attorney	110,000	5,571	(104,429)	7,378
Health Services	8,650	4,584	(4,066)	2,631
Building and Development	7,000	13,676	6,676	42,531
Planning	-	2,121	2,121	3,620
Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services	-	5,613	5,613	3,474
County Attorney	-	933	933	1,091
Human Resources	-	418	418	1,046
Boards, Commissions and Committees	-	-	-	928
County Administration	-	2,574	2,574	766
Family Services	-	712	712	256
Information Technology	-	144	144	108
Total Charges for Services	49,681,579	35,599,703	(14,081,876)	23,571,362

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2021)

	2022			2021
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Payments from Component Unit	-	8,999,369	8,999,369	17,886,572
Gifts and Donations	176,161	65,324	(110,837)	409,112
Miscellaneous Revenue	148,805	223,043	74,238	1,666,524
I66 Toll Revenue	1,287,286	850,468	(436,818)	1,564,326
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	1,612,252	10,138,204	8,525,952	21,526,534
Recovered Costs:				
Recovered Costs	10,273,495	9,622,592	(650,903)	10,268,082
Total Recovered Costs	10,273,495	9,622,592	(650,903)	10,268,082
Total From Local Sources	1,911,002,633	1,976,290,864	65,288,231	1,810,910,634
From the Commonwealth:				
Non-categorical Aid:				
State Property Tax Reimbursement	48,071,693	48,070,701	(992)	48,070,701
Auto Daily Rental Tax	4,715,000	6,906,304	2,191,304	3,813,110
Taxes on Deeds	3,450,000	5,067,474	1,617,474	4,519,477
Peer to Peer Vehicle Sharing Tax	-	97,451	97,451	20,636
Games of Skill Tax	-	40,032	40,032	205,344
Mobile Home Titling Taxes	-	3,684	3,684	2,433
Motor Vehicle Carrier's Taxes	-	2,643	2,643	3,253
Total Non-categorical Aid	56,236,693	60,188,289	3,951,596	56,634,954
Shared Expenses:				
Sheriff's Office	14,362,373	15,430,532	1,068,159	14,568,704
Clerk of the Circuit Court	1,086,585	1,249,406	162,821	1,086,232
Commonwealth's Attorney	920,589	1,033,974	113,385	805,398
Commissioner of Revenue	355,122	402,765	47,643	352,550
Treasurer	347,674	364,942	17,268	347,083
General Registrar	73,720	123,239	49,519	76,179
Electoral Board	14,042	16,838	2,796	16,140
Total Shared Expenses	17,160,105	18,621,696	1,461,591	17,252,286
Categorical Aid:				
Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Development Svcs	5,728,345	4,505,009	(1,223,336)	4,329,017
Transportation & Capital Infrastructure	7,200,818	7,150,805	(50,013)	4,054,610
Family Services	3,011,096	2,808,175	(202,921)	2,564,150
Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services	2,570,945	995,207	(1,575,738)	1,049,818
Information Technology	848,214	405,958	(442,256)	21,885
Juvenile Court Service	755,255	765,454	10,199	729,694
Community Corrections	717,898	712,510	(5,388)	692,652
County Administration	-	382,293	382,293	299,028
Housing and Community Development	887,384	-	(887,384)	-
Parks, Recreation and Community Services	266,474	263,189	(3,285)	255,689
Finance and Budget	-	-	-	255,000
Library Services	249,056	249,053	(3)	248,131
General Services	93,444	83,446	(9,998)	65,394
Sheriff's Office	45,000	44,995	(5)	44,984
Commonwealth's Attorney	24,213	-	-	45,000
Clerk of the Circuit Court	62,125	16,550	(45,575)	20,085
Regional Organizations & Contributions	4,500	89,003	84,503	4,500
General Registrar	-	12,947	12,947	41,250
Total Categorical Aid	22,464,767	18,508,807	(3,955,960)	14,720,887
Total From the Commonwealth	95,861,565	97,318,792	1,457,227	88,608,127
From the Federal Government:				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes:				
Non-departmental:				
Federally Owned Entitlement Lands	1,800	3,646	1,846	3,559
Total Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,800	3,646	1,846	3,559

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2021)

	2022		Variance Positive (Negative)	2021
	Final Budget	Actual		Actual
Categorical Aid:				
Non-Departmental	24,334,939	20,808,540	(3,526,399)	75,484,580
Family Services	10,471,822	9,924,182	(547,640)	9,249,995
Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Development Svcs	1,493,099	907,990	(585,109)	730,983
Community Corrections	887,241	336,935	(550,306)	205,896
Parks, Recreation and Community Services	5,179,555	898,221	(4,281,334)	722,377
General Services	-	-	-	898,773
Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services	630,998	160,914	(470,084)	432,439
Sheriff's Office	1,794,684	1,562,744	(231,940)	280,560
Commonwealth's Attorney	347,607	122,977	(224,630)	78,236
Health Services	315,226	144,700	(170,526)	209,023
Economic Development	245,100	92,600	(152,500)	4,900
Electoral Board	-	-	-	175,055
Information Technology	19,471	-	(19,471)	132,929
County Administration	214,854	14,589	(200,265)	-
Transportation & Capital Infrastructure	79,656	77,087	(2,569)	77,864
Juvenile Court Service	15,514	15,514	-	7,604
Total Categorical Aid	46,029,766	35,066,993	(10,962,773)	88,691,214
Total From the Federal Government	46,031,566	35,070,639	(10,960,927)	88,694,773
Total Revenues	2,052,895,764	2,108,680,295	55,784,531	1,988,213,534
EXPENDITURES				
General Government Administration:				
Legislative:				
Boards, Commissions and Committees	4,248,435	3,601,301	647,134	3,378,939
County Administration	1,496,258	1,273,033	223,225	1,319,932
Total Legislative	5,744,693	4,874,334	870,359	4,698,871
General and Financial Administration:				
Commissioner of Revenue	10,302,831	9,733,089	569,742	9,206,902
County Administration	3,825,513	3,315,767	509,746	2,777,800
County Attorney	5,260,917	4,195,819	1,065,098	4,641,886
General Services	15,157,251	13,142,739	2,014,512	9,809,255
Information Technology	53,427,339	66,378,149	(12,950,810)	41,094,888
Management and Financial Services	22,602,514	19,420,303	3,182,211	19,673,357
Non-departmental	4,506,420	12,905,967	(8,399,547)	22,052,802
Transportation & Capital Infrastructure	974,182	1,110,006	(135,824)	1,232,906
Treasurer	8,149,712	6,849,279	1,300,433	6,635,097
Total General and Financial Administration	124,206,679	137,051,118	(12,844,439)	117,124,893
Elections Administration:				
General Registrar	3,167,625	2,118,042	1,049,583	3,456,195
General Services	219,853	248,272	(28,419)	194,611
Total Elections Administration	3,387,478	2,366,314	1,021,164	3,650,806
Total General Government Administration	133,338,850	144,291,766	(10,952,916)	125,474,570
Judicial Administration:				
Courts:				
Clerk of the Circuit Court	6,049,079	5,489,200	559,879	5,345,921
Courts (Circuit and District)	2,051,873	1,762,655	289,218	1,573,504
Sheriff's Office	9,807,765	7,586,703	2,221,062	6,806,895
General Services	894,096	834,645	59,451	796,210
Total Courts	18,802,813	15,673,203	3,129,610	14,522,530
Commonwealth's Attorney:				
Commonwealth's Attorney	6,493,063	5,234,601	1,258,462	4,333,130
General Services	38,029	105,288	(67,259)	33,316
Total Commonwealth's Attorney	6,531,092	5,339,889	1,191,203	4,366,446
Total Judicial Administration	25,333,905	21,013,092	4,320,813	18,888,976
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement:				
Sheriff's Office	76,906,396	71,196,835	5,709,561	67,243,255
Regional Organizations & Contributions	592,961	592,961	-	615,132
General Services	1,449,013	1,685,263	(236,250)	1,448,636
Total Law Enforcement	78,948,370	73,475,059	5,473,311	69,307,023

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2021)

	2022		Variance Positive (Negative)	2021
	Final Budget	Actual		Actual
Traffic Control:				
Sheriff's Office	290,917	614,895	(323,978)	362,869
General Services	41,151	51,888	(10,737)	33,097
Total Traffic Control	332,068	666,783	(334,715)	395,966
Fire, Rescue and Emergency Management:				
Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services	113,117,824	110,631,918	2,485,906	103,970,827
Regional Organizations & Contributions	-	-	-	84,421
General Services	1,806,317	1,482,140	324,177	1,760,512
Total Fire, Rescue and Emergency Management	114,924,141	112,114,058	2,810,083	105,815,760
Corrections and Juvenile Detention:				
Community Corrections	5,615,171	4,224,350	1,390,821	3,490,043
Family Services	3,882,113	2,931,974	950,139	2,965,768
Juvenile Court Service Unit	2,603,503	2,568,703	34,800	2,269,628
Sheriff's Office	26,152,508	24,580,780	1,571,728	24,179,119
Regional Organizations & Contributions	81,525	79,493	2,032	98,746
General Services	1,580,373	1,508,184	72,189	1,766,442
Total Corrections and Juvenile Detention	39,915,193	35,893,484	4,021,709	34,769,746
Inspections:				
Building and Development	10,804,284	10,678,577	125,707	10,372,014
General Services	433,652	302,645	131,007	302,645
Total Inspections	11,237,936	10,981,222	256,714	10,674,659
Other Protection:				
Animal Services	5,494,714	4,934,320	560,394	4,137,036
Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services	9,615,966	8,847,118	768,848	8,775,749
Regional Organizations & Contributions	196,783	82,632	114,151	
General Services	147,084	908,186	(761,102)	789,557
Total Other Protection	15,454,547	14,772,256	682,291	13,702,342
Total Public Safety	260,812,255	247,902,862	12,909,393	234,665,496
Public Works:				
Maintenance of Highways, Bridges and Sidewalks:				
General Services	2,098,180	2,059,815	38,365	1,873,263
Total Maint. of Highways, Streets, Bridges & Sidewalks	2,098,180	2,059,815	38,365	1,873,263
Construction and Waste Removal:				
General Services	10,559,683	6,707,006	3,852,677	6,321,935
Total Construction and Waste Removal	10,559,683	6,707,006	3,852,677	6,321,935
Maintenance of General Buildings and Grounds:				
General Services	20,072,085	20,896,718	(824,633)	19,053,937
Total Maintenance of General Buildings and Grounds	20,072,085	20,896,718	(824,633)	19,053,937
Total Public Works	32,729,948	29,663,539	3,066,409	27,249,135
Health and Welfare:				
Health:				
Health Services	7,940,298	7,245,488	694,810	6,655,855
Regional Organizations & Contributions	19,913	839,152	(819,239)	569,726
General Services	115,512	82,457	33,055	81,919
Total Health	8,075,723	8,167,097	(91,374)	7,307,500
Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Development Svcs:				
Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Development Svcs	62,758,942	50,497,490	12,261,452	45,985,469
Regional Organizations & Contributions	-	152,771	(152,771)	143,449
General Services	2,994,667	2,764,619	230,048	2,733,217
Total Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Dev. Svcs	65,753,609	53,414,880	12,338,729	48,862,135

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2021)

	2022			2021
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Welfare/Family Services:				
Family Services	35,905,397	26,975,639	8,929,758	29,412,121
Parks, Recreation and Community Services	10,112,636	9,685,791	426,845	7,826,501
Regional Organizations & Contributions	970,517	2,533,763	(1,563,246)	2,004,506
General Services	1,169,333	1,117,425	51,908	855,239
Total Welfare/Family Services	48,157,883	40,312,618	7,845,265	40,098,367
Total Health and Welfare	121,987,215	101,894,595	20,092,620	96,268,002
Parks, Recreation and Culture:				
Parks, Recreation and Community Services:				
Parks, Recreation and Community Services	63,760,918	51,923,965	11,836,953	44,175,198
Regional Organizations & Contributions	1,902,312	1,910,112	(7,800)	1,871,510
General Services	3,475,843	2,868,044	607,799	2,600,939
Total Parks, Recreation and Community Services	69,139,073	56,702,121	12,436,952	48,647,647
Cultural Enrichment:				
Regional Organizations & Contributions	316,000	321,000	(5,000)	336,293
Total Cultural Enrichment	316,000	321,000	(5,000)	336,293
Library:				
Library Services	21,500,855	18,542,846	2,958,009	19,141,971
General Services	3,455,283	2,519,897	935,386	2,369,293
Total Library	24,956,138	21,062,743	3,893,395	21,511,264
Total Parks, Recreation and Culture	94,411,211	78,085,864	16,325,347	70,495,204
Community Development:				
Planning and Community Development:				
Building and Development	17,009,060	15,215,379	1,793,681	14,512,758
County Administration	2,561,322	2,226,641	334,681	1,957,965
Economic Development	16,656,298	13,611,326	3,044,972	4,330,717
Mapping and Geographic Information	3,390,303	3,086,647	303,656	3,010,856
Planning	11,574,770	10,194,708	1,380,062	8,869,146
Transportation & Capital Infrastructure	4,816,681	3,258,528	1,558,153	3,061,540
Regional Organizations & Contributions	1,279,149	1,331,466	(52,317)	5,948,014
General Services	133,515	280,994	(147,479)	109,953
Total Planning and Community Development	57,421,098	49,205,689	8,215,409	41,800,949
Environmental Management:				
Environmental Activities	1,494,664	819,218	675,446	595,550
Regional Organizations & Contributions	1,074,110	532,114	541,996	496,615
General Services	5,303	3,089	2,214	1,917
Total Environmental Management	2,574,077	1,354,421	1,219,656	1,094,082
Cooperative Extension Program:				
Extension Services	652,149	581,622	70,527	558,768
Regional Organizations & Contributions	7,800	-	7,800	4,000
Total Cooperative Extension Program	659,949	581,622	78,327	562,768
Housing and Community Development				
Housing	2,203,091	441,998	1,761,093	-
Total Housing	2,203,091	441,998	1,761,093	-
Transit:				
Transportation Services	27,201,129	16,595,250	10,605,879	18,077,932
Regional Organizations & Contributions	-	730,189	(730,189)	757,021
General Services	111,440	133,025	(21,585)	117,817
Total Transit	27,312,569	17,458,464	9,854,105	18,952,770
Total Community Development	90,170,784	69,042,194	21,128,590	62,410,569

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2021)

	2022			2021
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Education:				
Educational Institutions				
Loudoun County Public Schools	1,038,602,336	1,038,602,336	-	976,395,898
Regional Organizations & Contributions	971,497	971,497	-	954,691
General Services	-	159,487	(159,487)	94,719
Total Educational Institutions	1,039,573,833	1,039,733,320	(159,487)	977,445,308
Total Education	1,039,573,833	1,039,733,320	(159,487)	977,445,308
Total Expenditures	1,798,358,001	1,731,627,232	66,730,769	1,612,897,260
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	254,537,763	377,053,063	122,515,300	375,316,274
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers-in	1,686,077	1,639,554	(46,523)	3,745,847
Transfers-out	(344,684,255)	(344,707,171)	(22,916)	(329,512,135)
Leases Issued	-	24,004,811	24,004,811	
Sale of capital assets	76,593	121,708	45,115	45,449
Total other financing uses, net	(342,921,585)	(318,941,098)	23,980,487	(325,720,839)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(88,383,822)	58,111,965	146,495,787	49,595,435
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	415,355,314	415,355,314	-	365,759,879
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 326,971,492	\$ 473,467,279	\$ 146,495,787	\$ 415,355,314

(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. The capital outlay amounts related to leases 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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Nonmajor Governmental Funds



Wegmeyer Farm in Western Loudoun

Non-Major 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 .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.

