

LOUDOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

A Component Unit of the County of Loudoun, Virginia



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

LOUDOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Prepared by:
Department of Business & Financial Services
Division of Accounting

Dr. Edgar B. Hatrick, SuperintendentE. Leigh Burden, Assistant Superintendent for Business & Financial ServicesThomas C. Yetter, Director of Financial Services



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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



The **Introductory Section** contains the letter of transmittal, which provides an overview of Loudoun County Public Schools' organizational structure, economic condition and outlook, strategic governance, major initiatives, management controls, and accomplishments. Also included in the introductory section is a listing of School Board Members and administration, an organizational chart, and awards for excellence in financial reporting.





LOUDOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

21000 Education Court Ashburn, VA 20148 571-252-1020

November 15, 2011

Loudoun County School Board 21000 Education Court Ashburn, Virginia 20148

Dear Chairman Stevens, Members of the Board and Citizens of Loudoun County:

We hereby submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Loudoun County Public Schools (LCPS) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with LCPS' management. We believe the data, as presented, are accurate in all material respects, that they are presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of LCPS as measured by the financial activity of our various funds, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to understand LCPS' financial activity have been included. LCPS is considered a component unit of the County of Loudoun, Virginia (County) and, accordingly, LCPS' financial position and results of operations are included in the County's CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. We specifically direct you to the section entitled, "Management's Discussion and Analysis" (MD&A) or a summary of LCPS' financial activity. The MD&A is management's narrative overview and analysis of the financial statements, which should be read in conjunction with the letter of transmittal.

LCPS is required to undergo an annual compliance or "single" audit in conformity with the provisions of the revised Single Audit Act of 1996 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-profit Organizations." Information related to this single audit, 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.

These financial statements were audited by the accounting firm of KPMG LLP, who expressed an unqualified opinion. KPMG LLP examined, on a test basis, documents supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessed the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluated the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors' report is included in the financial section of this report.

Organizational Structure

The Virginia Board of Education is responsible for apportioning the Commonwealth of Virginia (State) into school divisions based on geographic area and school age population. The school divisions are charged with promoting the realization of the standards of quality required by Article VIII, of the Constitution of Virginia. The General Assembly shall determine the manner in which funds are to be provided for the cost of maintaining an educational program meeting the prescribed standards of quality, and shall provide for the apportionment of the cost of such programs between the Commonwealth and the local units of government comprising such school divisions. Each unit of local government shall provide its portion of such cost by local taxes or from other available funds. The supervision of schools in each school division shall be vested in a school board.

The LCPS School Board function is to set general school policy and, within the framework of the Virginia Board of Education regulations, establish guidelines and rules that will ensure the proper administration of the school system. The nine-member School Board is elected by the County citizens and serves a four-year term. There is one member from each of the County's eight magisterial districts and one at-large member. A non-voting student representative is selected from each high school to serve a one month term to provide student input on educational issues. The School Board is entrusted with the responsibility of hiring the school division's superintendent. The superintendent along with his senior staff, manage the day-to-day operations of the school system.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Loudoun County Public Schools' enrollment continues to grow. As of September 30, 2010, 63,220 students attended Loudoun County's 79 schools, a one-year increase of 5 percent.

Loudoun County is one of the fastest-growing counties in America and is expected to continue attracting new residents. As an example, when the class of 2011 entered our school system as kindergarteners in 1998, it had 2,177 members. LCPS had an enrollment of 26,091 students in 44 schools. When this class graduates in June, it will have 3,969 members.

The growth in the county population is the greatest single factor governing LCPS' budgets. By fall 2016, Loudoun County is projected to have 79,724 students.

To provide for an increasing student population, Loudoun will fund the construction of four new schools in FY12 and anticipates a continuing need for new schools. To maintain manageable class sizes, LCPS hired 436 new teachers for the 2010-2011 school year (along with 259 classified employees and 26 administrators). That brought the school system's total labor force in FY11 to 8,800 fulltime employees and 1,600 part-time employees. The FY12 budget funds 294 additional positions. Over 92 percent of LCPS employees are school based.

Loudoun's average cost per pupil for the 2010-2011 school year is \$10,833, which puts it seventh out of eight school divisions in average cost per pupil in the Washington, D.C. area. Approximately 80 percent of this figure supports instruction of our students.

The Loudoun County Board of Supervisors on April 14, 2011, approved an appropriation for LCPS of \$745,946,877 for FY 2012 which was an increase of \$35.6 million from FY11 appropriated levels.

The primary focus is compensation increases for all employees who have received the same salary for the last three year. It also provides school-based staffing to address 3,046 additional students in our 80 schools.

As LCPS sustains its comprehensive educational programs, school staff will focus on achieving success in the following areas:

- At least 90 percent of students will pass all required Standards of Learning tests.
- Continuing project ACCESS (All Children Choosing Electronic Sources Successfully) which has been recognized as an exemplary combination of cutting edge instructional technology for the classroom, teacher training, and technical support.
- To pursue technological advancements to complement all classroom activities and provide individualized instruction for students.
- To continue implementing proactive safety initiatives.
- To continue to encourage parental and community involvement.
- To offer fair and competitive compensation to all employees.
- To pursue excellence in academic achievement for all LCPS students.
- To continue to provide facilities to accommodate the estimated new students to enroll each year.

Major Initiatives

The School Board has a wide variety of initiatives that reflect their commitment to the students of the County. LCPS will continue to serve its public in the following ways:

- Providing teachers to serve 3,046 additional students.
- Emphasizing character and values in the classroom.
- Continuing to work with the Virginia
 Department of Instruction staff to integrate
 SOL objectives into the classroom.

- Continuing to address needs of identified racial and ethnic groups through minority achievement initiatives such as CAMPUS (College Achievement – A Minority Program for Unique Students).
- "A Climate for Success" initiatives to support superior academic achievement are in place at all levels of LCPS, from broad-based textbook adoption committees to programs such as foreign language study in grades 1-7.

Regular staff development opportunities ensure classroom teachers are familiar with the latest advancements in their fields. LCPS staff plans to continue reviewing and updating curriculum and offering education programs and services in an increasing variety of areas to provide for LCPS' diverse population.

Below is a brief description of some of these initiatives:

Instruction

- Providing school-based social science resources to give students access to prints of primary documents and other hands-on materials.
- Continuing staff development in all divisions to ensure teachers are familiar with the most upto-date techniques and research in their fields.
- Continuing to implement and monitor effectiveness of instructional programs tailored to the state Standards of Learning objectives.
- Continuing the Mentor Teacher Program to assist new teachers.
- Continuing the partnership with Howard Hughes Medical Institute.

Pupil Services

- Continue to implement the IDEA 2004 federal and state regulations and local procedures with a focus on training school-based administrators and staff in implementation strategies and best practices for compliance with the regulations.
- Coordinate the Positive Behavior Support initiative as a prevention and intervention framework and provide on-going training and coaching support to school-based staff for school-wide implementation.

- Provide prevention and intervention services, such as instructional and behavioral consultation, individual and group counseling, threat assessment, crisis intervention and management, parent counseling and training, child study meetings, evaluation and eligibility services for special education.
- Provide special education services for students with significant social, emotional, and behavioral needs, specifically autism and emotional disabilities, with a focus on student achievement and intensive behavioral support.
- Provide service options for students with mental retardation, emotional disabilities, and autism within each school cluster.
- Coordinate the development and implementation of interagency and communitybased programs and new initiatives that support Loudoun County children and youth.
- Continue the development and implementation of student information systems for accurate and efficient management applications, data analyses, training for school-based staff and accurate and timely reporting required by state, local and federal mandates.
- Continue to provide trained staff for the school clinics to meet the health needs of LCPS students.
- Continue to coordinate and implement comprehensive alcohol, tobacco, drug, violence, and bullying prevention programs and various student assistance programs such as, peer helper, Safe School Ambassadors, special education counseling, and dropout prevention through attendance intervention.
- Continue a comprehensive plan to address recruitment and retention of special education personnel in critical shortage areas such as speech-language pathologists, occupational and physical therapists, sign language interpreters and special education teachers (i.e., deaf and hard of hearing, autism) in collaboration with the Department for Personnel Services.

Grants

- Head Start, a federally funded program, will offer registration to an increasing number of three-year-olds.
- Title I, also federally sponsored, will continue to provide supplemental instruction to students in grades K-5 to assist these students in becoming proficient, independent readers.

Support Services

 Continuing to build and maintain school facilities to address enrollment increases.

Central Support

- Providing policies and leadership to ensure appropriate instructional programs.
- Continue to foster academic excellence in all students in an increasingly diverse student population.

Personnel Services

 Expanding and enhancing recruitment and retention programs to attract and retain highly qualified candidates to teach LCPS students and to support the school system.

Business and Financial Services

 Exploring additional cost-effective ways to provide materials, supplies, and equipment to support instructional programs and to ensure that the maximum amount of appropriated funds reaches the classroom.

OFFERING FAIR AND COMPETITIVE COMPENSATION

School districts throughout the nation are struggling to find and retain qualified teachers.

A recent report published by the National Center for Education Statistics estimated 2.4 million new teachers will have to be hired during the next 11 years. According to the National Education Association, half the public school teachers who will be in classrooms a decade from now have not been hired yet. In Loudoun County, retiring teachers and growing enrollment create the demand for qualified teachers.

LCPS is expected to continue welcoming approximately 3,000 additional students each year for the foreseeable future.

Teachers must be attracted and retained to provide highquality education in appropriately sized classes.

The School Board recognized the importance of attracting teachers in its Goals adopted September 2009: "LCPS will offer a competitive recruitment, compensations, and professional development package that will attract highly qualified candidates and train employees who meet established performance standards."

Management Controls

LCPS utilizes a number of control systems to ensure the integrity of its financial information and the protection of its assets.

Internal Controls

LCPS is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of LCPS are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable assurance that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits, which require estimates and judgments by management, is reasonable.

Budgetary Controls

In addition to internal controls, LCPS maintains budgetary controls. 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 and the School Board.

The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which Appropriated Budget expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the individual fund level.

However, management control is maintained at the object level within each organizational unit. LCPS also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control.

Encumbered amounts lapse at year-end; however, after review, they generally are re-appropriated as part of the following year's budget.

Cash Management

The County is the custodian of all cash and investments of LCPS except certain cash on hand and funds held in local student activity accounts. LCPS' respective share of the County's pooled cash and temporary investments is reported in the financial statements as cash on deposit with County of Loudoun, Virginia.

Risk Management

LCPS' automobile liability, general liability and professional liability insurance are provided through the Virginia Association of Counties (VACO). These agreements have an \$11 million per occurrence limit. Member jurisdictions contribute to the pool based on their size and past claims experience. Claims that arose from incidents occurring prior to the existence of all the foregoing agreements are covered under LCPS' previous commercial insurance programs.

LCPS received and has maintained a Certificate, since 1990, as a Qualified Self-Insurer for Workman's Compensation from the Virginia State Industrial Commission. Workman's Compensation benefits are provided on a statutory basis and employers' liability coverage carries a \$1,000,000 limit. LCPS maintains excess insurance limiting individual claims against the self-insurance program to \$400,000.

LCPS contracts a third-party administrator to process workers' compensation claims, recommend reserve levels, and provide safety and loss control services. All other lines of property and casualty insurance either have been or are expected to be renewed as they become due. The administrator is VACO.

LCPS self-insures health insurance for all eligible employees and all retirees. LCPS purchases specific stop loss insurance from Connecticut General Life Insurance Company (CIGNA) limiting claims against the self-insurance program to \$300,000 per occurrence for individual claims. A reserve for pending claims and incurred but not reported claims of \$9,226,010 has been accrued as a liability within the self-insurance fund based upon estimates from LCPS' health insurance claims administrators. LCPS retained CIGNA a third party administrator, to adjudicate health insurance claims, provide underwriting services, recommend reserve levels, including claims reported but not settled.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to LCPS for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 and 2010. In order to be awarded a GFOA Certificate of Achievement, certain requirements must be met, including the issuance of an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. The report must also satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

LCPS was also awarded the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) Certificate of Excellence for fiscal year 2009 and 2010 CAFRs. ASBO's Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting program fosters excellence in the preparation and issuance of school system's annual financial reports. The ASBO program is similar to the GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting program.

Fiscal year 2009 was the first year that LCPS presented a CAFR and received prestigious awards from both GFOA and ASBO. We believe that the current CAFR also conforms to the GFOA and ASBO Certificate program requirements: and we are therefore submitting it to them to confirm our compliance and to obtain another GFOA and ASBO certificate.

Acknowledgements

LCPS 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. LCPS continues to support the achievements in these areas by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the Government Finance Officers Association, and the Association of School Business Officials International.

These practices provide, in staff's opinion, a sound framework for a truly "comprehensive" annual financial report.

The timely preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report could not have been accomplished without the effort of the entire staff of this Department's Accounting division.

Special recognition goes to the entire Accounting staff for their technical expertise, review, and dedicated service in the preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Their continued and diligent efforts towards upgrading LCPS' Financial Accounting and Management Information System, Fixed Asset Accounting and Control System, and other ancillary financial systems, have led to the improved quality of financial information being reported to management, the Superintendent, the School Board and the citizens of the County.

It is only appropriate to express appreciation to all other members of the Department of Business and Financial Services, to LCPS' independent auditors and to all departments that assisted and contributed to the preparation of this Report.

Thanks are also due to the members of the School Board for their interest and continued support in planning and implementing efficient yet effective financial operations of LCPS. This support and cooperation represents responsible and progressive financial management for LCPS. Staff will strive to maintain the direction the School Board requires to maintain an equitable balance between available resources and the demand for high quality education.