Non-Major Capital Funds

Capital funds are used to account for the acquisition, construction or replacement of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

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

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

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

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, 2022

	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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables, Net:							
Taxes	192,798	-	-	-	1,136,772	-	-
Accounts	-	120	2,244	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	-	696,157	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund Receivables	5,035,830	5,750,505	26,553	1,877,878	1,624,441	14,521	185,286
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notes and Loans Receivable, Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 5,228,628	\$ 6,446,782	\$ 28,872	\$ 1,877,878	\$ 2,761,213	\$ 14,521	\$ 185,286
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 4,280,832	\$ 733,395	\$ 666	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	5,594	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenues	-	-	-	1,877,878	-	-	-
Interfund Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Component Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	4,280,832	733,395	6,260	1,877,878	-	-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes	45,846	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Taxes	309,114	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	354,960	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:							
Non-spendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	592,836	-	22,612	-	2,444,218	14,521	-
Committed	-	5,296,718	-	-	316,995	-	185,286
Assigned	-	416,669	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	592,836	5,713,387	22,612	-	2,761,213	14,521	185,286
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 5,228,628	\$ 6,446,782	\$ 28,872	\$ 1,877,878	\$ 2,761,213	\$ 14,521	\$ 185,286

Special Revenue Funds						
Community Devel. Authority	Rental Assistance Program	Greenlea Tax District	State Federal Grant	Tall Oaks Water & Sewer	Public Facilities	Sheriff's Fund
\$ -	\$ 2,142,721	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
90,954	-	2,047	-	2,378	-	-
-	67,358	-	-	-	10	640
-	31,727	-	711,933	-	-	-
1,539,305	-	23,321	3,630,986	33,477	95,914,582	29,374
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	15,069	-	-	-
<u>\$ 1,630,259</u>	<u>\$ 2,241,806</u>	<u>\$ 25,368</u>	<u>\$ 4,357,988</u>	<u>\$ 35,855</u>	<u>\$ 95,914,592</u>	<u>\$ 30,014</u>
\$ 1,630,259	\$ 6,057	\$ 25,368	\$ 477,723	\$ 35,855	\$ 253,591	\$ 676
-	38,978	-	86,237	-	-	-
-	1,438,803	-	3,482,712	-	-	-
-	626,464	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	6,973,397	-
-	131,504	-	-	-	-	-
<u>1,630,259</u>	<u>2,241,806</u>	<u>25,368</u>	<u>4,046,672</u>	<u>35,855</u>	<u>7,226,988</u>	<u>676</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	311,316	-	88,687,604	29,338
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	311,316	-	88,687,604	29,338
<u>\$ 1,630,259</u>	<u>\$ 2,241,806</u>	<u>\$ 25,368</u>	<u>\$ 4,357,988</u>	<u>\$ 35,855</u>	<u>\$ 95,914,592</u>	<u>\$ 30,014</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

	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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,232
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables, Net:							
Taxes	-	-	208,411	-	-	-	-
Accounts	376	55,368	3,876,356	-	-	232,683	-
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund Receivables	1,762,921	47,032,051	40,225,554	84,585	29,904	4,502,990	11,297,984
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notes and Loans Receivable, Net	-	15,475,823	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,763,297</u>	<u>\$ 62,563,251</u>	<u>\$ 44,310,321</u>	<u>\$ 84,585</u>	<u>\$ 29,904</u>	<u>\$ 4,735,673</u>	<u>\$ 11,339,216</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 889,585
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,626
Unearned Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Component Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	-	-	1,535,521	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,535,521</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>906,211</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes	-	-	112,309	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Taxes	-	-	141,667	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>253,976</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:							
Non-spendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	1,763,297	49,678,251	36,082,779	54,585	29,904	4,735,673	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,433,005
Assigned	-	12,885,000	6,438,045	30,000	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,763,297</u>	<u>62,563,251</u>	<u>42,520,824</u>	<u>84,585</u>	<u>29,904</u>	<u>4,735,673</u>	<u>10,433,005</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,763,297</u>	<u>\$ 62,563,251</u>	<u>\$ 44,310,321</u>	<u>\$ 84,585</u>	<u>\$ 29,904</u>	<u>\$ 4,735,673</u>	<u>\$ 11,339,216</u>

Schedule 2

Special Revenue Funds			Capital Funds			Total
Stormwater Maintenance	Donation Fund	Metro Garages Fund	Capital Asset Preservation	Major Equipment Replacement	Capital Project Financing	Non-Major Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,184,028
-	-	-	-	-	-	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,633,360
-	-	985	3,417	-	-	4,239,557
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,439,817
238,310	378,276	142,428	10,956,415	9,485,305	-	241,822,782
-	-	-	576,981	150,000	-	726,981
-	-	-	-	-	-	15,490,892
<u>\$ 238,310</u>	<u>\$ 378,276</u>	<u>\$ 143,413</u>	<u>\$ 11,536,813</u>	<u>\$ 9,635,305</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 267,537,426</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107,775	\$ 2,347,326	\$ 44,772	\$ -	\$ 10,833,880
-	-	12,857	-	-	-	160,292
-	26,696	-	-	-	-	6,826,089
-	-	-	-	-	-	626,464
-	-	89	-	-	-	6,973,486
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,667,025
-	26,696	120,721	2,347,326	44,772	-	27,087,236
-	-	-	-	-	-	158,155
-	-	-	-	-	-	450,781
-	-	-	-	-	-	608,936
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	351,580	-	2,177,440	-	-	186,975,954
238,310	-	22,692	4,992,325	9,590,533	-	31,075,864
-	-	-	2,019,722	-	-	21,789,436
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>238,310</u>	<u>351,580</u>	<u>22,692</u>	<u>9,189,487</u>	<u>9,590,533</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>239,841,254</u>
<u>\$ 238,310</u>	<u>\$ 378,276</u>	<u>\$ 143,413</u>	<u>\$ 11,536,813</u>	<u>\$ 9,635,305</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 267,537,426</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, 2022

	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	\$ 15,552,867	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Local Taxes	-	-	-	-	3,169,944	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	41	-	-	38	-
Charges for Services	-	-	40,871	-	-	-	-
Recovered Costs	-	264,186	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	-	3,399,803	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	15,552,867	3,663,989	40,912	-	3,169,944	38	-
EXPENDITURES							
Current Operating:							
Judicial Administration	-	-	142,596	-	-	-	-
Public Works	15,528,796	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	-	6,565,332	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development	-	-	-	-	3,115,500	-	-
Total Expenditures	15,528,796	6,565,332	142,596	-	3,115,500	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	24,071	(2,901,343)	(101,684)	-	54,444	38	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	43,472	3,685,000	102,867	-	2,992,500	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	(447,678)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses), Net	43,472	3,685,000	102,867	-	2,544,822	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	67,543	783,657	1,183	-	2,599,266	38	-
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	525,293	4,929,730	21,429	-	161,947	14,483	185,286
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 592,836	\$ 5,713,387	\$ 22,612	\$ -	\$ 2,761,213	\$ 14,521	\$ 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
\$ 3,248,297	\$ -	\$ 45,408	\$ -	\$ 61,741	\$ -	\$ -
-	757	-	-	-	228,394	82
-	-	-	-	-	33,203,444	9,209
-	41,847	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,043,313	-	17,127	-	145,953	-
-	-	-	1,820,294	-	-	-
-	8,734,703	-	3,326,590	-	-	-
3,248,297	9,820,620	45,408	5,164,011	61,741	33,577,791	9,291
-	-	-	684,947	-	1,152,028	14,479
-	-	47,736	-	61,741	-	-
-	-	-	2,389,264	-	-	-
3,248,297	9,847,520	-	1,871,255	-	5,000	-
-	-	-	201,419	-	-	-
3,248,297	9,847,520	47,736	5,146,885	61,741	1,157,028	14,479
-	(26,900)	(2,328)	17,126	-	32,420,763	(5,188)
-	26,900	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	(19,612,934)	-
-	26,900	-	-	-	(19,612,934)	-
-	-	(2,328)	17,126	-	12,807,829	(5,188)
-	-	2,328	294,190	-	75,879,775	34,526
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 311,316	\$ -	\$ 88,687,604	\$ 29,338

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Animal Shelter	Affordable Housing	Transportation District	Uran Holocaust	Horton Program For the Arts	Symington Fund	EMS Transport
REVENUES							
General Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,193,016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Local Taxes	-	-	27,998,409	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	4,547	366,178	-	219	77	88,750	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,230,826
Gifts and Donations	58,411	5,821,928	-	-	1,500	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	4,098	-	-	-	-	-
Recovered Costs	-	347	6,145,867	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	12,676	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	(35,938)
Total Revenues	75,634	6,192,551	51,337,292	219	1,577	88,750	6,194,888
EXPENDITURES							
Current Operating:							
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,226,701
Health and Welfare	-	53,076	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development	-	-	6,155,192	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,557
Total Expenditures	-	53,076	6,155,192	-	-	-	3,332,258
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	75,634	6,139,475	45,182,100	219	1,577	88,750	2,862,630
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	-	6,223,161	34,211,631	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	(70,772,814)	-	-	-	(770,518)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses), Net	-	6,223,161	(36,561,183)	-	-	-	(770,518)
Net Change in Fund Balances	75,634	12,362,636	8,620,917	219	1,577	88,750	2,092,112
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,687,663	50,200,615	33,899,907	84,366	28,327	4,646,923	8,340,893
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 1,763,297</u>	<u>\$ 62,563,251</u>	<u>\$ 42,520,824</u>	<u>\$ 84,585</u>	<u>\$ 29,904</u>	<u>\$ 4,735,673</u>	<u>\$ 10,433,005</u>

Schedule 3

Special Revenue Funds			Capital Funds			Total
Stormwater Maintenance	Donation Fund	Metro Garages Fund	Capital Asset Preservation	Major Equipment Replacement	Capital Projects Financing	Non-Major Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,101,329
-	-	-	53,808	-	-	31,222,161
598	-	-	-	-	-	689,681
58,177	-	22,127	-	-	-	6,352,001
-	172,225	-	-	-	-	39,266,717
-	-	-	-	-	-	45,945
-	-	-	-	-	-	7,616,793
-	-	-	-	-	-	5,232,773
-	-	-	-	-	-	12,025,355
58,775	172,225	22,127	53,808	-	-	138,552,755
-	3,820	-	3,105,671	6,500	-	3,115,991
-	-	-	-	-	-	142,596
-	144	-	-	648,207	-	5,726,506
-	-	-	4,048,869	5,372	-	19,692,514
-	-	-	-	-	-	9,007,672
-	-	-	1,924,154	25,293	-	1,949,447
-	-	937,043	-	-	-	25,179,807
-	-	-	-	-	110,498,000	110,498,000
-	-	-	4,005,577	964,647	-	5,277,200
-	3,964	937,043	13,084,271	1,650,019	110,498,000	180,589,733
58,775	168,261	(914,916)	(13,030,463)	(1,650,019)	(110,498,000)	(42,036,978)
-	-	220,000	13,920,000	4,000,000	-	65,425,531
-	-	-	-	-	(119,987,000)	(211,590,944)
-	-	-	-	-	156,685,000	156,685,000
-	-	-	-	-	73,800,000	73,800,000
-	-	-	-	6,740	-	6,740
-	-	220,000	13,920,000	4,006,740	110,498,000	84,326,327
58,775	168,261	(694,916)	889,537	2,356,721	-	42,289,349
179,535	183,319	717,608	8,299,950	7,233,812	-	197,551,905
\$ 238,310	\$ 351,580	\$ 22,692	\$ 9,189,487	\$ 9,590,533	\$ -	\$ 239,841,254

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
ROUTE 28 SPECIAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
General Property Taxes	\$ 15,552,867	\$ 15,552,867	\$ -
Transfers from Other Funds	43,472	43,472	-
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>15,596,339</u>	<u>15,596,339</u>	<u>-</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Public Works	15,596,339	15,528,796	67,543
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>15,596,339</u>	<u>15,528,796</u>	<u>67,543</u>
Excess of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	-	67,543	67,543
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>525,293</u>	<u>525,293</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 525,293</u>	<u>\$ 592,836</u>	<u>\$ 67,543</u>

Schedule 5

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CHILDREN'S SERVICES ACT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Recovered Costs	\$ 1,004,310	\$ 264,186	\$ (740,124)
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	4,448,214	3,399,803	(1,048,411)
Transfers from Other Funds	3,685,000	3,685,000	-
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>9,137,524</u>	<u>7,348,989</u>	<u>(1,788,535)</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Health and Welfare	<u>9,554,193</u>	<u>6,565,332</u>	<u>2,988,861</u>
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>9,554,193</u>	<u>6,565,332</u>	<u>2,988,861</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over (Under) Charges to Appropriations	(416,669)	783,657	1,200,326
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>4,929,730</u>	<u>4,929,730</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 4,513,061</u>	<u>\$ 5,713,387</u>	<u>\$ 1,200,326</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
LEGAL RESOURCES CENTER FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ 41	\$ 41
Charges for Services	44,980	40,871	(4,109)
Transfers from Other Funds	102,867	102,867	-
Amounts Available for Appropriation	147,847	143,779	(4,068)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Judicial Administration	147,847	142,596	5,251
Total Charges to Appropriations	147,847	142,596	5,251
Excess of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	-	1,183	1,183
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	21,429	21,429	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 21,429	\$ 22,612	\$ 1,183