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

Respectfully submitted

Dr. Edgar B. Hatrick Division Superintendent

E. Leigh Burden Assistant Superintendent for Business and Financial Services

School Board Members and Administration

Loudoun County Public Schools As of June 30, 2011

SCHOOL BOARD

John B. Stevens

Chairman

Potomac District

Priscilla B. Godfrey

Vice Chairman
Blue Ridge District

Thomas E. Reed

At Large

Bob Ohneiser, MBA, JD

Broad Run District

Jennifer K. Bergel

Catoctin District

Robert F. DuPree

Dulles District

Tom Marshall

Leesburg District

Brenda L. Sheridan

Sterling District

Dr. Joseph M. Guzman

Sugarland District

ADMINISTRATION

Dr. Edgar B. Hatrick

Superintendent

Ned D. Waterhouse

Deputy Superintendent

Sharon D. Ackerman

Assistant Superintendent for Instruction

Dr. Mary Ann Hardebeck

Assistant Superintendent for Personnel

Services

E. Leigh Burden

Assistant Superintendent for Business &

Financial Services

Dr. Mary V. Kealy

Assistant Superintendent for Pupil Services

Jeffrey K. Platenberg

Assistant Superintendent for Support Services

Dr. Sam C. Adamo

Executive Director for Planning & Legislative

Services

Wayde B. Byard

Public Information Officer

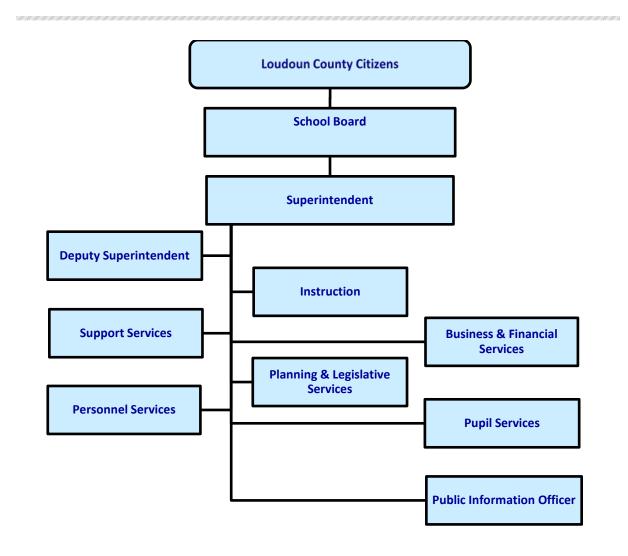
Stephen L. DeVita

Division Counsel

Christine E. Coleman

Clerk of the School Board

Organizational Chart

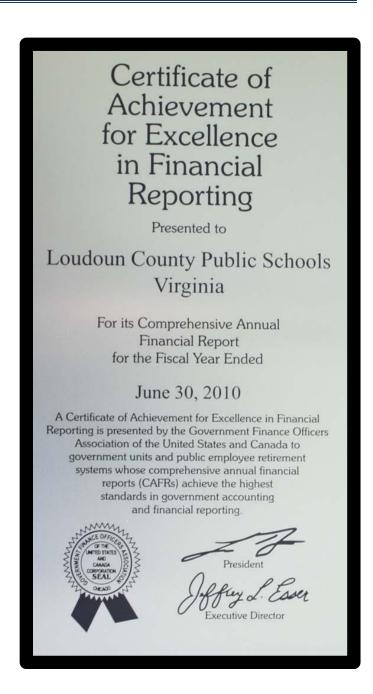


AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION AWARD

The Government Finance Officers
Association of the United States and
Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate
of Achievement for Excellence in
Financial Reporting to Loudoun County
Public Schools (LCPS) for its
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
(CAFR) for the second year ended June
30, 2010. The Certificate of
Achievement for Excellence in Financial
Reporting is a prestigious, national
award, which recognizes conformance
with the highest standards for
preparation of state and local
government CAFRs.

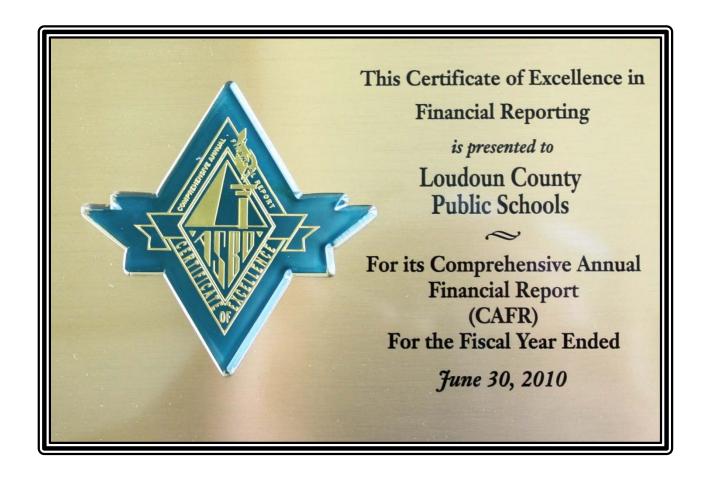
In order to receive a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, a governmental unit must publish a CAFR whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal. In addition, this report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements.



ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS AWARD

The Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting to LCPS, for its CAFR for the second year ended June 30, 2010. This nationally recognized program was established by ASBO to encourage school business officials to achieve a high standard of financial reporting. The award is the highest recognition for school division financial operations offered by ASBO, and it is only conferred upon school systems that have met or exceeded the standards of the program.

Participation in the Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting program validates LCPS' commitment to fiscal and financial integrity and enhances the credibility of LCPS' operations with the School Board and the community. The program reviews the accounting practices and reporting procedures used by LCPS in its CAFR based upon specific standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board.



FINANCIAL SECTION



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



Independent Auditor's Report





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KPMG LLP 2001 M Street, NW Washington, DC 20036-3389

Independent Auditors' Report

The Members of the Loudoun County Public School Board County of Loudoun, Virginia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Loudoun County Public Schools (LCPS), a component unit of the County of Loudoun, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the LCPS's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Loudoun County Public Schools' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the statement of assets and liabilities of the Student Activity Fund, an agency fund, which statement reflects total assets constituting 7.16 percent of total assets of the aggregate remaining fund information. That statement was audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion on the aggregate remaining fund information, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Student Activity Fund, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specification for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia (Specifications). Those standards and specifications require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the LCPS 's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Loudoun County Public Schools, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the LCPS adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, as of July 1, 2010.

KPMG LLP is a Delaware limited liability partnership, the U.S. member firm of KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity.



In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2011 on our consideration of the LCPS'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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The accompanying management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information and the notes to the required supplemental information are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the LCPS's basic financial statements. The information identified as introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical section in the accompanying table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information included in the introductory and statistical sections has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.



November 15, 2011

Management's Discussion and Analysis



The **Management's Discussion and Analysis** subsection provides a narrative introduction to and overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. It includes a description of the government-wide and fund financial statements, as well as, analysis of Loudoun County Public School's financial position and results of operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

It is a pleasure to present the financial performance of Loudoun County Public Schools (LCPS). This subsection of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents management's narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of LCPS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information we furnished in our letter of transmittal, which is also contained in this CAFR.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

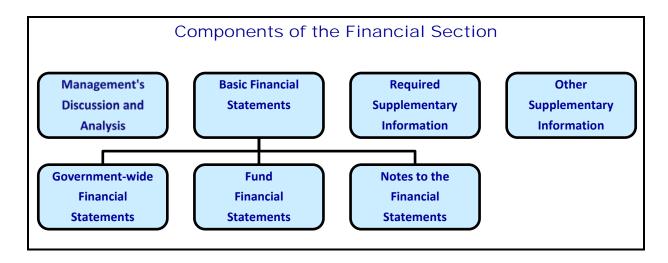
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- LCPS' assets exceeded liabilities (net assets) by \$1,327.3 million for governmental activities at June 30, 2011. Of this amount, \$1,270.6 million has been invested in capital assets, net of related debt and \$69.5 is restricted.
- At the close of the fiscal year, total revenue of LCPS' governmental activities amounted to \$783.8 million, while total expenses incurred were \$779.8 million, which resulted in an increase in net assets of \$4.0 million, or 16.1 percent, from the net change of \$19.7 million for fiscal year 2010.

- The fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 net costs of governmental activities (\$779.8 million) exceeded program revenues (charges for services, \$17.5 million; operating grants and contributions, \$42.9 million; and capital grants and contributions, \$56.2 million) by \$663.2 million.
- General revenues, which are funds available for all educational purposes, including contributions from the County of Loudoun, VA (County), and other changes in net assets in the amount of \$703.3 million, were sufficient to cover the excess of programs costs over revenues.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- LCPS' governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$159.1 million at June 30, 2011, a decrease of \$26.5 million over the prior year. Approximately 10.9 percent of the fund balance was available for spending at LCPS' discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At June 30, 2011, the General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$61.6 million, a decrease of \$5.6 million from June 30, 2010. Unassigned fund balance was \$17.3 million, or 2.4 percent of total General Fund expenditures, excluding other financing uses.



OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of this CAFR consists of four parts: 1) management's discussion and analysis (presented here), 2) basic financial statements, 3) required supplementary information, and 4) other supplementary information.

LCPS' basis financial statements consist of two types of statements, each with a different perspective of LCPS' financial condition.

The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-terms information about LCPS' overall finances. The fund financial statements focus on the details of individual components of LCPS' operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. The basic financial statements also include notes to provide additional explanation and detailed information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

The financial statements and notes are followed by required supplementary information, which consists of the budget to actual comparison schedule for the General Fund and trend data pertaining to the Virginia Retirement System and the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund. In addition to these required elements, LCPS provides other supplementary information that includes a budgetary comparison schedule of the Capital Improvements Fund, combining fund statements for the nonmajor governmental funds, budget to actual comparison schedules for the nonmajor governmental funds, combining fund statements for the Internal Service Funds, and the statement of changes in assets and liabilities for the Agency Funds.

GOVERNMENT- WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements report information about the activities of LCPS as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector businesses. In addition, they report LCPS' net assets and how they have changed during the fiscal year.

The first government-wide statement, the statement of net assets, presents information on all of the LCPS' assets and liabilities; with the difference between the two, reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of LCPS' ability to cover costs and continue to provide services in the future.

The second statement, the statement of activities, presents information on the net change of LCPS' costs of providing services (i.e., expenses) and resources used to finance those services (i.e., revenues). This statement highlights the extent to which specific programs are able to cover their costs with user fees, contributions, and grants, as opposed to being financed with general revenues. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid. The change in net assets from year to year may serve as a gauge of whether LCPS' financial position, as a whole, is improving or diminishing.

All of LCPS' basic services are reported as governmental activities. These activities are financed primarily by charges for services and Federal, State, and County grants and contributions. Included in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, are the governmental funds and internal service funds.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements provide an additional level of detail about LCPS' most significant funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. LCPS uses fund accounting to track transactions in individual funds, as well as to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of LCPS' funds are divided into the following three classifications:

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on 1) how cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash, flow in and out; and 2) the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds 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 LCPS' programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, reconciliations are provided to explain the relationship (or differences).

The General Fund accounts for the main operating activities of LCPS. The General Fund is always reported as a major fund.

The Capital Improvements Fund is also reported as a major fund and represents largest of all funds.

All other governmental funds, which include the Food Services Fund, the Capital Asset Preservation Fund, the Debt Service Fund and the Peabody Trust Fund, are collectively referred to as nonmajor governmental funds.

Information on the General Fund and the Capital Improvements Fund is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data for the four nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in combining statements elsewhere in the CAFR.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds, which consist of LCPS' Internal Service Funds, are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private-sector businesses in which costs are recovered primarily through user charges.

Proprietary fund financial statements, like the government-wide financial statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information. The Internal Service Funds are used to account for LCPS' Central Service Fund and Self Insurance Funds activities on a cost reimbursement basis. Because these services only benefit LCPS' governmental activities, they have been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Both Internal Service Funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for each of these Internal Service Funds is provided in combining statements elsewhere in the CAFR.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources that are held by LCPS for the benefit of parties outside of LCPS. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support LCPS' programs. LCPS' fiduciary funds consist of an OPEB Trust Fund and Agency Funds. The OPEB Trust Fund is used to account for assets held in trust by LCPS for post retirement health benefits. The Agency Fund, Student Activity, is used to account for monies collected and disbursed in connection with student athletics, classes, clubs, various fund raising activities, and private donations.

These monies are only available to support student programs at their respective schools and not for LCPS as a whole. The Agency Fund, Payroll Liabilities Distribution, is used to account for monies collected and disbursed in connection with payroll liabilities. These monies are only available to pay liabilities deducted from employee payroll and not for LCPS as a whole.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide the financial status and operating results of LCPS as a whole.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of LCPS' financial position. LCPS' assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,327.3 million at the close of fiscal year 2011, representing an increase of \$4.0 million, or .3 percent, from the net assets at June 30, 2010.

By far, the largest portion of LCPS' net assets (95.7 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, equipment, and buildings) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that was still outstanding.

LCPS uses these capital assets to provide services; consequently, they are not available for future spending.

Although LCPS' investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

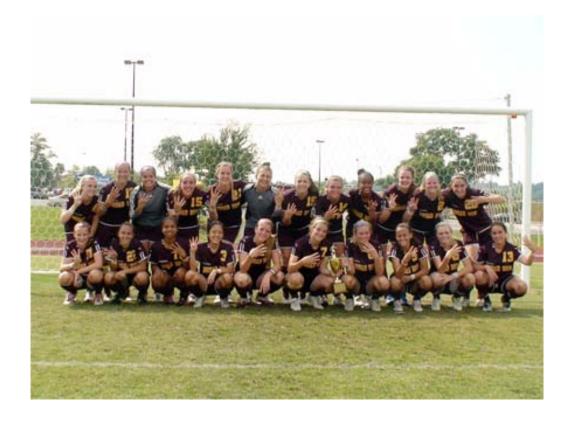
The Code of Virginia precludes school districts from issuing general obligation debt. As a result, the County issues general obligation debt for LCPS and reports, in its financial statements, the general obligation debt related to LCPS' capital assets.

LCPS is responsible for the outstanding debt obligations of capital leases amounting to \$20.3 million at June 30, 2011. The restricted net assets balance of \$69.5 million or 5.2 percent of total net assets represent the amounts restricted and not available for general purposes.

The following table provides a summary of LCPS' net assets as of June 30, 2011 and 2010:

SUMMARY OF NET ASSETS As of June 30 (Dollars in Millions)

		Governmental Activities									
		2011		2010		riance	Percent Variance				
ASSETS											
Current and other assets	\$	252.1	\$	291.8	\$	-39.7	-13.6%				
Capital assets, net		1,290.9		1,239.9		51.0	4.1%				
Total assets		1,543.0		1,531.7		11.3	0.7%				
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities		76.4		82.1		-5.7	-6.9%				
Long-term liabilities		139.3		126.3		13.0	10.3%				
Total liabilities		215.7		208.4		7.3	3.5%				
NET ASSETS											
Invested in capital assets,											
net of related debt		1,270.6		1,219.0		51.6	4.2%				
Restricted net assets		69.5		95.4		-25.9	-27.1%				
Unrestricted		-12.8		8.9		-21.7	-243.8%				
Total net assets	\$	1,327.3	\$	1,323.3	\$	4.0	0.3%				



STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The following table provides a summary of the changes in LCPS' net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010:

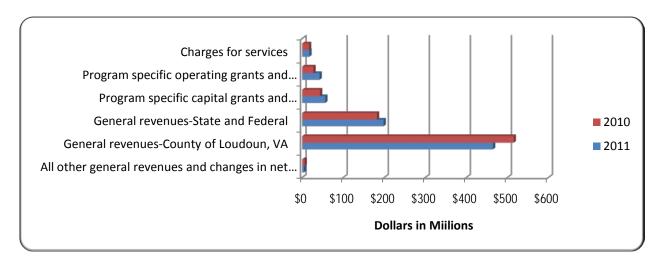
SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (Dollars in Millions)

	2011	2010	Variance	Percent Variance	
REVENUES					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 17.5	\$ 16.6	\$ 0.9	5.4%	
Operating grants and contributions	43.0	27.5	15.5	56.4%	
Capital grants and contributions	56.2	43.4	12.8	29.5%	
General revenues:					
Grants and contributions	662.9	697.4	-34.5	-4.9%	
Revenue from the use of money	2.0	2.2	-0.2	-9.1%	
Other	2.3	3.8	-1.5	-39.5%	
Total revenues	783.9	790.9	-7.0	-0.9%	
EXPENSES					
Instruction:					
Regular	462.9	464.3	-1.4	-0.3%	
Special	124.0	120.6	3.4	2.8%	
Adult education	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0%	
Other	2.9	4.0	-1.1	-27.5%	
Support Services:					
Administration	15.1	15.8	-0.7	-4.4%	
Attendance and health	10.0	9.3	0.7	7.5%	
Pupil transportation	51.6	50.7	0.9	1.8%	
Facilities services	3.3	3.7	-0.4	-10.8%	
Operation and maintenance	68.5	67.9	0.6	0.9%	
Food services	21.0	20.0	1.0	5.0%	
Technology	19.3	13.4	5.9	44.0%	
Interest on long-term debt	0.5	0.7	-0.2	-28.6%	
Total expenses	779.9	771.2	8.7	1.1%	
Increase in net assets	4.0	19.7	-15.7	-79.7%	
Net assets, beginning of year	1,323.3	1,303.6	19.7	1.5%	
Net assets, end of year	\$ 1,327.3	\$ 1,323.3	\$ 4.0	0.3%	

Revenues

Revenues for LCPS' governmental activities totaled \$783.9 million during the fiscal year 2011, representing a decrease of \$7.0 million over fiscal year 2010. The following table represents revenues by source for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES – REVENUES BY SOURCE For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30



The events contributing to the decrease in revenues during the fiscal 2011 were:

- Operating grants and contributions increased \$15.5 million, or 56.4 percent from fiscal year 2010. The increase was a result of increased revenue from the (American Recovery and Reinvestment Act for special education (\$5.0 million or 32.3 percent), special education funds from the Commonwealth of Virginia (\$4.4 million or 28.4 percent) and all other operating grants and contributions (\$6.1 million or 39.4 percent).
- Capital grants and contributions increased \$12.8 million from fiscal year 2010 due primarily to an increase in revenue for construction.

From the previous fiscal year, LCPS received a decrease of \$34.5 million in general revenues – grants and contributions. LCPS received a 9.8 percent decrease, or \$50.3 million, in the contribution from the County. This contribution is LCPS' primary revenue source. Additionally, LCPS received decreased general revenue from the Federal government in the amount of \$17.4 million, or 98.8 percent, from fiscal year 2010. This decrease represents the phase out of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The Commonwealth of Virginia increased its general revenues by \$33.2 million or 20.2 percent from 2010.



Expenses

The following table compares the total program costs of each LCPS' programs (or functions) and the net cost of each program (total costs less fees generated by the program and program-specific intergovernmental aid) for the fiscal years ended June 2011 and 2010:

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM COSTS BY FUNCTION For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (Dollars in Millions)

	Total Cost of Function					 Net Cost (Function			
					Percent				Percent	
Function		2011		2010	Variance	2011		2010	Variance	
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	462.9	\$	464.3	-0.3%	\$ 447.6	\$	445.7	0.4%	
Special		124.0		120.6	2.8%	105.1		115.7	-9.2%	
Adult education		8.0		0.8	0.0%	0.3		0.3	0.0%	
Other		2.9		4.0	-27.5%	2.5		3.4	-26.5%	
Support Services:										
Administration		15.1		15.8	-4.4%	13.9		15.8	-12.0%	
Attendance and health		10.1		9.3	8.6%	10.1		9.3	8.6%	
Pupil transportation		51.5		50.7	1.6%	51.5		50.7	1.6%	
Facilities services		3.3		3.7	-10.8%	-52.9		-38.4	-37.8%	
Operation and maintenance		68.4		67.9	0.7%	68.3		66.5	2.7%	
Food services		21.0		20.0	5.0%	-1.1		0.6	-283.3%	
Technology		19.3		13.4	44.0%	17.3		13.4	29.1%	
Interest on long-term debt		0.5	_	0.7	-28.6%	 0.5		0.7	-28.6%	
Total expenses	\$	779.8	\$	771.2	1.1%	\$ 663.1	\$	683.7	-3.0%	

The total cost of LCPS' programs for fiscal year 2011 were \$779.8 million representing an increase of \$8.6 million over fiscal year 2010. Some of the costs of governmental activities were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$17.5 million) and other government and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$99.2 million).

As the chart indicates, regular instruction continues to be LCPS' largest program. Regular instruction includes those activities and programs that are conducted during the regular instructional day for students attending kindergarten through 12th grade, with the exception of programs specifically designed to improve or overcome disabilities and programs intended for gifted and talented students. LCPS' second largest program, special instruction, includes those activities for students with special needs/services or programs for other types of students such as alternative education, Head Start, and preschool programs.

Salaries and benefits make up 84.0 percent and 89.8 percent of regular and special instruction expenses, respectively. Regular instruction expenses decreased \$1.4 million and special instruction expenses increased \$3.4 million from the prior fiscal year. Even though there was an increase in enrollment and students eligible to receive special instruction, the economic challenges required a reduction in personnel costs, as well as materials and supplies costs.

The majority of LCPS' functional areas required general revenues to cover their operational costs. In fiscal year 2011, the facilities services function was self-supporting with program revenues exceeding program costs by \$52.9 million. The primary revenue source of facilities was general obligation bond proceeds from the County used for the construction, acquisition, or renovation of capital assets.

Interest on LCPS' long-term debt decreased \$0.2 million from the prior year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, LCPS uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of LCPS' governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing LCPS' financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of LCPS' net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

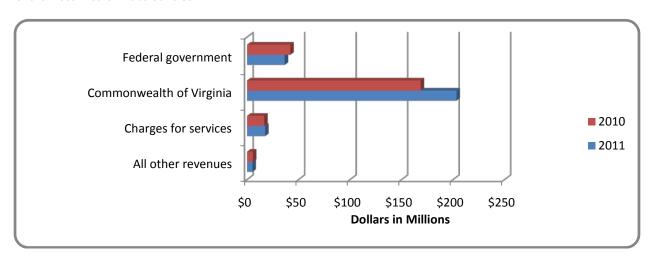
As of June 30, 2011, LCPS' governmental funds, reported a combined fund balance of \$159.1 million, a decrease of \$26.5 million, compared to a decrease of \$70.7 million at June 30, 2010.

Of the combined fund balance, approximately \$1.1 million was nonspendable and not available for future funding, \$69.9 million was restricted by grantors and bond covenants, \$45.0 million was committed by various board actions, and \$25.8 million was assigned to specific contractual and financial planning purposes. The remaining \$17.3 million in fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at LCPS' discretion.

Excluding transfers in, the total revenues for governmental funds in fiscal year 2011 totaled \$791.9 million, a 1.0 percent decrease over fiscal year 2010. LCPS' primary source of revenue was intergovernmental (from the Federal government, State, and the County) and amounted to \$761.0 million in fiscal year 2011, a 1.0 percent decrease over fiscal year 2010. All other revenue sources (e.g., charges for services, and recovered costs) totaled \$30.9 million, representing an increase of 8.0 percent over the previous fiscal year.

The following table compares the total revenues by source for governmental funds (excluding revenue from the County and transfers in) for the fiscal years ended in June 30, 2011 and 2010:

REVENUES BY SOURCE (EXCLUDING COUNTY REVENUE AND TRANSFERS IN) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30



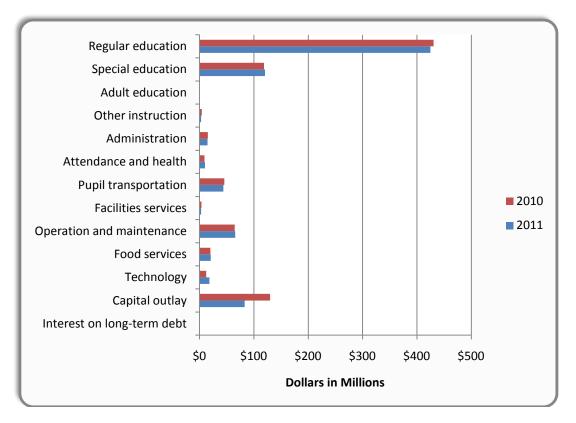
Several factors contributing to the net decrease in total revenues during fiscal year 2011 include:

- Funding from the County decreased \$36.6 million from fiscal year 2010. Capital improvement costs and therefore, County funding for capital improvements increased \$14.2 million from fiscal year 2010. The net decrease of County funding for operations was \$50.8 million from fiscal year 2010.
- Revenue from the federal government decreased by \$5.5 million mostly from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act phase out.
- The State allocates one and one-eighth percent of the five percent State sales tax to run programs for school age children. Sales tax revenue increased by \$2.5 million. Other State revenue increased by \$32.4 million from fiscal year 2010.

 LCPS received an additional \$25.0 million for Basic Aid from the State, which is the primary component of the Standards of Quality (SOQ). The SOQ establishes standards for personnel, instructional materials, and system wide planning and management. In addition, the SOQ establishes performance objectives for the Virginia Board of Education and local school divisions.

The following table compares the expenditures (excluding transfers out) for each LCPS' functional areas for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010:

EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (EXCLUDING TRANSFERS OUT AND SPECIAL ITEMS) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30



Excluding other financing uses, the total expenditures for governmental funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 were \$ 816.6 million, a decrease of 5.6 percent over fiscal year 2010. Regular and special instruction continues to be LCPS' largest programs.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, regular instruction expenditures were \$424.9 million in comparison to \$430.6 million in fiscal year 2010. This represents a decrease of \$5.7 million, or 1.3 percent. Special instruction expenditures amounted to \$120.4 million, representing an increase of \$1.7 million, or 1.4 percent. The majority of regular and special instruction expenditures were primarily attributed to salaries and benefits.

Even though regular and special instruction had a \$4.1 million combined decrease in expenditures in comparison to fiscal year 2010, 3,038 additional students were educated, and three schools were opened.

LCPS' third largest program, operations and maintenance, includes all activities concerned with keeping LCPS' buildings, grounds, and equipment in effective working condition.

At the close of fiscal year 2011, expenditures totaled \$65.7 million. This program's cost increased by \$1.1 million from the prior year.

Capital outlays for the total governmental funds decreased by \$46.9 million. During the current fiscal year, capital outlay expenditures were \$82.8 million, as compared to \$129.7 million during fiscal year 2010. The decrease of 36.2 percent from the prior year is due mainly to a decrease in the number of new schools under construction. Outlays included items such as the continuation of several large school renovation projects from the prior year and the purchase of additional school buses, equipment, classroom computers, and library materials, as well as new school construction.

Other factors accounting for expenditures during fiscal year 2011 include:

- Expenditures for pupil transportation decreased \$1.7 million, or 3.7 percent. This decrease represents a change in the replacement cycle of buses and less than expected fuel costs.
- Administration expenditures decreased \$.8
 million from fiscal year 2010. The decrease
 was accomplished by reducing training and
 travel, supplies and materials, as well as parttime salaries.
- From fiscal year 2010, the technology program increased \$5.9 million, or 47.6 percent.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of LCPS. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance was \$61.6 million, of which \$17.3 million is unassigned.

The General Fund's revenues decreased \$15.5 million, or 2.1 percent, from the previous fiscal year, while expenditures (excluding other financing uses) increased \$1.1 million, or 0.2 percent.

The decrease in revenues, the increase in expenditures, and the changes to other financing sources and uses, resulted in a net decrease in fund balance of \$5.6 million from the prior fiscal year. The total fund balance at June 30, 2011, for the General Fund represents 38.7 percent of the total combined fund balance of all governmental funds.



GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Code of Virginia requires the appointed superintendent of LCPS to submit a budget to the County Board of Supervisors (BOS), with the approval of the School Board.

The Superintendent presents LCPS' proposed budget to the School Board in January. Then, the School Board conducts a series of public hearings and workshop sessions before adopting the advertised budget. The School Board's advertised budget is then forwarded to the County for inclusion in the County Executive's advertised budget. By early April, the BOS holds public hearings regarding the proposed budget and determines the amount of funding to be transferred to LCPS. The School Board then adopts the final budget.

The approved budget governs the financial operations of LCPS beginning on July 1 and is modified on an as needed basis as revenue sources and expenditure priorities change. LCPS' School Board approves all budget modifications.