Schedule 7

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FEDERALLY FORFEITED PROPERTY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Use of Money and Property	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ (3)
Recovered Costs	167,129	-	(167,129)
Intergovernmental - Federal	1,048,356	-	(1,048,356)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>1,215,488</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,215,488)</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Judicial Administration	42,620	-	42,620
Public Safety	1,170,081	-	1,170,081
Capital Outlay	<u>2,787</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,787</u>
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>1,215,488</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,215,488</u>
Deficiency of Resources Under Charges to Appropriations	-	-	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
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, 2022

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Other Local Taxes	\$ 3,758,750	\$ 3,169,944	\$ (588,806)
Transfers from Other Funds	2,992,500	2,992,500	-
Amounts Available for Appropriation	6,751,250	6,162,444	(588,806)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Community Development	3,115,500	3,115,500	-
Transfers to Other Funds	447,678	447,678	-
Total Charges to Appropriations	3,563,178	3,563,178	-
Excess of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	3,188,072	2,599,266	(588,806)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	161,947	161,947	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 3,350,019</u>	<u>\$ 2,761,213</u>	<u>\$ (588,806)</u>

Schedule 9

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
General Property Taxes	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 3,248,297	\$ (251,703)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	3,500,000	3,248,297	(251,703)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Community Development	3,500,000	3,248,297	251,703
Total Charges to Appropriations	3,500,000	3,248,297	251,703
Excess of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	-	-	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	-	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Use of Money and Property	\$ 757	\$ 757	\$ -
Miscellaneous	41,847	41,847	-
Recovered Costs	1,043,313	1,043,313	-
Intergovernmental - Federal	9,113,201	8,734,703	(378,498)
Transfers from Other Funds	26,900	26,900	-
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>10,226,018</u>	<u>9,847,520</u>	<u>(378,498)</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Community Development	10,226,018	9,847,520	378,498
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>10,226,018</u>	<u>9,847,520</u>	<u>378,498</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, 2022

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
General Property Taxes	\$ 45,408	\$ 45,408	\$ -
Amounts Available for Appropriation	45,408	45,408	-
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Public Works	47,736	47,736	-
Total Charges to Appropriations	47,736	47,736	-
Deficiency of Resources Under Charges to Appropriations	\$ (2,328)	\$ (2,328)	\$ -
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,328	2,328	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
STATE AND FEDERAL GRANT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Recovered Costs	\$ 273,779	\$ 17,127	\$ (256,652)
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	4,840,322	1,820,294	(3,020,028)
Intergovernmental - Federal	7,405,041	3,326,590	(4,078,451)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	12,519,142	5,164,011	(7,355,131)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Public Safety	3,587,613	684,947	2,902,666
Health and Welfare	4,066,885	2,389,264	1,677,621
Community Development	5,002,881	1,871,255	3,131,626
Capital Outlay	(138,237)	201,419	(339,656)
Total Charges to Appropriations	12,519,142	5,146,885	7,372,257
Excess of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	-	17,126	17,126
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	294,190	294,190	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 294,190	\$ 311,316	\$ 17,126

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
TALL OAKS WATER AND SEWER
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
General Property Taxes	\$ 61,741	\$ 61,741	\$ -
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>61,741</u>	<u>61,741</u>	<u>-</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Public Works	<u>61,741</u>	<u>61,741</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>61,741</u>	<u>61,741</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	-	-	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
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, 2022

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Use of Money and Property	\$ 291,094	\$ 228,394	\$ (62,700)
Gifts and Donations	20,527,504	33,203,444	12,675,940
Recovered Costs	-	145,953	145,953
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>20,818,598</u>	<u>33,577,791</u>	<u>12,759,193</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Public Safety	1,197,915	1,152,028	45,887
Public Works	(373,978)	-	(373,978)
Community Development	5,000	5,000	-
Education	350,000	-	350,000
Transfers to Other Funds	19,639,661	19,612,934	26,727
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>20,818,598</u>	<u>20,769,962</u>	<u>48,636</u>
Excess of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	-	12,807,829	12,807,829
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>75,879,775</u>	<u>75,879,775</u>	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 75,879,775</u>	<u>\$ 88,687,604</u>	<u>\$ 12,807,829</u>

Schedule 15

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
SHERIFF'S FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ 82	\$ 82
Gifts and Donations	34,161	9,209	(24,952)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	34,161	9,291	(24,870)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Public Safety	34,161	14,479	19,682
Total Charges to Appropriations	34,161	14,479	19,682
Deficiency of Resources Under Charges to Appropriations	-	(5,188)	(5,188)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	34,526	34,526	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 34,526</u>	<u>\$ 29,338</u>	<u>\$ (5,188)</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
AFFORDABLE HOUSING FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ 366,178	\$ 366,178
Gifts and Donations	5,000,000	5,821,928	821,928
Miscellaneous	-	4,098	4,098
Recovered Costs	-	347	347
Transfers from Other Funds	6,223,161	6,223,161	-
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>11,223,161</u>	<u>12,415,712</u>	<u>1,192,551</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Health and Welfare	11,233,556	53,076	11,180,480
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>11,233,556</u>	<u>53,076</u>	<u>11,180,480</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over (Under) Charges to Appropriations	(10,395)	12,362,636	12,373,031
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>50,200,615</u>	<u>50,200,615</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 50,190,220</u>	<u>\$ 62,563,251</u>	<u>\$ 12,373,031</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Budget Authorization
Resources (Inflows)				
General Property Taxes	\$ 73,484,661	\$ 17,193,016	\$ 90,677,677	\$ 59,820,585
Other Local Taxes	321,654,249	27,998,409	349,652,658	649,447,551
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	5,348,263	6,145,867	11,494,130	5,348,263
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	592,371	-	592,371	592,371
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>404,545,689</u>	<u>51,337,292</u>	<u>455,882,981</u>	<u>721,803,609</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)				
Community Development	56,381,161	6,155,192	62,536,353	99,817,409
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>56,381,161</u>	<u>6,155,192</u>	<u>62,536,353</u>	<u>99,817,409</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>348,164,528</u>	<u>45,182,100</u>	<u>393,346,628</u>	<u>621,986,200</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	507,683,550	34,211,631	541,895,181	507,683,550
Transfers Out	(821,948,171)	(70,772,814)	(892,720,985)	(1,475,144,951)
Total Other Financing Uses, Net	<u>(314,264,621)</u>	<u>(36,561,183)</u>	<u>(350,825,804)</u>	<u>(967,461,401)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ 33,899,907</u>	<u>8,620,917</u>	<u>\$ 42,520,824</u>	<u>\$ (345,475,201)</u>
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		33,899,907		
Fund Balance at End of Year		<u>\$ 42,520,824</u>		

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
URAN HOLOCAUST FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ 219	\$ 219
Amounts Available for Appropriation	-	219	219
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Parks, Recreation and Culture	30,000	-	30,000
Total Charges to Appropriations	30,000	-	30,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over (Under) Charges to Appropriations	(30,000)	219	30,219
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	84,366	84,366	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 54,366</u>	<u>\$ 84,585</u>	<u>\$ 30,219</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
HORTON PROGRAM FOR THE ARTS FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ 77	\$ 77
Gifts and Donations	1,000	1,500	500
Amounts Available for Appropriation	1,000	1,577	577
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Parks, Recreation and Culture	1,000	-	1,000
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,000	-	1,000
Excess of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	-	1,577	1,577
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	28,327	28,327	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 28,327	\$ 29,904	\$ 1,577

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
SYMINGTON FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Use of Money and Property	\$ 60,000	\$ 88,750	\$ 28,750
Amounts Available for Appropriation	60,000	88,750	28,750
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Parks, Recreation and Culture	60,000	-	60,000
Total Charges to Appropriations	60,000	-	60,000
Excess of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	-	88,750	88,750
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,646,923	4,646,923	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 4,646,923</u>	<u>\$ 4,735,673</u>	<u>\$ 88,750</u>

Schedule 21

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
EMS TRANSPORT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Charges for Services	\$ 5,225,000	\$ 6,230,826	\$ 1,005,826
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	(35,938)	(35,938)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	5,225,000	6,194,888	969,888
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Public Safety	3,540,962	3,226,701	314,261
Capital Outlay	45,848	105,557	(59,709)
Transfers to Other Funds	816,849	770,518	46,331
Total Charges to Appropriations	4,403,659	4,102,776	300,883
Excess of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	821,341	2,092,112	1,270,771
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	8,340,893	8,340,893	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 9,162,234</u>	<u>\$ 10,433,005</u>	<u>\$ 1,270,771</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
METRO GARAGES FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,995,578	\$ 22,127	\$ (1,973,451)
Transfers from Other Funds	220,000	220,000	-
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>2,215,578</u>	<u>242,127</u>	<u>(1,973,451)</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Community Development	1,979,023	937,043	1,041,980
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>1,979,023</u>	<u>937,043</u>	<u>1,041,980</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over (Under) Charges to Appropriations	236,555	(694,916)	(931,471)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	717,608	717,608	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 954,163</u>	<u>\$ 22,692</u>	<u>\$ (931,471)</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CAPITAL ASSET PRESERVATION PROGRAM FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Budget Authorization
REVENUES				
Other Local Taxes	\$ 2,030,333	\$ 53,808	\$ 2,084,141	\$ 2,373,243
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>6,696,284</u>	<u>53,808</u>	<u>6,750,092</u>	<u>6,090,925</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General Government Administration	12,047,013	3,105,671	15,152,684	10,539,030
Judicial Administration	1,399,151	-	1,399,151	1,399,151
Public Safety	567,958	-	567,958	567,958
Public Works	49,048,930	4,048,869	53,097,799	67,131,637
Health & Welfare	426,545	-	426,545	426,545
Parks, Recreation, & Cultural Development	7,854,478	1,924,154	9,778,632	11,019,599
Community Development	527,204	-	527,204	525,094
Capital Outlay	56,979,614	4,005,577	60,985,191	59,757,256
Total Expenditures	<u>128,850,893</u>	<u>13,084,271</u>	<u>141,935,164</u>	<u>151,366,270</u>
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	<u>(122,154,609)</u>	<u>(13,030,463)</u>	<u>(135,185,072)</u>	<u>(145,275,345)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	130,897,848	13,920,000	144,817,848	145,275,345
Transfers Out	(444,157)	-	(444,157)	(444,157)
Sales of Capital Assets	868	-	868	-
Total Other Financing Sources, Net	<u>130,454,559</u>	<u>13,920,000</u>	<u>144,374,559</u>	<u>144,831,188</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ 8,299,950</u>	<u>889,537</u>	<u>\$ 9,189,487</u>	<u>\$ (444,157)</u>
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		<u>8,299,950</u>		
Fund Balance at End of Year		<u>\$ 9,189,487</u>		

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
MAJOR EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	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	-	6,740	6,740
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>4,006,740</u>	<u>6,740</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
General Government Administration	7,500	6,500	1,000
Public Safety	33,789	648,207	(614,418)
Public Works	5,372	5,372	-
Parks, Recreation and Culture	71,334	25,293	46,041
Capital Outlay	<u>3,986,752</u>	<u>964,647</u>	<u>3,022,105</u>
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>4,104,747</u>	<u>1,650,019</u>	<u>2,454,728</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over (Under) Charges to Appropriations	(104,747)	2,356,721	2,461,468
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>7,233,812</u>	<u>7,233,812</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 7,129,065</u>	<u>\$ 9,590,533</u>	<u>\$ 2,461,468</u>

Schedule 25

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CAPITAL PROJECTS FINANCING FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Issuance of Bonds	\$ 214,231,991	\$ 156,685,000	\$ (57,546,991)
Issuance of Finance Agreements	33,836,000	73,800,000	39,964,000
Lease Purchase Financing	20,420,000	-	(20,420,000)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>268,487,991</u>	<u>230,485,000</u>	<u>(38,002,991)</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Education	163,990,000	110,498,000	53,492,000
Transfers to Other Funds	104,497,991	119,987,000	(15,489,009)
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>268,487,991</u>	<u>230,485,000</u>	<u>38,002,991</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, 2022

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Budget Authorization
REVENUES				
Other Local Taxes	\$ 8,352,943	\$ 180,366	\$ 8,533,309	\$ 4,229,697
Use of Money and Property	1,723,265	4,411	1,727,676	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	3,999,297	13,529,409	17,528,706	16,887,246
Recovered Costs	10,472,629	6,357,048	16,829,677	18,555,615
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	99,477,832	2,612,486	102,090,318	153,372,985
Intergovernmental - Federal	31,693,254	4,366,948	36,060,202	72,590,618
Payment from Component Unit	6,578,941	-	6,578,941	6,578,941
Total Revenues	187,514,498	27,050,668	214,565,166	299,072,119
EXPENDITURES				
General Government Administration	83,068,147	37,052,319	120,120,466	311,111,303
Judicial Administration	77,024	-	77,024	77,024
Public Safety	22,728,021	585,937	23,313,958	31,221,906
Public Works	101,388,731	17,213,686	118,602,417	174,793,822
Health & Welfare	4,486,025	937,659	5,423,684	7,942,141
Parks, Recreation, & Cultural Development	29,153,243	2,873,061	32,026,304	74,743,311
Community Development	873,589,102	70,745,085	944,334,187	1,587,641,494
Education	28,115,962	8,412,277	36,528,239	36,208,795
Capital Outlay	879,719,616	120,336,487	1,000,056,103	1,274,393,319
Total Expenditures	2,022,325,871	258,156,511	2,280,482,382	3,498,133,115
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,834,811,373)	(231,105,843)	(2,065,917,216)	(3,199,060,996)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	2,600,434,535	272,066,797	2,872,501,332	3,348,460,990
Transfers Out	(136,948,710)	(6,812,648)	(143,761,358)	(148,305,787)
Sales of Capital Assets	349,657	-	349,657	349,175
Total Other Financing Sources, Net	2,463,835,482	265,254,149	2,729,089,631	3,200,504,378
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 629,024,109	34,148,306	\$ 663,172,415	\$ 1,443,382
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		629,024,109		
Fund Balance at End of Year		\$ 663,172,415		