During fiscal year 2011, the General Fund's final amended budget appropriations exceeded the original budgeted amounts by \$7.8 million, or 1.1 percent for total revenues; \$19.9 million, or 2.7 percent, for total expenditures.

Key factors contributing to these increases in appropriations from the original budgeted amounts include:

- Revenue from the Federal government increased \$12.8 million from the original budget because Federal grant funds, primarily from the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) grant, were unexpended at the prior fiscal year's end and re-appropriated in fiscal year 2011. This was necessary because Federal grants are awarded based on the federal fiscal year, which begins in October, and the award period is often longer than 12 months.
- Expenditures increased \$4.8 million from the original budget due to unexpended funds and funds carried forward from fiscal year 2010 for undelivered order and other commitments.
 Other expenditure decreases from the original budget was planned to help offset future budgets.

The following table presents a summary comparison of the General Fund's original and final budgets with actual performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011:

GENERAL FUND BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Dollars in Millions)

	Priginal Budget	Final udget	_/	Actual	fr	ariance om Final Budget
Total revenues	\$ 687.4	\$ 695.3	\$	698.9	\$	3.6
Total expenditures	-728.9	-748.8		-710.8		38.0
Total other financing sources (uses)	8.1	8.1		6.4		-1.7
Net change in fund balances	\$ -33.4	\$ -45.4	\$	-5.5	\$	39.9

Actual revenues exceeded final budgeted amounts by \$3.6 million, while actual expenditures came in under budget by \$38.0 million, or 5.1 percent.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2011, LCPS' investment in capital asset for governmental activities totaled \$1,290.9 million, net of accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$295.3 million, which resulted in a net increase in capital assets of \$51.0 million, or 4.1 percent, over the prior year.

Major capital asset events during fiscal year 2011 included the following:

• LCPS acquired \$10.5 million in equipment and machinery.

- Total capital asset disposals amounted to \$2.6 million.
- LCPS recorded the completion of one schools.
 Costs incurred during fiscal year 2011 amounted to \$72.9 million.
- Costs associated with ongoing projects remained in construction in progress at the fiscal year's end. These projects include cumulative construction expenditures of \$67.1 million.
- Additional detailed information regarding LCPS' capital assets, including the current year's activity, can be found in notes I.G and III.D in the notes to the financial statements.



The following table summarizes capital assets as of June 30, 2011 and 2010:

NET CAPITAL ASSETS As of June 30 (Dollars in Millions)

	Book Value (net of depreciation)				
Capital Asset Category		2011		2010	
Land	\$	127.0	\$	121.9	
Construction in progress		165.1		170.8	
Buildings		970.9		920.6	
Machinery and equipment		27.6		26.2	
Improvements other than buildings		0.3		0.4	
Total	\$	1,290.9	\$	1,239.9	
* Except for land and construction in progress.					

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

LCPS' additions to capital leases primarily included \$8.1 million for school buses and vehicles.

As of June 30, 2011, LCPS reported total outstanding debt in the amount of \$139.3 million, compared to \$126.3 million at June 30, 2010. Of this amount, \$20.3 million related to capital leases.

The following is a summary of LCPS' gross outstanding long-term debt for governmental activities:

OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM DEE As of June 30	01			
(Dollars in Millions)				
	20	11	2	010
Compensated absences	\$	18.6	\$	17.0
Claims liabilities		9.5		11.0
Net OPEB obligation		90.9		80.0
Leases payable		20.3		20.9
		39.3	•	128.9

Additional detailed information regarding LCPS' long-term obligations, including the current year's activity, can be found in notes I.H, I.I, III.E, IV.B and IV.C in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

LCPS is challenged with an increasing enrollment. The student growth rate for general education is increasing at a rate of over 5%, but due to the general economic downturn, LCPS faces challenges in meeting the education needs of this increasing student population.

The primary source of revenue for LCPS comes from the County. The County's fiscal outlook for the upcoming year projects that the funding LCPS can expect to receive will be better than the past budget year. Loudoun County has experienced signs of a recovery from the recent recession and therefore, LCPS is restoring operating programs that had been on hold during the recession. LCPS added no new programs in the fiscal year 2012 approved budget. The other major source of LCPS' revenues is driven by student enrollment, particularly in the area of State and Federal aid.

The fiscal year 2012 approved operating budget maintains existing programs that support LCPS' student achievement goals, allocates resources in support of LCPS' beliefs, and conserves fiscal resources. The approved operating budget includes a \$ 35.6 million, or 5.0 percent, increase in expenditures over the fiscal year 2011 approved budget.

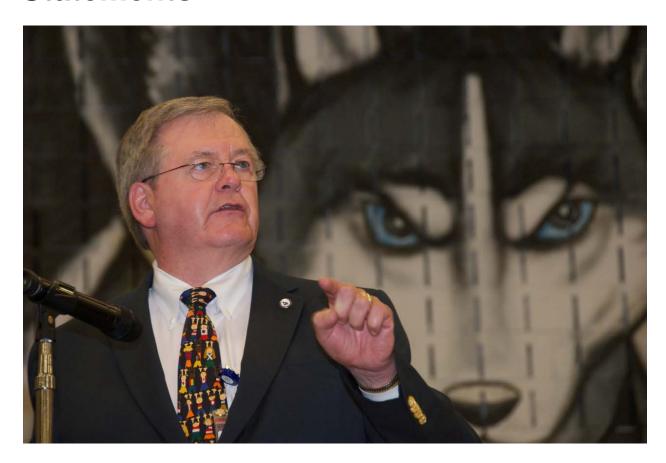
CONTACTING LCPS MANAGEMENT

This summary is designed to provide a general overview of the financial condition of LCPS. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional information, should be addressed to the Director of Financial Services, Department of Business and Financial Services, 21000 Education Court, Ashburn, Virginia, 20148, or by calling 571-252-1190.

This CAFR can also be found on LCPS' website at www.lcps.org.



Basic Financial Statements



The **Basic Financial Statements** subsection includes the government-wide statements, which incorporates the governmental activities of Loudoun County Public Schools in order to provide an overview of the financial position and results of operation for the reporting entity. This subsection also includes the fund financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Exhibit I

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash on deposit with County of Loudoun, VA	\$ 226,512,388
Accounts receivable, net	440,355
Due from other governmental units	23,348,705
Advances to employees	200
Inventories	1,234,532
Prepaid items	571,848
Nondepreciable capital assets:	
Land	127,030,175
Construction in progress	165,083,331
Depreciable capital assets:	
Buildings	1,173,851,636
Machinery and equipment	119,098,721
Improvements other than buildings	1,174,167
Accumulated depreciation	(295,324,858)
Total assets	\$ 1,543,021,200
LIABILITIES	·
Accounts payable	\$ 22,188,436
·	\$ 22,100,430 441,380
Accrued interest payable Accrued liabilities	
	47,437,220 3,539,109
Contract retainages Other liabilities	3,538,198
Other liabilities	13,152 2,091,092
Deferred revenue	• • •
Unearned revenue	699,518
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year:	4.550.404
Compensated absences	1,558,424
Claims liabilities	7,361,284
Leases payable	8,420,767
Due in more than one year:	
Compensated absences	17,050,677
Claims liabilities	2,205,018
Net other post-employment benefits obligation	90,825,268
Leases payable	11,870,504
Total liabilities	\$ 215,700,938
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 1,270,621,901
Restricted for:	
Capital appropriations	69,437,927
Permanent fund-nonexpendable	35,706
Unrestricted	(12,775,272)
Total net assets	\$ 1,327,320,262

Exhibit II

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

					Pr	ogram Revenues		Net (Expen	ıse)
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue a Change i Net Asset	ind in
Governmental Activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	462,878,790	\$	281,123	\$	14,985,111 \$	-	\$ (447,612,5	556)
Special		124,011,095		-		18,937,615	-	(105,073,4	480)
Adult education		760,810		239,503		256,673	-	(264,6	634)
Other		2,917,550		391,834		-	-	(2,525,7	716)
Total instruction		590,568,245		912,460		34,179,399	-	(555,476,3	386)
Support Services:									
Administration		15,074,767		1,189,813		-	-	(13,884,9	954)
Attendance and health		10,064,592		-		-	-	(10,064,5	592)
Pupil transportation		51,561,510		-		-	-	(51,561,5	510)
Facilities services		3,275,504		-		-	56,193,515	52,918,0	J11
Operation and maintenance		68,467,436		-		95,958	13,222	(68,358,2	256)
Food services		20,986,848		15,390,731		6,659,599	-	1,063,4	482 [°]
Total support services	_	169,430,657		16,580,544		6,755,557	56,206,737	(89,887,8	319)
Technology		19,278,461		_		2,026,000	-	(17,252,4	<u>461)</u>
Interest on long-term debt		504,983		_		-	-	(504,9	983)
Total governmental activities	\$	779,782,346	\$	17,493,004	\$	42,960,956 \$	56,206,737	(663,121,6	649 <u>)</u>
		Federal Commo County	d co gov onwe of L		ı ia	tricted to specific p	ourposes:	215,1 197,840,0 464,830,6 1,968,2 2,326,9	065 655 263
		Tota	al ge	eneral revenues	an	d special items	-	667,181,0)38
		Change in net	ass	ets				4,059,3	389
		Net assets, be	egin	ning of year				1,323,260,8	373
		Net assets, er	nd o	f year			- -	\$ 1,327,320,2	262

Exhibit III

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

		General Fund	In	Capital nprovements Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	_						
Cash on deposit with County of Loudoun, VA	\$	92,974,272	\$	106,264,657	\$ 7,923,049	\$	207,161,978
Accounts receivable, net		357,261		-	21,674		378,935
Due from other governmental units		23,014,766		-	333,939		23,348,705
Advances to employees		200		-	-		200
Inventories		-		-	622,601		622,601
Prepaid items		373,807		100,000	3,958		477,765
Total assets	\$	116,720,306	\$	106,364,657	\$ 8,905,221	\$	231,990,184
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	7,120,021	\$	12,483,537	\$ 112,402	\$	19,715,960
Accrued liabilities		46,305,464		14,070	1,117,686		47,437,220
Contract retainages		-		3,409,992	-		3,409,992
Other liabilities		13,152		-	-		13,152
Deferred revenue		1,623,304		-	-		1,623,304
Unearned revenue		25,420		-	674,098		699,518
Total liabilities		55,087,361		15,907,599	1,904,186		72,899,146
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventories		-		-	622,601		622,601
Advances and prepaid items		373,807		100,000	3,958		477,765
Permanent fund-nonexpendable		-		-	35,706		35,706
Restricted for:							
Restricted by grantors		139,733		<u>-</u>	333,939		473,672
Restricted by bond covenants		-		69,437,927	-		69,437,927
Committed to:							
Subsequent years appropriations		10,000,000		-	47,924		10,047,924
Capital improvements		-		9,303,577	4 555 050		9,303,577
Capital asset preservation		-		-	1,555,653		1,555,653
Fiscal reserve		24,062,781		-	-		24,062,781
Assigned to:							
General fund contractual obligations		9,788,628		.	-		9,788,628
Capital improvements fund		-		11,615,554	-		11,615,554
Food services fund		-		-	2,247,917		2,247,917
Capital asset preservation fund		-		-	2,153,337		2,153,337
Unassigned		17,267,996		-	-		17,267,996
Total fund balances		61,632,945		90,457,058	7,001,035		159,091,038
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	116,720,306	\$	106,364,657	\$ 8,905,221	\$	231,990,184

Exhibit IV

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2011

Fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 159,091,038

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different due to:

Capital assets used in governmental fund activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Nondepreciable capital assets \$ 292,113,506

Depreciable capital assets \$ 1,290,358,951

Accumulated depreciation \$ (294,856,159)

Total 1,287,616,298

Internal service funds are used by management to provide certain goods and services to governmental funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

Assets:

 Current assets
 \$ 20,117,844

 Capital assets
 3,765,573

 Accumulated depreciation
 (468,699)

 Liabilities
 (12,634,772)

Total 10,779,946

Long-term liabilities related to governmental fund activities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Compensated absences\$ (18,609,101)Net other post-employment benefits obligation(90,825,268)Leases payable(20,291,271)Accrued interest on long-term debt(441,380)

Total (130,167,020)

Net assets of governmental activities \$ 1,327,320,262

Exhibit V

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

		General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		i unu	i unu	i unus	i ulius
Intergovernmental:					
Federal government	\$	30,304,978	\$ -	\$ 6,214,692	\$ 36,519,670
Commonwealth of Virginia		203,018,963	-	297,907	203,316,870
County of Loudoun, Virginia		458,186,564	56,193,515	6,791,091	521,171,170
Charges for services:					
Tuition and fees		2,102,273	-	-	2,102,273
Food sales		-	-	15,390,731	15,390,731
Revenue from the use of money and property		1,731,045	-	-	1,731,045
Recovered costs		764,719	-	13,222	777,941
Other		2,705,833	-	-	2,705,833
Total revenues	_	698,814,375	56,193,515	28,707,643	783,715,533
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction: Regular		424,855,286	_	_	424,855,286
Special		120,356,603	_	_	120,356,603
Adult education		741,478	_	_	741,478
Other		2,835,463	-	1,112	2,836,575
Support services:					
Administration		14,506,553	-	-	14,506,553
Attendance and health		9,765,402	-	-	9,765,402
Pupil transportation		43,824,550	-	-	43,824,550
Facilities services		2,226,451	710,593	-	2,937,044
Operation and maintenance		63,546,529	-	2,187,882	65,734,41
Food services		313,795	-	20,205,676	20,519,471
Technology		18,342,289	-	-	18,342,289
Capital outlay		9,504,296	73,222,365	84,098	82,810,759
Debt service:					
Principal		-	-	8,764,638	8,764,638
Interest		-	-	648,557	648,557
Total expenditures	_	710,818,695	73,932,958	31,891,963	816,643,616
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(12,004,320)	(17,739,443)	(3,184,320)	(32,928,083
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Capital leases and installment purchases		8,144,000	-	-	8,144,000
Transfers out		(1,700,000)	-	-	(1,700,000
Total other financing sources	_	6,444,000	-	-	6,444,000
Net change in fund balances		(5,560,320)	(17,739,443)	(3,184,320)	(26,484,083
Fund balances at beginning of year		67,193,265	108,196,501	10,185,355	185,575,121
Fund balances at end of year	\$	61,632,945	\$ 90,457,058	\$ 7,001,035	\$ 159,091,038

Exhibit VI

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (26,484,083)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different due to:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is expensed over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlay	\$	82,810,759	
Depreciation expense		(34,950,149)	
Total			47,860,610
Donations of capital assets increase net assets in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.			93,890
Principal payments on capital leases are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the principal payments reduce the liabilities in the statement of net assets and do not result in expenses in the statement of activities.	S		8,764,638
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, increasing fund balance. In the government-wide statements, new debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities. This represents principal amounts of new capital leases.			(8,144,000)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts earned during th current year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used.			(12,442,205)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain services to individual funds Activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	S.		(5,733,035)
Interest on capital leases is reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when it is due. However in the statement of activities, interest is expensed as it accrues. This amount represents the net change accrued interest on long-term debt.			143,574

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Change in net assets of governmental activities

4,059,389

Exhibit VII

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2011

	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash on deposit with County of Loudoun, VA	\$ 19,350,410
Accounts receivable, net	61,420
Inventories	611,931
Prepaid items	94,083
Total current assets	20,117,844
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Buildings	3,108,091
Machinery and equipment	657,482
Accumulated depreciation	(468,699)
Total noncurrent assets	3,296,874
Total assets	23,414,718
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	2,472,476
Contract retainages	128,206
Deferred revenue	467,788
Claims liabilities	7,361,284
Total current liabilities	10,429,754
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Claims liabilities	2,205,018
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,205,018
Total liabilities	12,634,772
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	3,296,874
Unrestricted	7,483,072
Total net assets	\$ 10,779,946

Exhibit VIII

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	- Tunus
Charges for services	\$ 111,530,597
Use of property	32,312
Total operating revenues	111,562,909
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Claims	95,337,122
Personnel services	4,581,675
Other services and charges	8,516,734
Materials and supplies	10,520,736
Depreciation	37,533
Total operating expenses	118,993,800
Net operating income	(7,430,891)
NONOPERATING EXPENSES	
Loss on sale of capital assets	(2,144)
Net income before operating transfers and payments	(7,433,035)
Transfers in	1,700,000
Change in net assets	(5,733,035)
Net assets at beginning of year	16,512,981
Net assets at end of year	\$ 10,779,946

Exhibit IX

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 111,625,316
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(19,153,884)
Claims paid	(94,125,009)
Payments to employees	(4,581,675)
Net cash used in operating activities	(6,235,252)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in	1,700,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,700,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Additions to capital assets	(3,116,538)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(3,116,538)
Net decrease in cash on deposit with the County of Loudoun, VA	(7,651,790)
Cash on deposit with County of Loudoun, VA at beginning of year	27,002,200
Cash on deposit with County of Loudoun, VA at end of year	\$ 19,350,410
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:	
NET OPERATING INCOME	\$ (7,430,891)
ADJUSTMENTS NOT AFFECTING CASH	
Depreciation	37,533
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN ASSETS AND INCREASE (DECREASE) IN LIABILITIES	
Accounts receivables, net	62,407
Inventories	(97,219)
Prepaid items	(94,083)
Accounts payable Contract retainages	(521,106) 128,206
Deferred revenue	467,788
Claims liabilities	1,212,113
Total adjustments	1,195,639
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (6,235,252)

Exhibit X

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2011

	Other Post- Employment Benefits Trust		Agency Fund- Payroll Liabilities Distribution	Agency Fund- Student Activity
ASSETS				•
Cash on deposit with County of Loudoun, VA	\$	- \$	6,055,347	\$ -
Cash and temporary investments		-	-	5,419,921
Cash with fiscal agent	35	5,158,824	-	-
Accounts receivable, net		-	17,724	-
Total assets	\$ 35	5,158,824 \$	6,073,071	\$ 5,419,921
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	- \$	104,546	\$ -
Accrued liabilities		-	5,968,525	-
Collections held in trust		-	-	5,419,921
Total liabilities	\$	- \$	6,073,071	\$ 5,419,921
NET ASSETS				
Held in trust for other post-employment benefits	\$ 35	5,158,824		

Exhibit XI

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Other Post- Employment Benefits Fund
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 19,647,113
Other	895
Total contributions	19,648,008
Investment income:	
Interest	2,715
Net appreciation in investments	2,925,352
Total investment income	2,928,067
Total additions	22,576,075_
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefit payments	3,797,874
Administrative payments	1,850,133
Total deductions	5,648,007
Changes in net assets	16,928,068
Net assets at beginning of year	18,230,756
Net assets at end of year	\$ 35,158,824

Notes to the Financial Statements

Loudoun County Public Schools June 30, 2011

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNICIFANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Loudoun County Public Schools (LCPS) is a corporate body operating under the constitution of the Commonwealth of Virginia (State) and the Code of Virginia. The nine voting members of the School Board are elected by the citizens of the County of Loudoun, Virginia (County) to serve four-year terms. Each of the County's eight magisterial districts has a member who represents its constituents. There is one at-large member and a nonvoting student member selected by a countywide student advisory council to serve a one-year term. The School Board is responsible for setting the educational policies of LCPS and appoints a superintendent to implement them. In addition, the superintendent is responsible for administering the operations, supervising personnel, and advising the School Board on all educational matters for the welfare and benefit of the students.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

A reporting entity is comprised of its primary government and component units, entities for which the primary government is considered to be financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause a reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. LCPS' primary government includes all of its departments, boards, and associated agencies that are not legally separate. LCPS has not identified any component units required to be included in its financial statements; however, LCPS is a component unit of the County of Loudoun because it approves the budget for, issues debt on behalf of, and is the primary funding source for LCPS.

B. BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION AND FUND ACCOUNTING

LCPS' financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles for state and local governments.

The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements, including the statement of net assets and the statement of activities; fund financial statements, which provide more detailed financial information; and notes to the financial statements, which provide detailed narrative information.

1. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements, the statement of net assets, and the statement of activities, present financial information about LCPS as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of LCPS' primary government, except for the fiduciary activities because LCPS cannot use those assets to finance its operations. The activities of the internal service funds are eliminated to avoid duplicate reporting of revenues and expenses. In accordance with GASB reporting requirements, activities are reported in these statements as either governmental or business-type. Primary activities of LCPS are categorized solely as governmental.

The statement of net assets presents the overall financial condition of LCPS at year-end.

The net assets balance is an indication of LCPS' ability to cover its costs and continue to provide services in the future. The statement of activities reports the expenses and revenues of LCPS in a format that focuses on the cost of each of LCPS' major programs/functions.

The net revenue and expense indicates whether the function is self-supporting or relies on general revenue funding sources. The direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable to particular functions.

LCPS includes centralized expenses, which include an administrative overhead component as program expenses within the functional activities. The allocation of these costs is based on a ratio of a function's expenses to the total expenses.

Program revenues include: (1) charges for services (e.g., tuition and fees), (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. Revenues that are not directly related to a program are reported as general revenues.

These include LCPS' portion of property tax revenues, which are received as payments from the County, as well as certain other unrestricted amounts received from the State and the Federal government.

2. FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LCPS reports three classifications of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Separate financial statements are provided for each classification. The General Fund is always reported as a major fund. The Capital Improvements Fund is also presented as a major fund since it represents a significant portion of LCPS' financial position and results of operation. All other governmental funds are aggregated in a single column entitled, "Nonmajor Governmental Funds".

The Internal Service Funds are aggregated in a single column entitled, "Internal Service Funds".

LCPS has two fiduciary funds reported as, Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund and Agency Fund-School Activity in the fiduciary fund statements.

The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts. Each fund reports cash and other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein.

LCPS reports the following major governmental fund types:

- General Fund—The General Fund is LCPS' primary operating fund, which accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Capital Improvements Fund—The Capital Improvements Fund tracks LCPS' financial transactions used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of school sites, buildings, and other major capital improvements.

LCPS reports the following nonmajor governmental fund types:

 Special Revenue Fund—Special revenue funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources, other than major capital projects, in which expenditures are restricted for a specified purpose. The Food Services Fund accounts for sales proceeds from the school cafeterias.

- Capital Asset Preservation Fund—The Capital Asset Preservation Fund tracks LCPS' financial transactions used for the replacement and maintenance of major systems of LCPS' facilities.
- Debt Service Fund—The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal, interest, and related costs on long-term debt of governmental funds.
- 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.

LCPS reports the following additional fund types:

- 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. The Central Service
 Fund accounts for the financing of goods or
 services of the fleet management services. The
 Self Insurance Fund accounts for the
 transactions associated with the comprehensive
 health benefits self-insurance program; and the
 workman's compensation insurance program.
- OPEB Trust Fund—The OPEB Trust Fund is a fiduciary fund, which accounts for monies collected and disbursed in connection with other post-employment benefits provided to LCPS' retirees.
- Agency Fund—The Payroll Liabilities
 Distribution Fund is a fiduciary fund, which
 accounts for monies collected and disbursed in
 connection with employee payroll liabilities.
- Agency Fund—The Student Activity Fund is a fiduciary fund, which accounts for monies collected and disbursed at schools in connection with student athletics, classes, clubs, various fund raising activities, and private donations.

These monies are only available to support student programs at their respective schools and not for LCPS as a whole.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

1. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and liabilities are shown in the statement of net assets; therefore, the noncurrent assets (i.e., land, buildings, improvements, and other capital assets) as well as the long-term liabilities (i.e., compensated absences, capital lease liabilities, OPEB obligations and actuarial claims payable) are included in this statement.

Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which expenses are offset by program revenues for a specific program or function of LCPS.

Program revenues include charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. Grants and contributions from the County, the State, and the Federal Government, which are not restricted for specific purposes, are presented as general revenues. In addition, revenue from the use of money is presented as general revenues. The effect of interfund revenue has been eliminated from these statements.

2. FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet.

Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in current financial resources. Revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and expected to be collected by fiscal year-end or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay current liabilities. Non-exchange transactions, where LCPS either gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include grants and donations. These revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Expenditures are reported in the fiscal year when the related fund liability is incurred, except that certain general long-term obligations, such as compensated absences, are recognized only to the extent they have matured.

Depreciation expense, which is an allocation of cost, is not recorded in the governmental funds.

Since the governmental fund statements are prepared on a different measurement focus than the government-wide statements, reconciliations are presented which reflects the differences.

Proprietary funds are reported using economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. Proprietary fund equity, net assets, is segregated into unrestricted and invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

The proprietary funds' operating statement presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net assets. The operating revenues are charges for services provided to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis; the costs to provide these services are reported as operating expenses. For services which extend over more than one fiscal period, such as insurance, the change in actuarially determined insurance liability from one year to the next is reported as an operating expense. Non-operating revenues in the proprietary funds are generated from the sale of capital assets. The statement of cash flows presents the cash inflows and outflows of the proprietary activities.

In preparing the financial statements of the proprietary funds, LCPS has elected not to apply the option of paragraph 7 of GASB Statement No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting." Therefore, LCPS has applied all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The fiduciary funds have no measurement focus and reports only assets and related liabilities.

D. DEFERRED/UNEARNED REVENUE

Deferred revenues are resource inflows that do not yet meet LCPS' criteria for revenue recognition.

The General Fund has deferred revenues for federal and local grants, which were not collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end; hence, they are not considered "available" revenues and were deferred.

Unearned revenue is a specific type of deferred revenue that does not involve the application of the revenue availability criteria, and therefore applies equally to both accrual and modified accrual financial statements. LCPS has several types of unearned revenue. The General Fund has unearned revenue for advance tuition payments. The Food Services Fund has unearned revenues for advance meal payments.

E. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

CASH ON DEPOSIT WITH THE COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VA

Cash on deposit with the County of Loudoun, VA represents the majority of LCPS' available cash. In order to maximize investment returns, these funds are maintained in a fully insured or collateralized investment pool administered by the County or held by the County's various fiscal agents. At June 30, 2011, all of the County's deposits were covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (Act).

The Act established a single body of law applicable to the pledge of security as collateral for public funds on deposit in banking institutions. This ensures that the procedure for securing public deposits is uniform throughout the State. Under the Act, banks holding public deposits must pledge certain levels of collateral and make monthly filings with the State Treasury Board.

County policy only allows interest to be allocated to the Peabody Trust Fund and the OPEB Trust Fund.

The amounts reported as cash on deposit with the County of Loudoun, VA in the statement of cash flows represents amounts maintained in the investment pool administered by the County.

2. CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

Cash and temporary investments in the Student Activity Fund represent available cash in the local school accounts. Deposits including checking and savings accounts, and certificate of deposit, were placed with banks.

3. CASH WITH FISCAL AGENT

Cash with fiscal agent in the statement of fiduciary net assets represents cash and investments held by the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund sponsored by the Virginia Municipal League and the Virginia Association of Counties (VML/VACO).

F. INVENTORIES AND PREPAID ITEMS

Inventories are valued at cost, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method.

The consumption method of accounting for inventory is used in the government-wide statements as well as in the proprietary fund statements. Under this method, inventory items are comprised of expendable supplies and are expensed as they are consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflects costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The consumption method of accounting for prepaid items is used in the government-wide statements as well as in the proprietary fund statements. Prepaid items in the governmental funds are fully reserved in the fund balance.

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net assets and include land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost or if that is not available, at estimated historical cost. Donated assets, generally, are recorded at their fair market value at the time of receipt.

All LCPS' capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated or amortized. Accumulated depreciation/amortization is reported as a reduction to the capital assets.

The straight-line depreciation method is used over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Assets	Useful lives (Years)
Buildings	45
Building Improvements	15-25
Infrastructure	20-60
Vehicles	5
Office Equipment	5-10
Computer Equipment	5

In addition, intangible assets are reported as capital assets in the government-wide statement of net assets and include easements and developed software.