(A) The total expenditures by function do not equal the total expenditures by function in Exhibit V due to implementation of GASB Standard 87 - Leases. The capital outlay amounts related to leases 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 27

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)			
Use of Money and Property	\$ 812,244	\$ 1,870,586	\$ 1,058,342
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,249,670	376,447	(873,223)
Transfers from Other Funds	226,774,128	226,797,045	22,917
Refunding Bonds Issued	-	23,035,000	23,035,000
Original Issuance Premium	22,615,989	28,126,224	5,510,235
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>251,452,031</u>	<u>280,205,302</u>	<u>28,753,271</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)			
Education	38,441,462	38,441,462	-
Debt Service	226,795,551	212,793,358	14,002,193
Payments to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-	28,141,155	(28,141,155)
Transfers to Other Funds	9,800,784	9,800,784	-
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>275,037,797</u>	<u>289,176,759</u>	<u>(14,138,962)</u>
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	(23,585,766)	(8,971,457)	14,614,309
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>44,152,161</u>	<u>44,152,161</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 20,566,395</u>	<u>\$ 35,180,704</u>	<u>\$ 14,614,309</u>



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Proprietary Funds



Waterford Village in the Catoctin Valley of Loudoun County

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, 2022

	Central Service Funds					
	Duplicating	Telephone	Mail	Vehicle Replacement	Self-Insurance	Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,960,000	\$ 1,960,000
Receivables, Net	-	13,489	-	28,700	207,521	249,710
Interfund Receivables	505,508	6,459,680	82,834	32,856,502	46,207,199	86,111,723
Inventory	-	-	71,786	-	-	71,786
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	1,484,164	-	1,484,164
Total Current Assets	505,508	6,473,169	154,620	34,369,366	48,374,720	89,877,383
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets:						
Depreciable and Amortizable, Net	803,674	3,531,303	16,399	62,995,444	-	67,346,820
Total Noncurrent Assets	803,674	3,531,303	16,399	62,995,444	-	67,346,820
Total Assets	1,309,182	10,004,472	171,019	97,364,810	48,374,720	157,224,203
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	170,969	76,932	9,163	1,880,795	1,336,826	3,474,685
Accrued Interest Payable	-	5,903	20	-	-	5,923
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	27,536	-	908,131	935,667
Due to Component Unit	-	-	85,533	171,891	-	257,424
Claims Liabilities	-	-	-	-	12,521,420	12,521,420
Lease Liabilities Due Within One Year	212,265	173,385	10,588	-	-	396,238
Total Current Liabilities	383,234	256,220	132,840	2,052,686	14,766,377	17,591,357
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Claims Liabilities	-	-	-	-	4,102,431	4,102,431
Lease Liabilities Due in More than One Year	591,505	3,277,140	7,986	-	-	3,876,631
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	591,505	3,277,140	7,986	-	4,102,431	7,979,062
Total Liabilities	974,739	3,533,360	140,826	2,052,686	18,868,808	25,570,419
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	803,674	3,531,303	16,399	62,995,444	-	67,346,820
Unrestricted	(469,231)	2,939,809	13,794	32,316,680	29,505,912	64,306,964
Total Net Position	\$ 334,443	\$ 6,471,112	\$ 30,193	\$ 95,312,124	\$ 29,505,912	\$ 131,653,784

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN PROPRIETARY NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Central Service Funds					
	Duplicating	Telephone	Mail	Vehicle Replacement	Self-Insurance	Total
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,049,347	\$ 1,501,243	\$ 755,616	\$ 8,318,812	\$ 70,231,226	\$ 81,856,244
Use of Property	10,326	74,568	-	-	-	84,894
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	792,510	792,510
Total Operating Revenues	1,059,673	1,575,811	755,616	8,318,812	71,023,736	82,733,648
Operating Expenses:						
Personnel Services	-	-	364,456	-	-	364,456
Other Services and Charges	823,613	1,255,146	63,999	62,965	5,472,576	7,678,298
Materials and Supplies	88,449	18,159	317,110	681,163	-	1,104,881
Depreciation	139,648	222,318	10,058	10,778,725	-	11,150,749
Claims	-	-	-	-	73,863,127	73,863,127
Total Operating Expenses	1,051,710	1,495,623	755,623	11,522,853	79,335,703	94,161,511
Operating Income (Loss)	7,963	80,188	(7)	(3,204,041)	(8,311,967)	(11,427,863)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	180,343	-	180,343
Interest Expense	(5,425)	(38,606)	(150)	-	-	(44,182)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(5,425)	(38,606)	(150)	180,343	-	136,161
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	2,538	41,582	(157)	(3,023,698)	(8,311,967)	(11,291,702)
Transfers In	-	-	-	1,526,920	5,455,700	6,982,620
Total Transfers	-	-	-	1,526,920	5,455,700	6,982,620
Change in Net Position	2,538	41,582	(157)	(1,496,778)	(2,856,267)	(4,309,082)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	331,905	6,429,530	30,350	96,808,902	32,362,179	135,962,866
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 334,443	\$ 6,471,112	\$ 30,193	\$ 95,312,124	\$ 29,505,912	\$ 131,653,784

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Central Service Funds					Total
	Duplicating	Telephone	Mail	Vehicle Replacement	Self-Insurance	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Receipts from Customers	\$ 1,060,217	\$ 1,570,658	\$ 755,616	\$ 8,290,112	\$ 70,998,636	\$ 82,675,239
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(744,254)	(1,280,176)	(376,452)	(457,289)	(4,564,345)	(7,422,516)
Receipts (Payments) for Interfund Services	(170,986)	(162,103)	(18,825)	(748,700)	(1,251,160)	(2,351,774)
Claims Paid	-	-	-	-	(70,572,831)	(70,572,831)
Payments to Employees	-	-	(352,325)	-	-	(352,325)
Net Cash Provided By (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>144,977</u>	<u>128,379</u>	<u>8,014</u>	<u>7,084,123</u>	<u>(5,389,700)</u>	<u>1,975,793</u>
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:						
Transfers In	-	-	-	1,526,920	5,455,700	6,982,620
Net Cash Provided by Non-capital Financing Activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,526,920</u>	<u>5,455,700</u>	<u>6,982,620</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Additions to Capital Assets	-	-	-	(8,875,671)	-	(8,875,671)
Principal payments on obligations under leases	(139,552)	(95,676)	(7,884)	-	-	(243,112)
Interest payments on obligations under leases	(5,425)	(32,703)	(130)	-	-	(38,259)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	264,628	-	264,628
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(144,977)</u>	<u>(128,379)</u>	<u>(8,014)</u>	<u>(8,611,043)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,892,414)</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	-	-	66,000	66,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-	1,894,000	1,894,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,960,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,960,000</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 7,963	\$ 80,188	\$ (7)	\$ (3,204,041)	\$ (8,311,967)	\$ (11,427,863)
Adjustment Not Affecting Cash:						
Depreciation	139,648	222,318	10,058	10,778,725	-	11,150,749
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:						
Receivables, Net	544	(5,153)	-	(28,700)	(25,100)	(58,409)
Interfund Services	(170,986)	(162,103)	(18,825)	(748,700)	(1,251,160)	(2,351,774)
Inventory	-	-	8,362	-	-	8,362
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	(1,447,923)	-	(1,447,923)
Accounts Payable	167,808	(6,872)	(3,706)	1,734,762	806,929	2,698,921
Claims Liabilities	-	-	-	-	3,290,296	3,290,296
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	12,131	-	101,303	113,434
Total Adjustments	<u>137,014</u>	<u>48,190</u>	<u>8,021</u>	<u>10,288,164</u>	<u>2,922,268</u>	<u>13,403,656</u>
Net Cash Provided By (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$ 144,977</u>	<u>\$ 128,379</u>	<u>\$ 8,014</u>	<u>\$ 7,084,123</u>	<u>\$ (5,389,699)</u>	<u>\$ 1,975,793</u>
Non-Cash Capital Related Financing Activities:						
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,343	\$ -	\$ 180,343

Fiduciary Funds



Bazil Newman Riverfront Park

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) - This fund is 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, 2022

	War Memorial	Special Welfare	ADC Inmate	Town Funds	Total Custodial
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 19,365	\$ 382,143	\$ 634,962	\$ 3,778,077	\$ 4,814,547
Accounts Receivable	-	3,500	-	-	3,500
Tax Receivable	-	-	-	14,196,014	14,196,014
Total Assets	<u>19,365</u>	<u>385,643</u>	<u>634,962</u>	<u>17,974,091</u>	<u>19,014,061</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	1,500	45	-	3,778,078	3,779,623
Total Liabilities	<u>1,500</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,778,078</u>	<u>3,779,623</u>
NET POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	17,865	385,598	634,962	14,196,013	15,234,438
Total net position	<u>\$ 17,865</u>	<u>\$ 385,598</u>	<u>\$ 634,962</u>	<u>\$ 14,196,013</u>	<u>\$ 15,234,438</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	War Memorial	Special Welfare	ADC Inmate	Town Funds	Total Custodial
Additions					
Contributions					
Members	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,310,678	\$ -	\$ 1,310,678
Other Contributors	-	53,166	-	-	53,166
Total Contributions	-	53,166	1,310,678	-	1,363,844
Investments:					
Investment Income	50	979	-	-	1,029
Total Investment Income	50	979	-	-	1,029
Property Taxes Collected for Other Governments	-	-	-	28,960,443	28,960,443
Total Additions	50	54,145	1,310,678	28,960,443	30,325,316
Deductions					
Benefit Payments to Participants or Beneficiaries	3,544	-	-	-	3,544
Benefit Payments to Individuals or Organizations	-	46,632	1,215,734	-	1,262,366
Property Taxes Distributed to Other Governments	-	-	-	25,260,086	25,260,086
Administrative Expenses	-	-	-	293,871	293,871
Total Deductions	3,544	46,632	1,215,734	25,553,957	26,819,867
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(3,494)	7,513	94,944	3,406,486	3,505,449
Net Position at Beginning of Year	21,359	378,085	540,018	10,789,527	11,728,989
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 17,865	\$ 385,598	\$ 634,962	\$ 14,196,013	\$ 15,234,438



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Component Unit - School Board Funds



Willow Spring Farm

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, 2022

	General	Capital Improvements	Non-Major Governmental	Total School Board
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 10,009,427	\$ 10,009,927
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	-	1,159,961	1,159,961
Receivables, Net:				
Accounts	1,113,515	-	22,767,736	23,881,251
Lease receivable	114,921	-	-	114,921
Due from Primary Government	451,811,332	-	-	451,811,332
Due from Other Governments	19,428,313	-	2,700,366	22,128,679
Interfund Receivables	302,426	144,605,887	67,520,294	212,428,607
Inventory of Supplies	930,277	-	751,856	1,682,133
Prepaid Items	121,525	-	148,276	269,801
Total Assets	\$ 473,822,809	\$ 144,605,887	\$ 105,057,916	\$ 723,486,612
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 14,486,689	\$ 9,215,736	\$ 3,471,087	\$ 27,173,512
Retainage Payable	-	5,297,850	-	5,297,850
Accrued Liabilities	139,725,111	7,805,005	7,189,043	154,719,159
Interfund Payables	250,858,702	-	15,534,973	266,393,675
Due to Component Unit	77,934	-	-	77,934
Other Liabilities	19,317,870	-	-	19,317,870
Unearned Revenue	624,104	200,000	2,708,456	3,532,560
Total Liabilities	425,090,410	22,518,591	28,903,559	476,512,560
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflows Related to Lease	114,921	-	-	114,921
Fund Balances:				
Non-spendable:				
Inventories	930,277	-	751,856	1,682,133
Advances and Prepaid Items	121,525	-	148,276	269,801
Permanent Fund-Nonexpendable	-	-	22,020	22,020
Restricted for:				
Legal Agreement	-	-	2,551,422	2,551,422
Committed to:				
Subsequent Year Appropriations	-	-	2,523,668	2,523,668
Capital Improvements	-	122,087,296	-	122,087,296
Capital Asset Preservation	-	-	28,750,476	28,750,476
Assigned to:				
Contractual Obligations	34,799,017	-	-	34,799,017
Subsequent Year Appropriations	12,000,000	-	-	12,000,000
Special Revenue Fund	-	-	47,138,075	47,138,075
Unassigned	766,659	-	(5,731,436)	(4,964,777)
Total Fund Balances	48,617,478	122,087,296	76,154,357	246,859,131
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 473,822,809	\$ 144,605,887	\$ 105,057,916	\$ 723,486,612