Permanent easements are not amortized and are reported as land assets. Temporary easements are amortized over a 20-year period or the life of the easement, whichever is less and reported as infrastructure. Developed software is amortized over a five-year period.

H. COMPENSATED ABSENCES AND ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

LCPS employees, other than teachers, earn vacation pay based on a prescribed formula depending on years of service. Eligible employees are allowed to accumulate a maximum of 480 hours of vacation leave as of the end of each fiscal year. Any excess vacation hours are converted to sick leave. Accumulated vacation leave will be paid-out upon employment separation. Teachers do not accumulate annual leave. As of June 30, 2011, \$9,583,951 of accumulated vacation leave was accrued as compensated absences.

Additionally, all LCPS employees with ten or more years of service are compensated for a portion of earned, but unused sick leave upon employment separation to a maximum amount of \$14,934 per individual.

As of June 30, 2011, \$9,025,150 of unused sick leave was accrued as compensated absences.

LCPS' accrued liabilities include salaries and benefits from employees who retired or resigned during the fiscal year, and have not received payment for their accrued annual leave. In addition, salary and fringe benefits that were incurred during the fiscal year, but not paid, were accrued as a fund liability.

I. PAYABLES, ACCRUED LIABILITIES, AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements as well as in the proprietary fund financial statements.

These obligations are segregated between current and long-term; however, in the government-wide financial statements, the long-term obligations are further divided between those due within one year and those due beyond one year.

Payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. Certain long-term obligations, such as claims and judgments and compensated absences, due for payment in the next fiscal year, are recorded as liabilities of the governmental funds.

Capital lease payments are recorded as they are due in the governmental funds and no liability is reported at fiscal year-end.

J. NET ASSETS

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, LCPS' net assets fall into three categories: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets, and unrestricted. The first category represents the portion of net assets related to capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding capital lease obligations to acquire these assets.

The restricted net assets represent the portion of net assets that are legally restricted to be used for construction of specific projects (\$69,437,927) and the nonexpendable portion (\$35,706) of the permanent fund.

The unrestricted category represents the remaining amount of net assets that may be used to meet LCPS' ongoing programs.

K. FUND BALANCE

For governmental funds only, a five-tier fund balance classification hierarchy that depicts the extent to which LCPS is bound by spending constraints imposed on the use of its resources has been adopted in accordance with GASB 54 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011. The five classifications, discussed in more detail below, are:

- Nonspendable
- Restricted
- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

1. NONSPENDABLE FUND BALANCE

The nonspendable fund balance classification reflects amounts that are not in spendable form. Inventories and prepaid items are included in the nonspendable fund balance, as well as the Peabody Trust Fund's corpus balance.

2. RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE

The restricted fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to externally imposed and legally enforceable constraints. Such constraints may be imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or may be imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

3. COMMITTED FUND BALANCE

The committed fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to internal constraints self-imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

4. ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE

The assigned fund balance classification reflects amounts that the government *intends* to be used for specific purposes. Assignments may be established either by the governing body or by a designee of the governing body, and are subject to neither the restricted nor the committed levels of constraint.

5. UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE

In the general fund, the unassigned fund balance classification reflects the residual balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that is not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

In any fund other than the general fund, a positive unassigned fund balance is never reported because amounts in any other fund are assumed to have been assigned, at least, to the purpose of that fund. However, deficits in any fund, including the general fund that cannot be eliminated by reducing or eliminating amounts assigned to other purposes are reported as negative unassigned fund balance.

L. ENCUMBRANCES

LCPS uses encumbrance accounting where purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded.

Encumbrances represent the estimated amount of expenditures to result if the open purchase orders and unfinished contracts were completed. The appropriations of any funds encumbered at the end of the fiscal year carries over into the next fiscal year.

M. USE OF ESTIMATES

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

N. TAX STATUS

LCPS, as a local school district, is not subject to federal, state, or local income taxes, and accordingly, no provision for income taxes is recorded.

O. NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB adopted Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement establishes new categories for reporting fund balance and revises the definitions for governmental fund types. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010. Management implemented this Statement for fiscal year ending June 30, 2011.

The GASB also adopted Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.

The Statement is intended to enhance the usefulness of its Codification by incorporating guidance that previously could only be found in certain Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) pronouncements. The Statement incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature the applicable guidance previously presented in the following pronouncements issued before November 30, 1989:

- 1. FASB Statements and Interpretations
- 2. Accounting Principles Board Opinions
- 3. Accounting Research Bulletins of the AICPA's Committee on Accounting Procedure.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011.

Management is in the process of completing their assessment of the impact of this GASB Statement and has not implemented this Statement.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following reconciliations accompany the governmental fund statements:

- Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets – This reconciliation explains the differences between total fund balances as reflected on the governmental funds balance sheet and net assets for governmental activities as shown on the government-wide statement of net assets.
- Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities – This reconciliation explains the differences between the total net change in fund balances as reflected on the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the change in net assets for governmental activities as shown on the government-wide statement of activities.

The reconciling differences are a result of the 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.

III. DETAILED NOTES TO ALL FUNDS

A. BANK DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

1. DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT POLICY

The County maintains an investment policy, the overall objectives of which are the preservation of capital and the protection of investment principal; maintenance of sufficient liquidity to meet operating requirements; conformance with federal, state, and other legal requirements; diversification to avoid incurring unreasonable risks regarding specific security types or individual financial institutions; and attainment of a market rate or return.

It is the County's policy to pool for investing purposes all available funds of the County and its component units that are not otherwise required to be kept separate. The County's investment policy, therefore, applies to the activities of the County's reporting entity, including LCPS, with regard to investing the financial assets of its pooled investment funds. The investments that are required to be kept separate also adhere to the County's investment policy

The Code of Virginia (Code) authorizes the purchase of the following types of investments:

- Commercial paper
- U.S. Treasury and agency securities
- U.S. Treasury strips
- Negotiable certificates of deposits and bank notes
- Money market funds
- Bankers acceptances
- Repurchase agreements
- Medium term corporate notes
- Local government investment pool
- Asset-backed securities
- Hedged debt obligations of sovereign governments
- Securities lending programs
- Obligations of the Asian Development Bank
- Obligations of the African Development Bank
- Obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
- Obligations of the State and its instrumentalities
- Obligations of counties, cities, towns, and other public bodies located within the State
- Obligations of state and local government units located within other states
- Savings accounts or time deposits in any bank or savings and loan association within the State that complies with the Code

However, the County's investment policy (Policy), as adopted by the County Board of Supervisors, permits prime quality commercial paper, bankers acceptances, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit (non negotiable only), mutual funds, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (the Virginia LGIP).

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

State of Virginia LGIP U.S. Treasury Obligations U.S. Government Agencies Repurchase Agreements Bankers' Acceptances Commercial Paper Certificates of Deposit-Commercial Banks Certificates of Deposit-Savings and Loans Assoc. 10% of Portfolio Money Market funds (Open

75% of Portfolio 100% of Portfolio 50% of Portfolio 60% of Portfolio 40% of Portfolio 35% of Portfolio

90% of Portfolio

Ended Investment funds) 50% of Portfolio

Within certain investment types, the Policy also places other limitations as follows:

Investment Type

Limits within Investment Type

Repurchase Agreements

60% of total with one institution

Bankers' Acceptances

Highline rating of 30 or better or one of the following: Fitch Individual Bank Rating of B or better, S&P Short Term Local Issuer A-1 or better, or Moody's Short Term P-1 or better.

Commercial Paper

Rating of A-1 P-1 or better. Fitch and Duff and Phelps rating not considered.

Certificates of Deposit-Commercial Banks

All banks must have Highline rating of 30 or better or one of the following: Fitch Individual Bank rating of B or better, S&P Short Term Local Issuer A-1 or better, or Moody's Short Term P-1 or better. All banks must comply with the Virginia Public Deposit. Maximum 50% in any one institution

Certificates of Deposit-

Savings and Loans Assoc. No more than \$100,000 in any one institution.

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

2. INTEREST RATE RISK

The County's policy is to minimize the risk that the market value of securities in its portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates. To achieve this minimization of risk, the County structures the pooled investment portfolio so that sufficient securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby, avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity.

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 that all securities will not 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 provisions ensuring yield for specific time frames as specified in the securities 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.

3. CREDIT RISK

The County's policy is to minimize the risk of loss due to the failure of an issuer or other counterparty to an investment to fulfill its obligations. The County pre-qualifies financial institutions, broker-dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the County does business. In addition, the County limits its pooled investments to the safest types of securities and diversifies its pooled investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.

As required by state statute, the Policy requires that commercial paper must 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 made with any banks, including certificates of deposits or bankers acceptances, must be rated 30 or higher on Highline and be a qualified Virginia depository for certificate of deposit. If Highline rating of 30 is not met, Banks are required to have 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.

Although state statute does not impose credit standards on repurchase agreement counterparties, banker's acceptances or money market mutual funds, the County has established stringent credit standards for these investments to minimize portfolio risk. As of June 30, 2011, the Portfolio was invested as follows:

- 7.1% of the portfolio was invested in "Aaa" or better rated obligations
- 18.6% was invested in "A-1" "P-1" or better short term commercial paper/bankers' acceptances
- 42.0% was invested in "AAAm" rated state run pooled money market fund
- 32.3% was invested in fully collateralized bank certificates of deposit and 100% FDIC insured bank accounts

Credit ratings presented in the above paragraph are from Standard & Poor's, Moody's Investor Services, or Fitch Ratings depending on the investment type.

4. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

As of June 30, 2011, the portion of the County's portfolio, excluding the Virginia LGIP and U.S. Government guaranteed obligations, that exceeded 5% of the total portfolio are as follows:

Issuer % of Portfolio

Capital One Bank (fully collateralized money market funds and commercial paper)

7.06%

5. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the County's reporting entity may not recover its deposits.

In accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (Act), all of the County reporting entity's deposits are covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Act, which provides for the pooling of collateral pledged by financial institutions with the Treasurer of Virginia to secure public deposits as a class.

No specific collateral can be identified as security for one public depositor, and public depositors are prohibited from holding collateral in their names as security for deposits. If any member financial institution fails, the entire collateral pool becomes available to satisfy the claims of governmental entities. If the value of the pool's collateral is inadequate to cover a loss, additional amounts are assessed on a pro rata basis to the members of the pool.

The State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by participating financial institutions.

A multiple financial institution collateral pool that provides for additional assessments is similar to depository insurance; therefore, funds deposited in accordance with the requirements of the Act are considered to be fully insured.

For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counter-party, the County's reporting entity will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2011, 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.

All County deposits are held in Qualified Virginia Depositories, as required by the Act and Policy.

The County also requires stricter guidelines on depositories, requiring a Highline National rating of 30 or higher or one of the following: a 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 quarterly.

6. FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

Per the County's policy, pooled investments are limited to U.S. dollar denominated instruments.

B. DUE FROM INTERGOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Amounts due from the Federal government are attributed primarily to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) grant and to the Title I, II and III grants in the General Fund.

IDEA is designed to ensure that all school age handicapped children are provided a free, appropriate public education. Title I, II, and III programs enhance the instruction for disadvantaged children.

A significant portion of the receivable from the State in the General Fund was attributed to State sales taxes due to LCPS. The Virginia Retail Sales and Use Tax Act require one and one-eighth cent of every five cents collected in State sales tax to be distributed to school divisions based on school-age population.

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2011 are as follow:

	Federal	Commonwealth	
Fund	Government	of Virginia	Total
General fund	\$13,747,311	\$9,267,455	\$23,014,766
Nonmajor governmental funds	333,939		333,939
Total	\$14,081,250	\$9,267,455	\$23,348,705

C. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The primary purpose for interfund transfers was to provide funding for LCPS' operations. The breakdown of interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General fund	\$	\$ 1,700,000
Internal service funds	1,700,000	
Total	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,700,000

D. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for fiscal year 2011 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities	June 30, 2010	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2011
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 121,920,522	\$ 5,109,653	\$ 	\$ 127,030,175
Construction in progress	170,823,795	67,140,981	(72,881,445)	165,083,331
Total non-depreciable capital assets	292,744,317	72,250,634	(72,881,445)	292,113,506
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	1,097,690,768	76,160,868		1,173,851,636
Machinery and equipment	111,227,150	10,491,345	(2,619,774)	119,098,721
Improvements other than buildings	1,173,046			1,173,046
Infrastructure	1,121			1,121
Total depreciable capital assets	1,210,092,085	86,652,213	(2,619,774)	1,294,124,524
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(177,106,351)	(25,895,344)		(203,001,695)
Machinery and equipment	(85,056,954)	(9,049,730)	2,617,415	(91,489,269)
Improvements other than buildings	(791,258)	(42,552)		(833,810)
Infrastructure	(28)	(56)		(84)
Total accumulated depreciation	(262,954,591)	(34,987,682)	2,617,415	(295,324,858)
Depreciable capital assets, net	947,137,494	51,664,531	(2,359)	998,799,666
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,239,881,811	\$ 123,915,165	\$ (72,883,804)	\$ 1,290,913,172

Governmental activities capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at June 30, 2011 are comprised of the following:

General capital assets, net \$ 1,287,616,298 Internal service fund capital assets, net \$ 3,296,874 Total capital assets, net \$ 1,290,913,172

Depreciation was charged to governmental programs/functions as shown:

	Depreciation
Governmental Activities	Expense
Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 25,657,955
Special education	9,457
Support services:	
Administration	205,543
Attendance and health	501
Pupil transportation	6,495,544
Facilities	294,379
Operation and maintenance	1,508,178
Food services	21,725
Technology	756,867
In addition, depreciation expense on capital assets held by the	
internal service fund is charged to pupil transportation.	37,533
Total	\$ 34,987,682

E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, their long-term liabilities are included as part of governmental activities.

Compensated absences, capital leases, and actuarial claims payable are generally liquidated from the General Fund. The following is a summary of changes in the long-term obligations of LCPS for the year ended June 30, 2011:

Governmental Activities	Balance June 30, 2010	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2011	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 16,959,005	\$ 2,895,364	\$ 1,245,268	\$ 18,609,101	\$ 1,558,424
Claims liabilities	10,987,328	93,916,094	95,337,120	9,566,302	7,361,284
Lease payable	20,911,909	8,144,000	8,764,638	20,291,271	8,420,767
OPEB obligation	80,033,159	30,439,222	19,647,113	90,825,268	
Total	\$ 128,891,401	\$ 135,394,680	\$124,994,139	\$139,291,942	\$ 17,340,475

1. CAPITAL LEASES

LCPS entered into capital lease agreements as lessee for school buses, other vehicles, computers and telecommunication equipment. The capital leases for this equipment include the following minimum annual lease payments as of June 30, 2011:

Fiscal Year	Payment
2010	\$ 8,921,049
2011	6,411,176
2012	3,795,008
2013	 2,068,169
Total minimum obligation	21,195,402
Portion representing interest	 (904,131)
Present value of minimum obligation	\$ 20,291,271

The following schedule lists the capital leases at June 30, 2011 by individual items:

	Final	Interest	Issue	Balance at	Type of Project Financed (the assets
Date Issued	Maturity	Rate	Amount	June 30, 2011	acquired secured the related capital lease)
7/23/2008	7/23/2012	3.36%	10,000,000	5,000,000	\$5M for Buses; \$5M for computer equipment
9/12/2008	7/13/2011	3.42%	7,469,863	2,314,776	Buses and vehicles
8/26/2009	8/26/2013	2.58%	6,363,000	4,832,495	Buses and vehicles
9/29/2010	9/29/2014	1.58%	8,144,000	8,144,000	Buses and vehicles
Total		:	\$ 31,976,863	\$ 20,291,271	

2. DEBT SERVICE RESPONSIBILITY

The Code of Virginia prohibits LCPS from having, borrowing or taxing authority. The County issues and services general obligation debt to finance the purchase or construction of school facilities. The debt is not secured by the assets purchased or constructed by LCPS, but by the full faith and credit, and taxing authority of the County. Since LCPS is not obligated to repay principal or interest on any general obligation debt incurred on LCPS' behalf, the debt is recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements.

3. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2011, LCPS had contractual commitments of \$78,741,504 in the capital improvements fund for construction of various projects.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. RELATED PARTIES

With the exception of the County, which funds a large portion of LCPS' budget, the school system had no other related parties during fiscal year 2011.

B. RISK MANAGEMENT

Prior to fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, the County reported LCPS' risk management activities as part of the County's self- insurance funds. Separate note disclosures for LCPS' risk management activities were presented in prior County CAFRs. Beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, LCPS is reporting all risk management activities in the LCPS Self Insurance Fund.

LCPS is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; the health of and injuries to employees; and natural disasters. LCPS maintains internal service funds for workers' compensation claims and health insurance benefits. LCPS' property and liability insurance program is provided through membership in the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self-Insurance Pool. Member jurisdictions contribute to the pool based on their risk exposures and past claims experience.

The property coverage program consists of blanket replacement cost business real and personal property insurance, boiler and machinery insurance, comprehensive crime and employee dishonesty insurance, and automobile physical damage insurance.

The business real and personal property insurance carries a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence with the balance of the property coverages carrying a \$2,500 deductible per occurrence.

The liability insurance program consists of first dollar insurance for general liability, school board legal professional liability, automobile liability, and excess liability for a total limit of \$11 million per occurrence (no annual aggregate, deductible or retention applies). Claims that arose from incidents occurring prior to the existence of all the foregoing agreements are covered under LCPS' previous commercial insurance programs.

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

This excess insurance limits individual claims against the self-insurance program with a current specific retention level of \$400,000 per occurrence.

Worker's Compensation claims that arose from incidents occurring prior to the self-insured program are covered under LCPS' previous commercial insurance carrier. 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.

LCPS contracts with a third party administrator to adjust workers' compensation claims, provide underwriting services, and recommend reserve levels, including claims reported but not settled. All other property and casualty insurance either has been, or is expected to be renewed as it becomes due. The following table shows the amounts that have been accrued for workers' compensation as a liability within the self-insurance fund. LCPS' administrator is Virginia Association of Counties (VACO).

Fiscal Year 2011

Unpaid claims beginning of fiscal year	\$ 2,957,073
Incurred claims (including IBNR)	2,555,552
Claim payments	(2,117,206)
Unpaid claims end of fiscal year	\$ 3,395,419

Fiscal Year 2010

Unpaid claims beginning of fiscal year	\$ 2,724,324
Incurred claims (including IBNR)	2,014,431
Claim payments	(1,781,682)
Unpaid claims end of fiscal year	\$ 2,957,073

On October 1, 1984, LCPS began to self-insure health care for all eligible employees and all retirees. Eligible employees are regular staff employees.

Eligible retirees include all retirees who immediately begin drawing a retirement annuity from the Virginia Retirement System.

Employer contribution rates for employees vary depending on scheduled hours. Employer contribution rates for retirees vary based on the type of retirement, years of service, and type of coverage. LCPS offers three (2) health plan options, a Point of Service (POS) plan and an Open Access Plus Plan (OAP).

In-network services for the POS are covered with a \$15 copay for Primary Care Physician, \$30 for Specialists. Participants have an option to receive services out-of-network, subject to a \$500 deductible and 20% coinsurance. In-network services for the OAP plan are covered with a \$15 co-pay for Primary Care Physicians and a \$30 co-pay for Specialists with a \$200 deductible and a 10% coinsurance for most other in-network services. Participants have an option to receive services out-of-network benefits.

Prescription drugs, dental, and vision services are covered as part of the plan. LCPS has purchased specific stop loss insurance from Connecticut General Life Insurance Company (CIGNA) limiting claims against the self-insurance program to \$300,000 per occurrence for individual claims. The following table shows the amounts that have been accrued as a liability within the self-insurance fund based upon an estimate from LCPS' outside actuary.

Fiscal Year 2011

Unpaid claims beginning of fiscal year	\$ 5,397,116
Incurred claims (including IBNR)	92,781,568
Claim payments	(92,007,801)
Unpaid claims end of fiscal year	\$ 6,170,883

Fiscal Year 2010

Unpaid claims beginning of fiscal year	\$ 5,912,066
Incurred claims (including IBNR)	83,632,457
Claim payments	(84,147,407)
Unpaid claims end of fiscal year	\$ 5,397,116

LCPS' health insurance third party administrator is CIGNA Healthcare. CIGNA is contracted to adjudicate health insurance claims, provide underwriting services, recommend reserve levels, including claims incurred but not yet reported. Delta Dental is the third party administrator for dental benefits and Davis Vision is the third party administrator for vision benefits and MEDCO is the third party administrator for prescription drug benefits.

C. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS

1. BACKGROUND

Beginning in fiscal year 2008, LCPS implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) offered to retirees.

This standard addresses how local governments should account for and report their costs related to postemployment health care and other non-pension benefits, such as LCPS' retiree health benefit subsidy. Historically LCPS' subsidy was funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, but GASB 45 requires that LCPS accrue the cost of the retiree health subsidy and other post-employment benefits during the period of employees' active employment, while the benefits are being earned, and disclose the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in order to accurately account for the total future cost of post-employment benefits and the financial impact on LCPS. This funding methodology mirrors the funding approach used for pension benefits.

2. PLAN DESCRIPTION

The LCPS' OPEB Trust Fund is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("The Plan"). The Plan provides healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through LCPS' group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Employer contribution rates for retirees vary based on the type of retirement, years of service, and type of coverage. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

At July 1, 2009, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries entitled to benefits
Active plan members
Total

601
9,011
9,612

3. FUNDING POLICY

The contribution requirements of plan members of LCPS are established and may be amended by the School Board. The contributions are based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits. During fiscal year 2011, LCPS contributed \$19,647,113 to the OPEB Trust Fund, which included \$5,647,113 for current costs and an additional \$14,000,000 to prefund benefits.

LCPS is participating in the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund sponsored by the Virginia Municipal League and the Virginia Association of Counties (VML/VACO) in 2011. The Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund is established as an investment vehicle for participating employers to accumulate assets to fund OPEB. Plan assets for purposes of GASB Statement No. 45 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.

4. ANNUAL OPEB COST AND NET OPEB OBLIGATION

LCPS is required to contribute the *annual required contribution of the employer (ARC)*, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. LCPS' current employer contribution rate is 47.54 percent.

LCPS' annual OPEB cost and the net OPEB obligation based on a blended rate of 5.5% between the unfunded rate of 4.0% and the funded rate of 7.0%, including an inflation component of 2.5%, and amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial liability over thirty years based on a level percent of payroll method for 2011 is as follows:

Discount rate	5.90%
Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC Annual OPEB cost (expense) Actual contributions Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$29,468,000 4,721,956 (3,750,734)) 30,439,222 (19,647,113) 10,792,109

64.55

Actual contribution rate

LCPS' annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, the net OPEB obligation for FY 2011 and the preceding fiscal years were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Annual Contribution	Net OPEB Obligation	Annual Shortfall
6/30/2011	\$30,439,222	64.55%	\$19,647,113	\$90,825,268	\$10,792,109
6/30/2010	31,542,472	47.54%	14,994,968	80,033,159	16,547,504
6/30/2009	34,628,926	32.56%	11,275,766	63,485,655	23,353,160

The projection of future benefit payment for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend.

Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer

are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, also presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

For the year ended June 30, 2011, LCPS' funding progress is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)(b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered of <u>Payroll (c)</u>	UAAL as a Percentage Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/1/2009	\$ 7,183,273	\$341,943,541	\$334,760,268	2.10%	\$433,438,915	77.23%
7/1/2007		348,055,997	348,055,997	0.00%	\$363,466,341	95.76%

LCPS implemented GASB 45 in FY2008; therefore six years of data is not available but will be accumulated over time. The most recent actuarial valuation was done on July 1, 2009 and for the financial reporting purposes, the actuarial valuation will be performed at least biennially.

5. ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The ARC for FY 2011 was determined as part of the July 1, 2009 actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method. Under this method, benefits are projected for life and their present value is determined. The present value is divided into equal parts, which are earned over the period from date of hire to the full eligibility date.

Because LCPS is prefunding its benefits, the actuarial assumptions included a 7.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on program assets and on LCPS' investments.

The valuation also includes an annual healthcare cost trend rate for medical benefits (including prescription drugs) for Pre-Medicare rates of 9 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5 percent after eight years (9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5.5%, 5%) and Post Medicare rates of 7 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5 percent after eight years (7%, 6.75%, 6.5%, 6.25%, 6%, 5.75%, 5.5%, 5.25%, 5%) including an inflation component of 2.5 percent.

Both the investment rate of return and the annual healthcare cost trend rate included a 2.5 percent wage inflation assumption. The UAAL is amortized as a level percentage of pay over an open period of 30 years.

D. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

LCPS is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims, which arise in the ordinary course of its operations. Management believes that the amount of loss, if any, is not material to LCPS' financial condition.

LCPS receives grant funds, principally from the Federal government, for various educational programs. Certain expenditures of these funds are subject to audit by the grantor. LCPS is contingently liable to refund amounts received in excess of allowable expenditures. In the opinion of LCPS management, no material refunds will be required as a result of expenditures disallowed by the grantors.

E. RETIREMENT PLANS

1. PLAN DESCRIPTION

Name of Plan:

Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan:

Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Administering Entity:

Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

All full time, salaried permanent employees of participating employers must participate in the VRS. Benefits vest after five years of service.

Employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with 5 years of service or at age 50 with 30 years of service payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1.7 percent of their average final compensation (AFC) for each year of credited service.

Benefits are actuarially reduced for retirees who retire prior to becoming eligible for full retirement benefits. In addition, retirees qualify for an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) beginning in their second year of retirement.

The COLA is limited to 5% per year. AFC is defined as the highest consecutive 36 months of reported compensation. Participating law enforcement officers and firefighters may receive a monthly benefit supplement if they retire prior to age 65. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of that report may be obtained by writing to the System at PO Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2500.

2. FUNDING POLICY AND STATUS

Employees are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of their annual salary to the VRS. This 5% has been assumed by LCPS for their employees. If an employee leaves covered employment, the accumulated contributions plus interest earned may be refunded to the employee.

Each participating employer is required by State statute to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the System using the actuarial basis specified by the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. State statute may be amended only by the Commonwealth of Virginia Legislature.

Contributions made by LCPS for their employees other than professional employees represent 8.09% of covered payroll for the fiscal year, while employee contributions represent 5%.

Total contributions made to the VRS Statewide teacher cost-sharing pool for professional employees for the three fiscal years 2009, 2010, and 2011 were \$56,885,307, \$46,418,753 and \$37,095,872 respectively, and represented 14.98%, 12.05%, and 9.61% of the covered payroll, respectively. The funded status of the plan is 79.05% as shown in Exhibit XIII of this report.

3. ANNUAL PENSION COST

For 2011, the annual pension cost of \$5,936,059 was equal to LCPS' required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2010 actuarial valuation using the entry normal actuarial cost method.

The amortization method used is a level percent, open method with an amortization period of 20 years. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.5% investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 3.75% to 5.6% per year, and (c) 2.5% per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 2.5%. The actuarial value of LCPS' assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period.

Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2011	\$ 5,936,059	100%	\$
June 30, 2010	\$ 6,324,055	100%	\$
June 30, 2009	\$ 6,378,248	100%	\$

F. BUDGETS

Budgets are prepared and adopted on as basis consistent with GAAP. Annual appropriation resolutions and budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Food Services Fund, and Debt Service Fund. The budget also includes a recommended program of 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 Improvements Fund and the Capital Asset Preservation Fund, for which project-length budgets are adopted.

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 expenditures. The budget of any funds encumbered at the end of the fiscal year carries over into the next fiscal year.



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Required Supplementary Information



The Required Supplementary Information subsection includes:

A budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, which accounts for all revenues and expenditures of Loudoun County Public Schools, not required to be accounted for in other funds.

Trend data, the schedule of funding progress and the schedule of employer contributions, for the Virginia Retirement System and the Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund.

The notes to the required supplementary information are also included.