Schedule 34

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, 2022

	General	Capital Improvements	Non-Major Governmental	Total School Board
REVENUES				
Use of Money and Property	\$ 1,787,422	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,787,422
Charges for Services	1,709,948	-	2,867,339	4,577,287
Miscellaneous	1,684,051	-	22,421,255	24,105,306
Recovered Costs	7,013,521	-	-	7,013,521
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	425,585,670	-	6,567,745	432,153,415
Intergovernmental - Federal	12,292,087	-	70,682,876	82,974,963
Payments from Primary Government	1,005,105,407	147,256,983	34,991,575	1,187,353,965
Total Revenues	<u>1,455,178,106</u>	<u>147,256,983</u>	<u>137,530,790</u>	<u>1,739,965,879</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current Operating:				
Instruction	1,155,428,085	-	45,862,226	1,201,290,311
Support Services	264,408,623	1,075,694	55,509,894	320,994,211
Technology	56,101,801	-	9,728,328	65,830,129
Capital Outlay	3,271,372	120,622,315	1,712,530	125,606,217
Debt service:				
Principal Payments	3,936,062	-	12,551,772	16,487,834
Interest and Service Charges	376,136	-	420,471	796,607
Total Expenditures	<u>1,483,522,079</u>	<u>121,698,009</u>	<u>125,785,221</u>	<u>1,731,005,309</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(28,343,973)</u>	<u>25,558,974</u>	<u>11,745,569</u>	<u>8,960,570</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Lease/Purchase Financing	937,720	-	10,000,000	10,937,720
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>937,720</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>10,937,720</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>(27,406,253)</u>	<u>25,558,974</u>	<u>21,745,569</u>	<u>19,898,290</u>
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>76,023,731</u>	<u>96,528,322</u>	<u>54,408,788</u>	<u>226,960,841</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 48,617,478</u>	<u>\$ 122,087,296</u>	<u>\$ 76,154,357</u>	<u>\$ 246,859,131</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF
SCHOOL GENERAL FUND
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)				
Use of Money and Property	\$ 1,866,333	\$ 1,866,333	\$ 1,787,422	\$ (78,911)
Charges for Services	2,638,800	2,638,800	1,709,948	(928,852)
Miscellaneous	1,955,333	1,955,333	1,684,051	(271,282)
Recovered Costs	3,715,000	3,715,000	7,013,521	3,298,521
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	441,958,474	446,164,353	425,585,670	(20,578,683)
Intergovernmental - Federal	362,436	21,540,196	12,292,087	(9,248,109)
Payment from Primary Government	1,014,059,336	1,014,059,336	1,005,105,407	(8,953,929)
Lease/Purchase Financing	-	-	937,720	937,720
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>1,466,555,712</u>	<u>1,491,939,351</u>	<u>1,456,115,826</u>	<u>(35,823,525)</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)				
Instruction	1,158,607,125	1,185,434,196	1,155,428,085	30,006,111
Support Services	266,280,148	292,702,925	264,408,623	28,294,302
Technology	52,445,374	72,188,384	56,101,801	16,086,583
Capital Outlay	1,223,065	7,730,134	3,271,372	4,458,762
Debt Service	-	-	4,312,198	(4,312,198)
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>1,478,555,712</u>	<u>1,558,055,639</u>	<u>1,483,522,079</u>	<u>74,533,560</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over (Under) Charges to Appropriations	(12,000,000)	(66,116,288)	(27,406,253)	38,710,035
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>36,216,773</u>	<u>15,639,466</u>	<u>76,023,731</u>	<u>60,384,265</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 24,216,773</u>	<u>\$ (50,476,822)</u>	<u>\$ 48,617,478</u>	<u>\$ 99,094,300</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF
SCHOOL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Budget Authorization
REVENUES				
Payment from Primary Government	\$ 1,600,383,351	\$ 147,256,983	\$ 1,747,640,334	\$ 1,843,918,991
Miscellaneous	450,000	-	450,000	350,000
Total Revenues	<u>1,600,833,351</u>	<u>147,256,983</u>	<u>1,748,090,334</u>	<u>1,844,268,991</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Education	817,545	1,075,694	1,893,239	961,000
Capital Outlay	1,503,432,125	120,622,315	1,624,054,440	1,843,307,991
Total Expenditures	<u>1,504,249,670</u>	<u>121,698,009</u>	<u>1,625,947,679</u>	<u>1,844,268,991</u>
Excess of Resources Over				
Charges to Appropriations	<u>96,583,681</u>	<u>25,558,974</u>	<u>122,142,655</u>	<u>-</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers Out	(55,359)	-	(55,359)	-
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(55,359)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(55,359)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ 96,528,322</u>	<u>25,558,974</u>	<u>\$ 122,087,296</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		96,528,322		
Fund Balance at End of Year		<u>\$ 122,087,296</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, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)				
Charges for Services	\$ 23,395,336	\$ 27,377,387	\$ 2,867,339	\$ (24,510,048)
Miscellaneous	-	-	900,149	900,149
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	500,000	500,000	1,071,515	571,515
Intergovernmental - Federal	13,267,228	14,519,652	50,311,615	35,791,963
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>37,162,564</u>	<u>42,397,039</u>	<u>55,150,618</u>	<u>12,753,579</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)				
Support Services	37,027,564	41,619,346	40,274,929	1,344,417
Capital Outlay	135,000	777,693	672,631	105,062
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>37,162,564</u>	<u>42,397,039</u>	<u>40,947,560</u>	<u>1,449,479</u>
Excess of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	-	-	14,203,058	14,203,058
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>13,017,197</u>	<u>13,017,197</u>	<u>23,502,755</u>	<u>8,911,060</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 13,017,197</u>	<u>\$ 13,017,197</u>	<u>\$ 37,705,813</u>	<u>\$ 23,114,118</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF
SCHOOL GRANT FUND - SPECIAL REVENUE
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)				
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$ 106,573	\$ -	\$ (106,573)
Miscellaneous	3,405,529	7,815,943	3,196,914	(4,619,029)
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth	5,925,635	8,839,489	5,496,230	(3,343,259)
Intergovernmental - Federal	20,587,170	31,512,787	20,371,261	(11,141,526)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>29,918,334</u>	<u>48,274,792</u>	<u>29,064,405</u>	<u>(19,210,387)</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)				
Instruction	27,077,697	44,349,393	28,868,084	15,481,309
Support Services	-	418,638	178,777	239,861
Technology	2,494,000	2,528,554	2,528,327	227
Capital Outlay	346,637	765,061	6,323	758,738
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>29,918,334</u>	<u>48,061,646</u>	<u>31,581,511</u>	<u>16,480,135</u>
(Deficiency) Excess of Resources (Under) Over Charges to Appropriations	-	213,146	(2,517,106)	(2,730,252)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>2,374,235</u>	<u>2,374,235</u>	<u>1,833,006</u>	<u>226,555</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 2,374,235</u>	<u>\$ 2,587,381</u>	<u>\$ (684,100)</u>	<u>\$ (2,503,697)</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF
SCHOOL LEASE FUND - SPECIAL REVENUE
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows)				
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,412	\$ 1,412
Lease/Purchase Financing	10,002,000	11,281,561	10,000,000	(1,281,561)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>10,002,000</u>	<u>11,281,561</u>	<u>10,001,412</u>	<u>(1,280,149)</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)				
Support Services	2,000	1,271,704	808,464	463,240
Technology	7,200,000	7,260,841	7,200,001	60,840
Capital Outlay	2,800,000	2,749,016	939,675	1,809,341
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>10,002,000</u>	<u>11,281,561</u>	<u>8,948,140</u>	<u>2,333,421</u>
Excess of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	-	-	1,053,272	1,053,272
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>1,505,333</u>	<u>1,505,333</u>	<u>1,498,149</u>	<u>(753,128)</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 1,505,333</u>	<u>\$ 1,505,333</u>	<u>\$ 2,551,421</u>	<u>\$ 300,144</u>

Schedule 40

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF
SCHOOL CAPITAL ASSET PRESERVATION FUND
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Budget Authorization
REVENUES				
Payment from Primary Government	\$ 18,549,101	\$ 24,543,000	\$ 43,092,101	\$ 43,092,101
Total Revenues	<u>18,549,101</u>	<u>24,543,000</u>	<u>43,092,101</u>	<u>43,092,101</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Support Services	-	14,247,724	14,247,724	43,092,101
Capital Outlay	-	93,901	93,901	-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>14,341,625</u>	<u>14,341,625</u>	<u>43,092,101</u>
Excess of Resources Over				
Charges to Appropriations	18,549,101	10,201,375	28,750,476	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ 18,549,101</u>	<u>10,201,375</u>	<u>\$ 28,750,476</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		18,549,101		
Fund Balance at End of Year		<u>\$ 28,750,476</u>		

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF
SCHOOL DEBT SERVICE FUND
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive Negative
Resources (Inflows)				
Payment from Primary Government	\$ 10,448,575	\$ 10,448,575	\$ 10,448,575	\$ -
Amounts Available for Appropriation	<u>10,448,575</u>	<u>10,448,575</u>	<u>10,448,575</u>	<u>-</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)				
Debt Service	10,448,575	10,448,575	12,972,243	(2,523,668)
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>10,448,575</u>	<u>10,448,575</u>	<u>12,972,243</u>	<u>(2,523,668)</u>
Deficiency of Resources Under Charges to Appropriations	-	-	(2,523,668)	(2,523,668)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>2,396,901</u>	<u>2,396,901</u>	-	<u>2,396,901</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 2,396,901</u>	<u>\$ 2,396,901</u>	<u>\$ (2,523,668)</u>	<u>\$ (126,767)</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF PROPRIETARY NET POSITION
 INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
 COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
 AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

	Self- Insurance Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Deposits	\$ 4,840,000
Receivables, Net	366,802
Interfund Receivables	53,965,068
Prepaid Items	6,288,044
Total Current Assets	<u>65,459,914</u>
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Total Assets	<u>65,459,914</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	1,590,258
Accrued Liabilities	124,121
Claims Liabilities	18,124,456
Total Current Liabilities	<u>19,838,835</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Claims Liabilities	5,198,431
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>5,198,431</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>25,037,266</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	<u>40,422,648</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 40,422,648</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PROPRIETARY NET POSITION
 INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
 COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Self- Insurance Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Services	\$ 228,753,729
Total Operating Revenues	<u>228,753,729</u>
Operating Expenses:	
Personnel Services	3,504,124
Other Services and Charges	14,794,412
Materials and Supplies	200,622
Claims	<u>222,102,405</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>240,601,563</u>
Net Operating Loss	(11,847,834)
Operating Loss Before Transfers	<u>(11,847,834)</u>
Net operating income (loss)	(11,847,834)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>52,270,482</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u><u>\$ 40,422,648</u></u>

Schedule 44

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF PROPRIETARY CASH FLOWS
 INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
 COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Self- Insurance Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Receipts from Customers	\$ 228,753,440
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(17,091,698)
Prepaid items	(6,288,043)
Claims Paid	(216,903,974)
Payments to Employees	(3,504,124)
Payments to Interfund Services	15,034,399
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>-</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Net Operating Loss	\$ (11,847,835)
Adjustment Not Affecting Cash:	
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Increase	
(Decrease) in Liabilities:	
Receivable, Net	(288)
Interfund Receivables	15,034,399
Deposits	(97,000)
Prepaid items	(6,288,043)
Accounts Payable	(1,668,737)
Claims Liabilities	5,198,431
Accrued Liabilities	(330,927)
Total Adjustments	<u>11,847,835</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ -</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF OPEB TRUST NET POSITION
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Investments, at Fair Value:	
Investments in Pooled Funds	\$ 231,132,173
Total Investments	<u>231,132,173</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 231,132,173</u>
LIABILITIES	
Collections Held in Trust	\$ -
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION	
Held in Trust for Other Postemployment Benefits	<u>\$ 231,132,173</u>

Schedule 46

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OPEB TRUST NET POSITION
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 37,411,116
Total Contributions	<u>37,411,116</u>
Investment Earnings:	
Net Decrease in Fair Value of Investments	(29,013,037)
Interest	53,433
Total Investment Earnings	<u>(28,959,604)</u>
Less Investment Expense:	
Investment Management Fees	(143,541)
Net Investment Income	<u>(29,103,145)</u>
Total Additions	<u>8,307,971</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	24,776,704
Administrative Expense	634,412
Total Deductions	<u>25,411,116</u>
Change in Net Position	(17,103,145)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>248,235,318</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 231,132,173</u>



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Capital Assets



Ashburn Senior Center opened June 17, 2021

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as land, buildings, road registered vehicles, equipment, and infrastructure with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 (amount not rounded) 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. 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 is depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives.

Schedule 47

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS BY SOURCE
AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

CAPITAL ASSETS

Land	\$ 207,510,032
Buildings	666,738,908
Improvements Other Than Buildings	199,276,001
Equipment	316,151,105
Infrastructure	732,206,054
Construction in Progress	232,608,665
Right to Use Lease Assets	89,029,135
Total Current Assets	2,443,519,900
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	<u>(605,868,520)</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u><u>\$ 1,837,651,380</u></u>

Schedule 48

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Function	Land	Buildings	Improvements other than Buildings	Machinery and Equipment		Right to Use Lease Assets	Total
General Government Administration	\$ 33,340,519	\$ 17,235,599	\$ 66,520,776	\$ 139,785,358	\$ 1,285,970	\$ 26,942,632	\$ 285,110,854
Judicial Administration	398,112	35,050,899	20,868,509	1,460,425	-	1,350,800	59,128,745
Public Safety	27,484,915	294,496,386	-	92,149,329	477,550	14,426,707	429,034,887
Public Works	32,767,854	79,582,598	38,958	17,965,436	730,061,048	12,157,604	872,573,498
Health and Welfare	3,944,806	59,495,581	-	459,127	-	14,723,160	78,622,674
Parks, Recreation and Culture	71,439,638	165,631,072	98,458,145	14,305,749	381,486	15,948,367	366,164,457
Community Development	38,134,188	15,246,773	13,389,613	50,025,681	-	3,479,865	120,276,120
Total Capital Assets Allocation to Functions	207,510,032	666,738,908	199,276,001	316,151,105	732,206,054	89,029,135	2,210,911,235
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	-	(178,075,911)	(53,764,215)	(182,923,704)	(181,951,111)	(9,153,579)	(605,868,520)
Total	<u>\$ 207,510,032</u>	<u>\$ 488,662,997</u>	<u>\$ 145,511,786</u>	<u>\$ 133,227,401</u>	<u>\$ 550,254,943</u>	<u>\$ 79,875,556</u>	1,605,042,715
Construction in Progress							232,608,665
Total Capital Assets							<u>\$ 1,837,651,380</u>

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Function	Capital	Right to Use				Capital and Right
	Assets	Lease Assets			Transfers	to Use Lease
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021	Additions	Deductions	In / (Out)	Asset
General Government Administration	\$ 179,597,346		\$ 40,444,249	\$ (1,451,517)	\$ 66,520,776	\$ 285,110,854
Judicial Administration	57,561,308		1,350,800	-	216,637	59,128,745
Public Safety	409,281,434		16,049,805	(564,093)	4,267,741	429,034,887
Public Works	840,958,027		30,713,666	(53,443)	955,248	872,573,498
Health and Welfare	63,737,390		14,770,183		115,101	78,622,674
Parks, Recreation and Culture	317,926,609		17,665,869	(337,608)	30,909,587	366,164,457
Community Development	118,038,730		6,392,116	(4,154,726)	-	120,276,120
Total Capital Assets Allocation to Function	1,987,100,844	-	127,386,688	(6,561,387)	102,985,090	2,210,911,235
Construction in Progress	219,736,678		115,857,077	-	(102,985,090)	232,608,665
Total	2,206,837,522		243,243,765	(6,561,387)	-	2,443,519,900
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	(540,609,666)	-	(71,634,410)	6,375,556	-	(605,868,520)
	\$					
Net Capital Assets	1,666,227,856		\$ 171,609,355	\$ (185,831)	\$ -	\$ 1,837,651,380

Statistical Section



Renovated Sterling Community Center opened 03/05/2022

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.

This section of the County's CAFR presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	204
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	208
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	213
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	217
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	219
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)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Primary Government:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$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	\$756,586,759
Restricted	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	289,263,838
Unrestricted ⁽⁴⁾	(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)	(523,228,920)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$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	\$522,621,677
Component Unit: ⁽¹⁾										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$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	\$1,345,039,435
Restricted	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	45,542,377
Unrestricted ^{(3) & (4)}	(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)	(101,134,357)
Total Component Unit Net Position	\$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	\$1,289,447,455
Total Reporting Entity: ⁽²⁾										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$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	\$1,263,421,137
Restricted	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	334,806,215
Unrestricted ⁽⁴⁾	(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)	213,841,780
Total Reporting Entity Net Position	\$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	\$1,812,069,132

⁽¹⁾ Component unit net position components are included in this table due to School Board being a significant portion of the County. In Virginia, the County issues debt to finance the construction of school facilities for the School Board because the School Board does not have borrowing or taxing authority.

⁽²⁾ The sum of the rows does not equal the Total Reporting Entity row because the debt related to the School Board Component Unit is reflected in the Primary Government's Net Position reducing unrestricted net position. The assets are reflected in the School Board Component Unit as Net Investment in Capital Assets. The Total Reporting Entity row matches the asset with the debt and reports the net amount on the Net Investment in Capital Assets line.

⁽³⁾ Restated FY2011 net position of the Component Unit-School Board for change in depreciation due to timing of capitalization of school buildings.

⁽⁴⁾ FY2014 net position was restated for both the Primary Government and the component unit due to the implementation of GASB Statement 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.

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)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Primary Government:										
Expenses										
General Government Administration	\$ 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	\$ 61,912,835
Judicial Administration	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	13,583,932
Public Safety	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	157,521,067
Public Works	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	55,288,784
Health and Welfare	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	80,983,615
Parks, Recreation and Culture	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	49,451,751
Community Development	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	49,822,990
Education	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	666,322,749
Interest and Other Debt Service Charges	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	60,737,458
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 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	\$ 1,195,625,181
Program Revenues										
Charges for services:										
General Government Administration	\$ 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	\$ 1,330,300
Judicial Administration	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	1,879,288
Public Safety	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	15,841,619
Public Works	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	2,517,428
Health and Welfare	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	8,130,889
Parks, Recreation and Culture	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	16,677,711
Community Development	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	21,724,548
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,660
Operating Grants and Contributions	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	92,839,966
Capital Grants and Contributions	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	49,208,083
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 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	\$ 210,154,492
Total Primary Government Net Expense ⁽¹⁾	\$ (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)	\$ (985,470,689)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Taxes:										
Property Taxes	\$ 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	\$ 853,973,763
Local Sales and Use Taxes	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	69,555,652
Consumer Utility Taxes	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	21,504,030
Business License Taxes	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	28,400,538
Franchise License Taxes	180,366	203,473	854,966	891,647	887,660	885,931	268,173	814,680	761,526	679,828
Motor Vehicle Licenses	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	6,061,581
Bank Franchise Taxes	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	1,295,921
Taxes on Recordation and Wills	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	11,535,308
Transient Occupancy Taxes	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	4,947,024
Payment from Component Unit	8,999,369	17,886,572	12,537,377	6,881,758	21,253,042	28,417,114	-	-	-	-
Revenue from Use of Money & Property	(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	1,806,389
Unrestricted Grants and Contributions	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	57,029,501
Miscellaneous	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	2,248,557
Special Item	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,764,758	-	-
Total Primary Government General Revenues	\$ 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	\$ 1,059,038,092
Change in Net Position ⁽²⁾	\$ 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	\$ 73,567,403

⁽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)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 525,215	\$ 1,578,888	\$ 951,975	\$ 791,889	\$ 1,324,240	\$ 1,409,235	\$ 2,236,771	\$ 1,552,625	\$ 4,196,375	\$ 2,702,989
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Committed	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	123,624,193
Assigned	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	42,016,085
Unassigned	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	51,307,907
Total General Fund ⁽¹⁾	\$ 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	\$ 219,651,174
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,365	\$ 2,398,345	\$ 2,540,189	\$ 2,950,698	\$ 2,576,238
Restricted ⁽³⁾	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	289,263,838
Committed ⁽²⁾	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	71,710,962
Assigned	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	58,525,142
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(462)	(906,121)	(638,138)
Total All Other Governmental Funds ⁽¹⁾	\$ 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	\$ 421,438,042
Total Governmental Funds	<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>	<u>\$ 641,089,216</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)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Revenues										
General Property Taxes	\$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	\$ 852,834,842
Other Local Taxes	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	143,979,882
Permits and Licenses	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	22,614,546
Fines and Forfeitures	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	2,746,066
Use of Money and Property	(871,927)	10,304,557	27,208,852	32,978,847	20,226,860	11,376,790	7,107,594	3,852,976	3,262,087	3,770,933
Charges for Services	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	32,089,497
Gifts and Donations	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	47,171,149
Miscellaneous	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	2,349,169
Recovered Costs	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	8,591,178
Intergovernmental - Commonwealth of Virginia	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	87,849,590
Intergovernmental - Federal Government	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	16,361,651
Payment from Component Unit	8,999,369	17,886,572	12,537,377	6,881,758	21,253,042	28,417,114	-	1,336,176	-	28,174,303
Total Revenues	\$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	\$1,248,532,806
Expenditures										
General Government Administration	\$ 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	\$ 59,857,783
Judicial Administration	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	12,634,767
Public Safety	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	151,361,628
Public Works	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	48,249,790
Health and Welfare	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	79,541,256
Parks, Recreation and Culture	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	45,351,862
Community Development	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	48,960,308
Education	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	694,497,052
Capital Outlay	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	64,776,387
Debt Service:										
Principal Payments	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	91,803,777
Interest	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	47,906,917
Service Charges	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	5,016,185
Payment of Refunded Bond Escrow	28,141,155	113,178,958	204,945,150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$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	\$1,349,957,712
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	\$ (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)	\$ (101,424,906)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In	\$ 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	\$ 212,301,419
Transfers (Out)	(572,911,547)	(564,266,174)	(512,598,867)	(606,614,086)	(667,379,656)	(571,674,592)	(609,018,446)	(353,568,109)	(348,480,199)	(209,179,221)
Issuance Premium	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	17,227,036
Issuance of Bonds, Leases & Financing Agreements	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	119,990,000
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	-	-	11,671,077
Issuance Discount	-	-	-	-	(205,621)	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of Refunding Bonds, Leases & Financing Agreements	23,035,000	96,460,000	-	-	-	-	83,650,000	-	-	127,155,000
Payments to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-	-	(108,175,428)	-	-	-	(98,866,723)	-	-	(138,064,231)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets to Component Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,998,042)	-	-	-
Payment to refunded lease escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	47,716	-	-	-	-
Sales of Capital Assets	128,448	46,211	115,183	275,591	339,200	-	89,340	37,128	21,523,497	-
Total Other Financing Sources, Net	\$ 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	\$ 141,101,080
SPECIAL ITEM										
Return of Fiscal Reserve from Component Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,764,758	-	-
Total Change in Fund Balances	\$ 125,578,163	\$ 95,583,649	-\$8,668,883	\$ 133,259,728	\$ 71,341,253	\$ 126,274,218	\$ 59,587,835	\$ 94,204,465	\$ 71,938,393	\$ 39,676,174
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures (Primary Government Only)										
Total Debt Service	\$ 250,327,090	\$ 202,256,903	\$ 197,488,213	\$ 182,445,740	\$ 168,050,134	\$ 164,542,121	\$ 155,898,967	\$ 139,208,029	\$ 142,797,074	\$ 139,710,694
Total Expenditures	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	1,349,957,712
Capital Outlay - Primary Government Only	(149,617,123)	(131,159,382)	(140,753,286)	(93,787,264)	(78,430,515)	(89,051,970)	(85,836,133)	(24,949,672)	(42,695,285)	(66,460,172)
Noncapital Expenditures	\$2,300,132,328	\$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	\$1,283,497,540
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	10.88%	8.88%	8.90%	9.62%	9.12%	9.96%	10.14%	9.56%	10.67%	10.89%

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
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
2013	852,834,842	69,555,652	21,504,030	28,400,538	1,975,749	6,061,581	11,535,308	4,947,024	996,814,724

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			
2022	\$ 87,579,373,040	\$ 35,648,183,331	\$ 2,774,984,530	\$ 4,764,748,846	\$ 13,861,874,874	\$ 8,394,869,980	\$ 136,234,294,641	\$ 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
2013	44,774,937,934	17,688,305,039	2,862,747,040	2,728,476,540	2,617,701,019	5,289,844,810	65,382,322,762	1.41

⁽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	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
LOUDOUN COUNTY										
Countywide Tax Levies:										
Real property: ⁽¹⁾										
General Fund	\$ 0.890	\$ 0.980	\$ 1.035	\$ 1.045	\$ 1.085	\$ 1.125	\$ 1.145	\$ 1.135	\$ 1.155	\$ 1.205
Route 28 Highway Improvement	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18
Aldie Sewer Service District ended 01/01/13	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	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	0.30	0.30
Total direct real property tax rate ⁽²⁾	0.920	1.008	1.063	1.071	1.111	1.150	1.169	1.158	1.251	1.251
Personal property:										
Personal Property (General)	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200
Mobile Homes	0.890	0.980	1.035	1.045	1.085	1.125	1.145	1.135	1.155	1.205
Aircraft & Flight Simulators	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010
Heavy Equipment	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Satellite Manufacturing Equipment	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010
Computer Equipment	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200
Machinery and Tools	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750
Total direct personal property tax rate ⁽²⁾	4.009	4.009	4.009	3.990	3.500	3.988	3.808	3.808	3.750	3.659
Total Direct Rate	\$ 1.34	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.43	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.41	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.34	\$ 1.42	\$ 1.41
OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS ⁽³⁾										
Town of Hamilton										
Real Estate	\$ 0.28	\$ 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	0.184	0.184	0.184	0.184	0.184	0.186	0.183	0.192	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	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21
Town of Middleburg ⁽⁴⁾										
Real Estate	0.137	0.153	0.153	0.153	0.153	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.15
Town of Purcellville										
Real Estate	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.220	0.220	0.220	0.225	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	0.10	0.10	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.180	0.20	0.20
Personal Property	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15

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⁾	2022			2013		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Real Property Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Real Property Assessed Value
Cyrusone LLC	\$ 1,211,176,480	1	1.06%			
Digital Loudoun 3 LLC	1,201,601,730	2	1.05%			
Equinix R P II LLC	468,480,580	3	0.41%			
Digital Loudoun Pkway Ctr North LLC	446,328,130	4	0.39%			
Fox Properties LLC	354,823,530	5	0.31%			
Redwood ERC Ashburn LLC	349,199,300	6	0.31%			
Aligned Energy Data Centers (Ashburn)/Propco LLC	339,843,750	7	0.30%			
Amazon Data Services	322,835,700	8	0.28%			
NTT Global Data Centers VA LLC	294,444,390	9	0.26%			
Iskandar Ventures LLC	283,203,130	10	0.25%			
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>\$ 5,271,936,720</u>		<u>4.61%</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
2022	\$ 1,715,834,310	\$ 1,679,446,644	97.88%	\$ -	\$ 1,679,446,644	97.879%
2021	1,556,713,570	1,517,705,197	97.49%	36,366,050	1,554,071,247	99.830%
2020	1,442,993,487	1,406,414,552	97.47%	35,267,988	1,441,682,540	99.909%
2019	1,323,457,497	1,283,331,322	96.97%	39,345,133	1,322,676,455	99.941%
2018	1,218,786,114	1,190,308,082	97.66%	27,886,962	1,218,195,044	99.952%
2017	1,130,407,481	1,090,009,645	96.43%	40,059,311	1,130,068,956	99.970%
2016	1,050,577,242	1,016,281,573	96.74%	34,258,332	1,050,539,905	99.996%
2015	972,723,213	963,827,628	99.09%	8,814,307	972,641,935	99.992%
2014	913,016,276	897,169,471	98.26%	15,806,941	912,976,412	99.996%
2013	850,553,567	838,772,203	98.61%	11,748,674	850,520,877	99.996%

⁽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	Loans	Total Reporting Entity	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽²⁾	Debt Per Capita ⁽²⁾
2022	\$ 1,314,772,288	\$ 3,109,426	\$ 706,038,409	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,023,920,123	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
2013	974,349,587	-	131,656,081	-	-	1,106,005,668	4.66%	3,242

⁽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⁾
2022	\$ 1,314,772,288	\$ 1,314,772,288	\$ -	\$ 1,314,772,288	0.97%	\$ 3,027
2021	1,270,814,368	1,270,814,368	-	1,270,814,368	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
2013	974,349,587	974,349,587	10,004,029	964,345,558	1.47%	2,826

⁽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⁾						
	Landfill Operating Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage	
				Principal	Interest		
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	83.93	
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	

⁽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									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Ratio Data:										
Population ⁽²⁾	434,326	427,706	420,959	413,000	402,575	392,376	381,214	368,654	354,983	341,187
Estimated Fair Value of Taxable Property ⁽²⁾	\$ 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	\$ 65,382,322,762
Per Capita Income ⁽²⁾	91,008	88,402	84,374	80,535	79,280	76,219	74,411	71,494	69,089	67,820
Governmental Expenditures	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	1,597,656,370
Total Reporting Entity Outstanding Debt	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	1,106,005,668
Total Reporting Entity Debt Service Expenditures	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	152,949,942
Debt Capacity Goals / Ratios:										
Annual Debt Issuance Limit	250,000,000	\$ 230,785,000	\$ 204,745,000	\$ 207,415,000	\$ 199,485,000	\$ 158,275,000	\$ 175,630,000	\$ 169,990,000	\$ 160,085,000	\$ 125,160,000
Debt To Estimated Fair Value of Taxable Property	3.00%	1.49%	1.67%	1.71%	1.76%	1.69%	1.65%	1.63%	1.56%	1.58%
Debt To Per Capita Income	8.00%	5.12%	5.14%	5.25%	5.35%	4.93%	4.76%	4.62%	4.54%	4.78%
Debt Service To Expenditures	10.00%	7.53%	7.48%	7.00%	8.01%	7.74%	8.30%	9.08%	9.37%	8.84%
OVERLAPPING DEBT ⁽³⁾										
Commonwealth of Virginia	\$ 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	\$ 126,270,136
Peumansend Creek Regional Jail Authority ⁽⁵⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,000	153,600	232,800	313,600
Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy ⁽⁵⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,692,800	2,905,650	3,111,900	3,309,900
Loudoun Water ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,476	54,953	82,429
Dulles Town Center Community Development Authority	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	32,705,000
Virginia Revolving Loan Fund ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	658,326	793,022	923,767
Dulles Industrial Park Water and Sewer ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,968	213,372	346,712
Greenlea Community Bridge	100,841	119,282	154,568	187,828	219,179	248,730	276,585	302,841	327,590	350,918
Tall Oaks Water & Sewer	826,491	879,956	932,986	985,584	1,037,753	1,089,496	-	-	-	-
Total Overlapping Debt	\$ 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	\$ 164,302,462

⁽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 & 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⁾
2022	434,326	\$ 39,526,978,000	\$ 91,008	2.5%	81,642
2021	427,706	37,810,016,000	88,402	3.6%	81,504
2020	420,959	35,672,015,000	84,374	8.4%	84,175
2019	413,000	33,411,579,000	80,535	2.3%	82,485
2018	402,575	32,184,956,000	79,280	2.6%	81,235
2017	392,376	30,273,684,000	76,219	3.1%	79,001
2016	381,214	28,704,183,000	74,411	3.3%	76,263
2015	368,654	26,751,428,000	71,494	3.7%	73,461
2014	354,983	25,033,092,000	69,089	4.3%	70,858
2013	341,187	23,737,085,000	67,820	4.6%	68,289

Sources:

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

⁽²⁾ Through 2020: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2021 and 2022 are Loudoun County Department of Department of Finance and Budget estimates.

⁽³⁾ Through 2020: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2021 and 2022 are Loudoun County Department of Department of Finance 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	2022			2013		
	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	13,018	7.55%	1	9,671	6.71%
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>20.53%</u>			<u>25.74%</u>

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ Loudoun County Department of Economic Development, Virginia Employment Commission links to BLS, CEW publications, 2nd Quarter 2021 released in December 2021, 2013 ACFR data, Loudoun County Public Schools, and Loudoun County Department of Finance and Budget, Public Schools, and Loudoun County Department of Finance 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	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government Administration	535	511	502	465	438	425	401	405	370	352
Judicial Administration	201	174	155	139	147	140	137	132	132	130
Public Safety	1,636	1,611	1,578	1,538	1,646	1,577	1,567	1,494	1,421	1,409
Public Works	126	115	108	101	90	87	83	84	104	116
Health and Welfare	796	784	736	687	655	627	618	599	666	589
Parks, Recreation and Culture	854	810	790	757	743	644	631	625	595	605
Community Development	306	294	283	265	258	254	251	247	248	237
Total Primary Government ⁽¹⁾	4,453	4,298	4,152	3,952	3,977	3,754	3,688	3,584	3,536	3,438
Education	13,018	12,382	11,995	11,577	11,103	10,640	10,210	9,822	9,638	9,671
Total Reporting Entity	17,471	16,680	16,147	15,529	15,080	14,394	13,898	13,406	13,746	13,109

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 Budget

TABLE Q

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
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%	99%	99%	99%
Judicial Administration										
Number of Deed book recordings	77,779	130,109	81,180	55,256	60,159	68,629	62,418	63,854	59,982	88,743
Public Safety										
Sheriff's Office										
Average response time for emergency calls	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	9:21 min
Average response time for non-emergency calls	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	13:29 min
Fire and Rescue Services										
Number of emergency medical incidents responded	25,369	20,324	20,226	20,805	21,585	21,303	20,101	19,425	18,356	17,984
Health and Welfare										
Number of senior meals provided	133,284	114,902	154,960	178,214	158,589	156,460	152,138	146,033	133,808	119,560
Number of vaccine visits	73,856	304,852	3,370	4,036	3,754	4,244	3,905	4,383	2,933	2,607
Number of Loudoun residents in the Medical Reserve Corps	2,734	3,806	2,031	1,420	1,422	1,368	1,382	1,379	1,365	1,306
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	783,742
Annual recreation center visits (d)	343,884	167,860	305,666	372,464	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of adults participating in adult sports leagues	6,133	4,003	5,367	5,725	5,150	5,777	6,367	5,968	5,604	5,228
Number of children participating in youth sports	45,301	31,956	30,672	54,555	54,117	53,217	52,763	52,251	51,746	51,659
Community Development										
Number of residential building permits (a)	1,614	1,680	1,783	2,297	3,650	2,691	3,109	4,056	4,276	4,302
Number of new structures completed after January 1st of tax year	685	671	770	901	965	1,017	891	863	1,890	1,556
Number of subdivision applications submitted	227	262	236	232	242	270	267	225	300	253
Education										
Per Pupil Expenditures	\$ 18,767	\$ 17,358	\$ 16,106	\$ 15,277	\$ 14,548	\$ 14,332	\$ 12,232	\$ 12,951	\$ 12,611	\$ 13,121
High School Completion Rate	97.20%	97.60%	96.80%	94.70%	95.50%	95.50%	95.90%	95.60%	95.20%	95.70%
Pupil-Teacher Ratio										
Kindergarten	22.0	22.0	22.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	22.0	22.0	24.0
Elementary	22.0	22.0	22.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	22.0	22.0	24.0
Intermediate/Middle	23.7	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	22.3	21.6	21.6	23.6
High	23.7	23.7	23.7	24.2	24.8	24.8	24.8	25.9	25.9	27.9
SAT Scores										
Math	-	-	-	-	-	-	546	541	541	539
Critical reading	-	-	-	-	-	-	544	543	543	539
Writing	-	-	-	-	-	-	527	528	527	528
	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,617	1,612	1,611	1,606
SAT Scores (b)										
Math	583	585	581	585	586	569	-	-	-	-
Evidence-based Reading and Writing	595	597	592	595	598	586	-	-	-	-
Total	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.

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

Sources: Loudoun County Department of Finance and Budget and Loudoun County Public Schools

TABLE R

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government Administration⁽¹⁾										
Square footage of office space - Owned (a)	630,582	600,368	600,368	600,368	635,797	601,987	425,737	596,677	504,846	504,846
Square footage of office space - Leased (a)	239,703	180,756	159,902	141,834	125,865	139,156	138,256	149,770	149,770	155,923
Square footage of court space	252,799	252,799	252,799	242,491	187,211	187,211	187,211	187,211	187,211	187,211
Public Safety⁽¹⁾										
Police										
Sheriff stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	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	20	19	20	20	20
Other protections										
Animal shelters	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community Development⁽¹⁾										
Transportation										
Commuter buses	118	118	80	79	78	76	74	65	57	52
Health and Welfare⁽¹⁾										
Mental Health and Developmental Services										
Group homes - Mental Health	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	12
Group homes - Developmental Services	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7
Family Services										
Homeless shelters	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transition shelters	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Youth shelters	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parks, Recreation and Culture⁽¹⁾										
Libraries	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	8	8	8
Square footage of libraries	231,893	210,730	210,730	210,730	179,260	179,260	170,060	166,060	162,088	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	3	3	3	3
Community parks	11	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	19	19
Neighborhood parks	37	37	37	35	35	31	31	22	-	-
Acres of parks	4,237	4,237	4,237	3,486	3,438	3,408	3,349	3,580	3,580	3,580
Recreation Center	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of recreation center	225,131	225,131	225,131	215,375	205,875	84,209	84,209	84,209	84,209	84,209
Community Centers	7	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	9	9
Square Footage of community centers	126,436	92,696	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	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
Public Works⁽¹⁾										
Landfill										
Landfills	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Recycling drop-off centers	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Education⁽²⁾										
Elementary Schools										
Buildings	60	59	59	58	57	57	56	56	55	53
Square footage	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	3,790,191
Capacity	43,327	42,298	42,252	41,207	39,845	40,655	39,111	38,163	37,139	35,288
Middle Schools										
Buildings	17	17	17	17	16	15	15	15	14	14
Square footage	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	2,231,569
Capacity	22,178	22,178	22,178	21,874	20,447	18,918	18,144	16,956	16,711	16,566
High Schools										
Buildings	17	17	16	15	15	15	15	14	13	13
Square footage	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	3,146,799
Capacity	31,050	31,023	28,988	26,887	26,101	25,068	24,629	22,212	20,639	20,607
Alternative Schools										
Buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Square footage (b)	361,771	361,771	361,771	361,771	127,071	127,071	127,071	123,771	123,771	123,771
School Buses	788	784	783	828	788	800	814	859	880	854

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.

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ Loudoun County Department of Transportation and Capital Infrastructure

⁽²⁾ Loudoun County Public Schools ACFR



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Finance and Budget

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COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA

COMPLIANCE REPORTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

And Reports of Independent Auditor

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
TABLE OF CONTENTS

COMPLIANCE REPORTS

Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 1-2

Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program
and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance 3-5

Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance with
Commonwealth of Virginia's Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grants 6

SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards..... 7-15

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 16

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs..... 17-19

Status of Prior Audit Findings 20

**Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards**

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Cherry Bekaert LLP

Tysons Corner, Virginia
December 9, 2022

Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Loudoun, Virginia's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The County's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2022, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance 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 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Cherry Bekaert LLP

Tysons Corner, Virginia
March 24, 2023

Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia's Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grants

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

We have audited, 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, the 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2022.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the County's compliance with certain provisions of the Commonwealth of Virginia's laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, the objective of our audit of the basic financial statements was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The following is a summary of the Commonwealth of Virginia's laws, regulations, contracts, and grants for which we performed tests of compliance:

Code of Virginia		State Agency Requirements
Budget and Appropriation Laws	Procurement	Education
Cash and Investments	Unclaimed Property	Children's Services Act Funds
Conflicts of Interest	Property Taxes	Social Services
Intergovernmental Revenues	Debt Provisions	Fire Programs Aid to Localities
Economic Development Opportunity Fund		

The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Specifications, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001 through 2022-003.

The County's responses to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance with certain provisions of the Commonwealth of Virginia's laws, regulations, contracts, and grants and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the County's compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Cherry Bekaert LLP

Tysons Corner, Virginia
March 24, 2023

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total 2022 Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipient
United States Department of Agriculture				
Direct Payments				
Farmers Market and Local Food Pomotion Program	10.175		\$ 92,600	
Pass Through Payment				
Virginia Department of Agriculture				
Food Distribution - Non-cash Commodities-National School Lunch Program	10.555		2,418,055	
Virginia Department of Education				
School Breakfast Program	10.553		8,184,317	
National School Lunch Program	10.555		39,709,244	
Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice				
National School Lunch Program	10.555		15,514	
Virginia Department of Social Services				
State Administrative Matching Grants for Food Stamp Program	10.561		3,736,202	
Total United States Department Of Agriculture			\$ 54,155,932	
United States Department of Defense				
Direct Payments				
JROTC	12.999		\$ 115,385	
Total United States Department Of Defense			\$ 115,385	
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct Payments				
Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants	14.218		\$ 1,337,823	\$ 1,052,422
COVID-19 - Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants	14.218		506,132	488,336
Supportive Housing Program - Transitional Housing Assistance	14.235		114,158	
Continuum of Care Program	14.267		11,573	
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871		7,538,460	
COVID-19 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871		32,278	
Mainstream Vouchers	14.879		1,106,619	
COVID-19 Mainstream Vouchers	14.879		211	
Family Self-Sufficiency Program	14.896		68,767	
Pass Through Payment				
Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development				
COVID-19 - Emergency Solution Grants Program	14.231		161,092	
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$ 10,877,113	

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total 2022 Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipient
United States Department of Interior				
Direct Payments				
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	15.226		\$ 3,646	
Total United States Department Of Interior			\$ 3,646	
United States Department of Justice				
Direct Payments				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding	16.034		\$ 3,495	
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585		115,453	
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Endorsement of Protection Orders	16.590		342,805	
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606		351,758	
Edward Byrne Memorial JAG	16.738		48,529	
Smart Prosecution Initiative	16.825		83,067	
Pass Through Payment				
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services				
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding	16.034		15,628	
Residential substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners	16.593		8,085	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738		222,438	
Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Program	16.838		4,990	
Virginia Department of Education				
Stop School Violence	16.839		130,755	
Total United States Department Of Justice			\$ 1,327,003	
United States Department of Transportation				
Pass Through Payment				
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	FSC2021-51024-21024 FSC2022-52032-22032	\$ 30,304	
Alcohol Open Container Requirement	20.607	154-AL-2021-50023-21023 154-AL-2022-52021-22021	22,189	
Virginia Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205		1,500,253	
National Infrastructure Investments	20.933		3,020,651	
Total United States Department Of Transportation			\$ 4,573,397	

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total 2022 Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipient
United States Department of Treasury				
Direct Payments				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		\$ 17,884,632	
Pass Through Payment				
Virginia Department of Accounts				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		429,333	
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		20,787	
Virginia State Compensation Board				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		1,081,883	
Total United States Department Of Treasury			\$ 19,416,635	
Federal Communications Commission				
Direct Payments				
Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009		\$ 508,525	
Total Federal Communications Commission			\$ 508,525	
United States Department of Education				
Direct Payments				
Impact Aid	84.041		\$ 152,730	
Pass Through Payment				
Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services				
Special Education Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities	84.181		463,751	
Virginia Department of Education				
Adult Education-State Grant Program	84.002		178,724	
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		1,938,735	
Title I-State Agency Program for Neglected & Delinquent Children	84.013		14,587	
Special Education - Grants to State	84.027		13,014,959	
Career and Technical Education-Basic Grants to States	84.048		490,453	
Special Education - Preschool	84.173		99,543	
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196		123,491	
English Language Acquisition Grant	84.365		1,163,308	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367		772,987	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425		12,768,969	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425C		1,165	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D		256	
Total United States Department Of Education			\$ 31,183,658	

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total 2022 Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipient
United States Consumer Product Safety Commission				
Direct Payments				
Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety	87.002		\$ 4,599	
Total United States Consumer Product Safety Commission			\$ 4,599	
United States Department of Health And Human Services				
Direct Payments				
Head Start	93.600		\$ 1,133,747	
Pass Through Payment				
County of Fairfax				
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		47,980	
National Association of County and City Health officials				
Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program	93.008		1,667	
COVID-19 - Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program	93.008		9,400	
Virginia Department of Health				
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268		30,382	
Virginia Department of Education				
COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		8,784	
Virginia Department For Aging and Rehab Services				
Special Programs for the Aging-Title VII Chapter 3	93.041		2,402	
Special Programs for the Aging-Title III, Part D	93.043		32,807	
Special Programs for the Aging-Title III, Parts B	93.044		290,326	
Special Program for the Aging-Title III, Part C-Nutrition Services	93.045		237,984	
COVID-19 - Special Program for the Aging-Title III, Part C-Nutrition Services	93.045		67,898	
National Family Caregiver Support	93.052		87,066	
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053		124,159	
Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program	93.071		14,388	
State Health Insurance Assistance Program	93.324		27,807	
Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services				
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homeless (PATH)	93.150		52,027	
Opioid STR	93.788		189,085	
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958		485,532	
Block Grant for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959		390,114	
COVID-19 - Block Grant for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959		7,040	

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total 2022 Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipient
Virginia Department of Social Services				
Guardianship Assistance	93.090		\$ 1,764	
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472		21,613	
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		113,169	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		596,486	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State Administered Program	93.566		206,453	
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568		76,897	
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		30,397	
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596		120,891	
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599		9,490	
Adoption Incentive Payments	93.603		1,772	
Child Welfare Services State Grants	93.645		984	
Foster Care-Title IV-E	93.658		1,030,815	
Adoption Assistance	93.659		666,446	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		818,843	
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		7,075	
COVID-19 - Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		21,487	
COVID-19 - Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747		16,025	
State Children's Insurance Program	93.767		16,296	
Medicaid Assistance Program	93.778		2,096,275	
Total United States Department Of Health And Human Services			\$ 9,093,773	
United States office of National Drug Control Policy				
Pass Through Payment				
Mercyhurst University				
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA)	95.001	G22WB0004A	\$ 23,004	
Total United States Office Of National Drug Control Policy			\$ 23,004	

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total 2022 Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipient
United States Department of Homeland Security				
Direct Payments				
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044		\$ 111,124	
COVID-19 - Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044		49,790	
Pass Through Payment				
Government of The District of Columbia				
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	19UASI876-01 20UASI876-01 20UASI581-01 21UASI876-01 19UAS1534-01 21UAS1534-01	477,922	
Northern Virginia Emergency Response System Inc				
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		55,357	
Virginia Department of Emergency Management				
COVID-19 - Disaster Grants-Public Assistance	97.036		2,494,575	
Emergency management Performance Grants	97.042		14,039	
Total United States Department Of Homeland Security			3,202,807	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 134,485,477	\$ 1,540,758

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TOTALS BY CLUSTER		
Programs	Federal Catalog Number	Total 2022 Federal Expenditures
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 8,184,317
National School Lunch Program	10.555	15,514
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2,418,055
National School Lunch Program	10.555	39,709,244
Total of Child Nutrition Cluster		\$ 50,327,130
COVID-19 - Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	\$ 32,278
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	7,538,460
COVID-19 - Mainstream Vouchers	14.879	211
Mainstream Vouchers	14.879	1,106,619
Total of Housing Choice Voucher Cluster		\$ 8,677,568
Special Education - Grants to State	84.027	\$ 13,014,959
Special Education - Preschool	84.173	99,543
Total of Special Education Cluster		\$ 13,114,502
Special Programs for the Aging-Title III, Part D	93.044	\$ 290,326
COVID-19 - Special Programs for the Aging-Title III, Part B	93.045	67,898
Special Programs for the Aging-Title III, Part B	93.045	237,984
Special Programs for the Aging-Title III, Part C	93.053	124,159
Total of Aging Cluster		\$ 720,367
COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	\$ 8,784
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	30,397
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	47,980
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the CCDF	93.596	120,891
Total of CCDF Cluster		\$ 208,052

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TOTALS BY PROGRAM			
Pass-through Agency	Program	Federal Catalog Number	Total 2022 Federal Expenditures
Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice	National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ 15,514
Virginia Department of Education	National School Lunch Program	10.555	39,709,244
Virginia Department of Agriculture	Food Distribution - Non-cash Commodities-National School Lunch Program	10.555	2,418,055
	Total for National School Lunch Program (10.555)		\$ 42,142,813
United States Department of Housing And Urban Development	COVID-19 - Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants	14.218	\$ 506,132
United States Department of Housing And Urban Development	Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants	14.218	1,337,823
	Total for Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants (14.218)		\$ 1,843,955
United States Department of Housing And Urban Development	COVID-19 - Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	\$ 32,278
United States Department of Housing And Urban Development	Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	7,538,460
	Total for Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers (14.871)		\$ 7,570,738
United States Department of Housing And Urban Development	COVID-19 - Mainstream Vouchers	14.879	\$ 211
United States Department of Housing And Urban Development	Mainstream Vouchers	14.879	1,106,619
	Total for Mainstream Vouchers (14.879)		\$ 1,106,830
United States Department of Justice	Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding	16.034	\$ 3,495
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services	Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding	16.034	15,628
	Total for Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding (16.034)		\$ 19,123
United States Department of Justice	Edward Byrne Memorial - Drug Treatment	16.738	\$ 48,529
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services	Edward Byrne Memorial - Drug Treatment	16.738	222,438
	Total for Edward Byrne Memorial - Drug Treatment (16.738)		\$ 270,967
Virginia State Compensation Board	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	\$ 1,081,883
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	20,787
Virginia Department of Accounts	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	429,333
United States Department of Treasury	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	17,884,632
	Total for Coronavirus Relief Fund (21.027)		\$ 19,416,635
Virginia Department of Education	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	\$ 12,768,969
Virginia Department of Education	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425C	1,165
Virginia Department of Education	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	256
	Total for Education Stabilization Fund (84.425)		\$ 12,770,390
National Association of County and City Health officials	Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program	93.008	\$ 1,667
National Association of County and City Health officials	COVID-19 - Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program	93.008	9,400
	Total for Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program (93.008)		\$ 11,067

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TOTALS BY PROGRAM (CONTINUED)			
Pass-through Agency	Program	Federal Catalog Number	Total 2022 Federal Expenditures
Virginia Department For Aging and Rehab Services	COVID-19 - Special Program for the Aging_ Title III, Part C-Nutrition Services	93.045	\$ 67,898
Virginia Department For Aging and Rehab Services	Special Program for the Aging_ Title III, Part C-Nutrition Services	93.045	237,984
	Total for Special Program for the Aging_ Title III, Part C-Nutrition Services (93.045)		\$ 305,882
County of Fairfax	Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	\$ 47,980
Virginia Department of Education	COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	8,784
Virginia Department of Social Services	Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	30,397
	Total for Child Care and Development Block Grant (93.575)		\$ 87,161
Virginia Department of Social Services	COVID-19 - Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	\$ 21,487
Virginia Department of Social Services	Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	7,075
	Total of Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (93.674)		\$ 28,562
Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services	COVID-19 - Block Grant for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	\$ 7,040
Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services	Block Grant for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	390,114
	Total of Block Grant for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse (93.959)		\$ 397,154
United States Department of Homeland Security	COVID-19 - Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	\$ 49,790
United States Department of Homeland Security	Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	111,124
	Total of Assistance to Firefighters Grant (97.044)		\$ 160,914
Government of The District of Columbia	Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	\$ 477,922
Northern Virginia Emergency Response System Inc	Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	55,357
	Total of Homeland Security Grant Program (97.067)		\$ 533,279

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies

Reporting Entity – The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the “Schedule”) includes the activity of all federal award programs administered by the County of Loudoun, Virginia (the “County”) and its component unit, the Loudoun County Public Schools. The County’s reporting entity is defined in Note I A of the County’s basic financial statements.

Basis of Presentation – The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (“Uniform Guidance”). Therefore, some amounts presented in the Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. Federal award program titles are reported as presented by the Assistance Listing Number (“ALN”) in effect for the year in which the award was granted.

Basis of Accounting – The Schedule has been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting as defined in Note I B of the County’s basic financial statements.

Matching Costs – The nonfederal share of certain program costs are not included in the Schedule.

De Minimis Cost Rate – The County has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Federal Award Programs – The County’s programs include direct expenditures, monies passed through to other governmental entities (i.e., payments to subrecipients), and nonmonetary assistance.

Note 2—Relationship to federal financial reports

The regulation and guidelines governing the preparation of federal financial reports vary by federal agency and among programs administered by the same agency. Accordingly, the amounts reported in the federal financial reports do not necessarily agree with the amounts reported in the accompanying Schedule.

Note 3—Noncash and other programs

- (a) The Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement (“CDBG”) (ALN 14.218) is granted by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (“HUD”) to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income. The Loudoun County Home Improvement Program, which is funded by CDBG, provides loans and grants to income eligible homeowners to rehabilitate their homes. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County provided no funds from the repayment fund to program recipients.
- (b) The Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers program (ALN 14.871) is granted by HUD to aid low-income families in obtaining decent, safe, and sanitary rental housing. For the year ended June 30, 2022, \$11,133 from program income was provided to clients.
- (c) The Mainstream Vouchers program (ALN 14.879) is granted by HUD to aid persons with disabilities in obtaining decent, safe, and sanitary rental housing. For the year ended June 30, 2022, \$500 from program income was provided to clients.

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

JUNE 30, 2022

(1) Summary of Auditor's Results

- a. The type of report issued on the financial statements: **Unmodified**
- b. Significant deficiencies in internal control disclosed by the audit of the financial statements: **None reported**
- c. Material weaknesses in internal control disclosed by the audit of the financial statements: **No**
- d. Noncompliance which is material to the financial statements: **No**
- e. Significant deficiencies in internal control over major programs: **None reported**
- f. Material weakness in internal control over major programs: **No**
- g. The type of report issued on compliance for major programs: **Unmodified**
- h. Any audit findings which are required to be reported under Section 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance: **No**
- i. Major programs:
 - Child Nutrition Cluster (Assistance Listing Numbers 10.553 and 10.555)
 - COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (Assistance Listing Number 21.027)
 - Special Education Cluster (Assistance Listing Numbers 84.027 and 84.173)
 - COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (Assistance Listing Number 84.425)
- j. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: **\$3,000,000**
- k. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee: **Yes**

(2) Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

None reported.

(3) Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Federal Awards

None reported.

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

(4) Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia (the “Commonwealth”) Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grants

2022-001: Non-material Noncompliance – Financial Disclosure Statement (the “FDS”) (Repeat Finding 2021-001)

Condition: One (1) member of the Dulles Town Center Community Development Authority’s (the “CDA”) Board of Directors (the “Board”) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 did not file a required form.

Criteria: Section 2.2-3115 of the Code of Virginia requires local officials to file a Statement of Economic Interests, Real Estate Disclosure Form, or FDS form, as applicable, with the clerk of the governing body by February 1st or prior to assuming office or taking employment to disclose personal financial interests that may cause conflicts. Additionally, the Virginia Conflict of Interest and Ethics Advisory Council requires that the local official may not sign, date, or submit a disclosure form for the regular annual filing period prior to January 1st each year.

Cause: Failure of the Board member to comply with the obligation to complete and submit the FDS, despite being directed to do so and reminded of the requirement by the Clerk to the County Board of Supervisors.

Effect: Noncompliance may result in a penalty imposed on the Board member.

Questioned Cost: Non-financial finding.

Recommendation: Local government officials should complete the Statement of Economic Interests, Real Estate Disclosure Forms, or FDS forms, as applicable, in accordance with prescribed requirements.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:

Responsible Person: Leo Rogers, County Attorney

Estimated Completion: June 30, 2023

Corrected Action: The Clerk to the County Board of Supervisors will be advised to continue to inform the appropriate liaison for other affected public bodies (i.e., Planning Commission, Economic Development Authority, CDA and County Board of Supervisors) that the applicable form(s) must be completed by members in accordance with the requirements per the Code of Virginia.

2022-002: Non-material Noncompliance – Virginia Initiative for Education and Work (the “VIEW”)

Condition: For a sample of twenty-five (25) VIEW purchased service transactions, five (5) beneficiary case files did not contain evidence for verification of the services being performed in accordance with the policy based on the individuals’ VIEW Participant’s Activity and Service Plan (the “Plan”).

Criteria: Per Section 3-15 of the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, published by the Commonwealth of Virginia’s Auditor of Public Accounts, counties are responsible for maintaining individual VIEW Plan to determine if the services being performed are in accordance with the policy and the individual’s respective plan.

Cause: A lack of documentation for individuals VIEW Plan.

Effect: Noncompliance may result in action by the Commonwealth.

Questioned Cost: Non-financial finding.

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

Recommendation: The County should ensure all beneficiary case files contain a VIEW Plan and corresponding evidence supporting the services being performed are in accordance with the policy and respective beneficiaries service plan as required by the Commonwealth.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:

Responsible Person: Chris Slagle, Public Benefits Program Manager

Estimated Completion: June 30, 2023

Corrected Action: Supervisors will require individual service plans to be completed prior to services being provided for each respective beneficiary and will retain all evidence in each respective beneficiary case file.

2022-003: Non-material Noncompliance – Property Taxes

Condition: For a sample of twenty-five (25) exonerations, support for one (1) exoneration form could not be provided for compliance testing.

Criteria: Per Section 2-4 of the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, published by the Commonwealth of Virginia's Auditor of Public Accounts, Counties are responsible for maintaining exoneration forms and subsidiary assessment records supporting the approval and purpose of the exonerations.

Cause: A lack of documentation for an exoneration recorded.

Effect: Noncompliance may result in action by the Commonwealth.

Questioned Cost: Non-financial finding.

Recommendation: The County should ensure exoneration forms contain underlying assessment records denoting the purpose and approval of the exoneration as required by the Commonwealth.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:

Responsible Person: James White, Real Estate Commissioner

Estimated Completion: June 30, 2023

Corrected Action: In this case, the Commissioner of the Revenue's office deactivated parcel 154165701000 for tax year 2019. However, the account did not get deactivated in the tax system (RBS). Therefore, it continued to receive a levy in error.

Moving forward the Commissioner of the Revenue will create an annual file that contains all deactivated parcels prior to levy to ensure that no deactivated parcels will be billed erroneously in the tax system (RBS).

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2022

Status of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to *Government Auditing Standards*

None reported.

Status of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Federal Awards

None reported.

Status of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grants

2021-001: Non-material Noncompliance – Real Estate Disclosure Form (REDF)

Condition: One (1) new member appointed to the Board of Zoning Appeals (BZA) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 did not file a required form prior to assuming office.

Status: Finding repeated in current year – see 2022-001.