Exhibit XII

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES	_				g
Intergovernmental:					
Federal government	\$	17,410,135	\$ 30,209,875	\$ 30,304,978	\$ 95,103
Commonwealth of Virginia		200,108,177	200,057,155	203,018,963	2,961,808
County of Loudoun, Virginia		462,831,173	458,186,564	458,186,564	-
Charges for services:					
Tuition and fees		3,159,890	2,164,872	2,102,273	(62,599)
Revenue from the use of money and property		1,830,100	1,830,100	1,731,045	(99,055)
Recovered costs		500,000	500,000	764,719	264,719
Other		1,606,187	2,310,434	2,705,833	395,399
Total revenues	=	687,445,662	695,259,000	698,814,375	3,555,375
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular		430,348,706	439,250,310	424,855,286	14,395,024
Special		121,361,259	124,346,464	120,356,603	3,989,861
Adult education		822,180	818,339	741,478	76,861
Other		3,062,329	3,151,701	2,835,463	316,238
Support services:					
Administration		15,796,162	15,848,076	14,506,553	1,341,523
Attendance and health		9,985,982	10,014,346	9,765,402	248,944
Pupil transportation		50,063,319	49,563,684	43,824,550	5,739,134
Facilities services		2,210,040	3,284,507	2,226,451	1,058,056
Operation and maintenance		69,543,241	68,474,704	63,546,529	4,928,175
Food services		239,573	313,795	313,795	-
Technology		15,271,467	21,114,189	18,342,289	2,771,900
Capital outlay		10,285,404	12,659,877	9,504,296	3,155,581
Total expenditures	_	728,989,662	748,839,992	710,818,695	38,021,297
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(41,544,000)	(53,580,992)	(12,004,320)	41,576,672
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Capital leases and installment purchases		8,144,000	8,144,000	8,144,000	_
Transfers out		-	-	(1,700,000)	(1,700,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	=	8,144,000	8,144,000	6,444,000	(1,700,000)
Net change in fund balances		(33,400,000)	(45,436,992)	(5,560,320)	39,876,672
Fund balances at beginning of year		67,193,265	67,193,265	67,193,265	-
Fund balances at end of year	\$	33,793,265	\$ 21,756,273	\$ 61,632,945	\$ 39,876,672

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Exhibit XIII

Schedule of Funding Progress
Public Employee Retirement System

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Actuarial Valuation Date	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(3) Unfunded AAL (UALL) (2) - (1)	(4) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(5) Annual Covered Payroll	(6) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((2) - (1)) / (5)
Virginia Retirement	6/30/2011	\$ 74,726,828	\$ 94,531,489	\$ 19,804,661	79.05%	\$ 48,480,310	40.85%
System	6/30/2010	68,868,858	81,632,764	12,763,906	84.36%	48,957,722	26.07%
	6/30/2009	61,201,052	74,069,781	12,868,728	82.63%	46,124,197	27.90%
	6/30/2008	51,844,053	63,623,595	11,779,542	81.49%	40,851,082	28.84%
	6/30/2007	43,303,297	53,516,255	10,212,958	80.92%	36,143,816	28.26%
	6/30/2006	37,762,238	46,094,763	8,332,525	81.92%	30,433,893	27.38%

All six year-recommended trend information has been calculated using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. Under the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method, the actuarial present value of future benefits for each member is allocated for the members pensionable compensation on a level basis between the entry age of the member and the estimated exit age. The portion of the present value of future benefits not provided for by the present value of future normal costs is called the actuarial accrued liability.

Analysis of dollar amounts of plan net assets, actuarial accrued liability, and unfunded actuarial accrued liability in isolation can be misleading.

*Expressing plan net assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability provides one indication of each plan's funding status on a going concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the plan is financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the plan.

*Expressing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of annual covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids analysis of the plan's progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, the smaller the percentage, the stronger the plan.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Exhibit XIV

Schedule of Employer Contributions Public Employee Retirement System

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Actuarial Valuation Date	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
Virginia Retirement System	6/30/2011 6/30/2010 6/30/2009 6/30/2008 6/30/2007 6/30/2006	\$ 5,936,059 6,324,055 6,378,248 5,516,232 4,929,999 4,321,644	100% 100% 100% 100% 100%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Exhibit XV

Schedule of Funding Progress Other Post-Employment Benefits

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Actuarial Valuation Date	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(3) Unfunded AAL (UALL) (2) - (1)	(4) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(5) Annual Covered Payroll	(6) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((2) - (1)) / (5)
OPEB Trust	7/1/2009 7/1/2007	\$ 7,183,273 \$ 0	341,943,541 348,055,997	\$ 334,760,268 348,055,997	2.10% 0.00%	\$ 433,438,915 363,466,341	77.23% 95.76%

Loudoun County Public Schools implemented GASB 45 in Fiscal Year 2008; therefore, six years of data is not available, but will be accumulated over time. The most recent actuarial valuation was performed on July 1, 2009 and for the financial reporting purposes, the actuarial valuation will be performed at least biennially.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Exhibit XVI

Schedule of Employer Contributions Other Post-Employment Benefits

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Actuarial Valuation Date	Fiscal Year	Employer Annual Contribution	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed
OPEB Trust	7/1/2009	6/30/2011	\$ 19,647,113	30,439,222	64.55%
	7/1/2009	6/30/2010	14,994,968	31,542,472	47.54%
	7/1/2007	6/30/2009	11,275,766	34,628,926	32.56%

Loudoun County Public Schools implemented GASB 45 in Fiscal Year 2008; therefore, six years of data is not available, but will be accumulated over time. LCPS is participating in the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund sponsored by the Virginia Municipal League and the Virginia Association of Counties (VML/VACO) in fiscal year 2010. The Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund is established as an investment vehicle for participating employers to accumulate assets to fund OPEB.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Loudoun County Public Schools June 30, 2011

I. BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

The Code of Virginia requires the appointed superintendent of Loudoun County Public Schools (LCPS) to submit a budget to the County Board of Supervisors (BOS), with the approval of the School Board.

The preparation of LCPS' budget begins with the Superintendent soliciting input from managers, parents, and community leaders on the School Board's budget priorities. In January, the Superintendent releases the proposed budget to the School Board. The School Board holds budget work sessions and public hearings on the proposed budget during the month of January. The School Board may alter the proposed budget prior to submission to the BOS. Upon approval by the School Board, the budget is submitted to the BOS in January.

The BOS holds budget work sessions and public hearings in conjunction with the School Board. By the first BOS meeting in April, the BOS adopts the final budget. The adopted budget governs the financial operations of the school system beginning on July 1.

Formal budgetary integration is employed at the object level within each program as a management control device during the fiscal year. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. All budgetary changes that affect the total fund appropriations or estimated revenues are required to have School Board approval prior to BOS action. All budgetary changes that deviate by \$50,000 or more from the program purpose designated by the School Board but do not revise the original appropriation are submitted for consideration to the Finance and Facilities Committee and final approval by the School Board. Budgetary changes under \$50,000 that do not revise the original appropriation are submitted for approval/disapproval to the Director of Budget along with sufficient justification for the revision to the budget.

II. TREND DATA

A. VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (VRS)

Six-year historical trend information about Virginia Retirement System (VRS) is presented as required supplementary information. This information is intended to help users assess the funding status on a going concern basis, progress made in accumulating assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons with other public employee retirement systems. Information pertaining to the VRS pension plan can be found in note IV.E in the notes to the financial statements.

B. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

LCPS implemented GASB 45 in fiscal year 2008. In fiscal year 2010, LCPS joined the VML/VACO Pooled OPEB Trust for the purpose of investing funds designated for LCPS' other post-employment benefits. Six-year historical trend information about OPEB is required supplementary information that LCPS will accumulate over time. This information is intended to help users assess the funding status on a going concern basis; progress made in accumulating assets to pay benefits when due; and make comparisons with other plans. Information pertaining to the OPEB trust can be found in note IV.C in the notes to the financial statements.

C. TREND ANALYSIS

Analysis of the dollar amounts of plan net assets, actuarial accrued liability, and unfunded actuarial accrued liability, in isolation, can be misleading. Expressing plan net assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability provides one indication of the funding status on a going concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the system is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the system.

Trends in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and annual covered payroll are both affected by inflation. Expressing the unfunded actuarial liability as a percentage of annual covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids in the analysis of the system's progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, the smaller this percentage, the stronger the system.

Other Supplementary Information



The **Other Supplementary Information** subsection includes budgetary, combining, and individual fund statements and schedules for the following:

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Capital Improvements Fund

Combining statements for the nonmajor governmental funds

Budgetary comparison schedules for the Food Services, Capital Asset Preservation, and Debt Service Funds

Combining statements for the Internal Service Funds

Statement of changes in assets and liabilities for the Student Activity Fund



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Capital Improvements Fund

The Capital Improvements Fund is used to account for the construction, renovation, and major maintenance projects of schools and buildings. The primary revenue source is bond proceeds from the County of Loudoun, Virginia.

Schedule 1

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual Capital Improvements Fund

		Prior Years		Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental:						
County of Loudoun, Virginia	\$	939,357,745	\$	56,193,515 \$	995,551,260	\$ 1,064,947,937
Revenue from the use of money and property		3,177		-	3,177	2,411
Other		125,158		-	125,158	58,490
Total revenues		939,486,080		56,193,515	995,679,595	1,065,008,838
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Support services:						
Facilities services		1,280,438		710,593	1,991,031	9,528,299
Capital outlay		835,993,059		73,222,365	909,215,424	1,061,464,457
Total expenditures		837,273,497		73,932,958	911,206,455	1,070,992,756
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		102,212,583		(17,739,443)	84,473,140	(5,983,918)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		1,340,059		-	1,340,059	1,340,059
Transfers out		(2,441)		-	(2,441)	(2,441)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,337,618		-	1,337,618	1,337,618
ODEOLAL ITEMO						
SPECIAL ITEMS Proceeds from sale of real property		4,646,300		-	4,646,300	4,646,300
Net change in fund balance	\$	108,196,501	•	(17,739,443)\$	90,457,058	\$ -
Fund balances at beginning of year				108,196,501		
Fund balances at end of year			\$	90,457,058		

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Food Services Fund – 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.

Capital Asset Preservation Fund – used to account for maintenance projects of schools and buildings. The primary revenue source is contributions from the County of Loudoun, Virginia.

Debt Service Fund – used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal, interest, and related costs on long-term debt of governmental funds.

Peabody Trust Fund – 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.

Schedule 2

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

	 cial Revenue od Services Fund	apital Asset reservation Fund	Debt Service Fund	 Permanent eabody Trust Fund	-	al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash on deposit with County of Loudoun, VA	\$ 4,123,484	\$ 3,715,935	\$ 47,924	\$ 35,706	\$	7,923,049
Accounts receivable, net	21,674	-	-	-		21,674
Due from other governmental units	333,939	-	-	-		333,939
Inventories	622,601	-	-	-		622,601
Prepaid items	3,958	-	-	-		3,958
Total assets	\$ 5,105,656	\$ 3,715,935	\$ 47,924	\$ 35,706	\$	8,905,221
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 105,457	\$ 6,945	\$ -	\$ -	\$	112,402
Accrued liabilities	1,117,686	-	-	-		1,117,686
Unearned revenue	674,098	-	-	-		674,098
Total liabilities	 1,897,241	6,945	-	-		1,904,186
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	622,601	-	-	-		622,601
Advances and prepaid items	3,958	_	-	-		3,958
Permanent fund-nonexpendable	-	-	-	35,706		35,706
Restricted for:						
Restricted by grantors	333,939	-	-	-		333,939
Committed to:						
Subsequent years appropriations	-	-	47,924	-		47,924
Capital asset preservation	-	1,555,653	-	-		1,555,653
Assigned to:						
Food services fund	2,247,917	-	-	-		2,247,917
Capital asset preservation fund	-	2,153,337	-	-		2,153,337
Total fund balances	3,208,415	3,708,990	47,924	35,706		7,001,035
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 5,105,656	\$ 3,715,935	\$ 47,924	\$ 35,706	\$	8,905,221

Schedule 3

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue Food Services Fund	Capital Asset Preservation Fund	Debt Service Fund	Permanent Peabody Trust Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental:					
Federal government	\$ 6,214,692	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$ 6,214,692
Commonwealth of Virginia	297,907	-	-	-	297,907
County of Loudoun, Virginia	147,000	-	6,644,091	-	6,791,091
Charges for services:					
Food sales	15,390,731	-	-	-	15,390,731
Recovered costs	-	13,222	-	-	13,222
Total revenues	22,050,330	13,222	6,644,091	-	28,707,643
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Other	-	-	-	1,112	1,112
Support services:					
Operation and maintenance	-	2,187,882	-	-	2,187,882
Food services	20,205,676	-	-	-	20,205,676
Capital outlay	-	84,098	-	-	84,098
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	8,764,638	-	8,764,638
Interest	-	-	648,557	-	648,557
Total expenditures	20,205,676	2,271,980	9,413,195	1,112	31,891,963
Net change in fund balances	1,844,654	(2,258,758)	(2,769,104)	(1,112)	(3,184,320)
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,363,761	5,967,748	2,817,028	36,818	10,185,355
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,208,415	\$ 3,708,990 \$	47,924	\$ 35,706	\$ 7,001,035

Schedule 4

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual Food Services Fund

		Original	Final	A-4I	Variance from Final
REVENUES		Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Intergovernmental:	\$	4,583,611 \$	4,583,611 \$	6 214 602 6	1,631,081
Federal government Commonwealth of Virginia	Φ	4,565,611 \$	302,146	6,214,692 § 297,907	
<u> </u>		,	•	,	(4,239)
County of Loudoun, Virginia		147,000	147,000	147,000	-
Charges for services:		10 004 515	10 001 515	45 000 704	(0.040.704)
Food sales		19,001,515	19,001,515	15,390,731	(3,610,784)
Total revenues	_	24,034,272	24,034,272	22,050,330	(1,983,942)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Support services:					
Food services		24,009,272	24,009,272	20,205,676	3,803,596
Capital outlay		25,000	25,000	-	25,000
Total expenditures	_	24,034,272	24,034,272	20,205,676	3,828,596
Net change in fund balances		-	-	1,844,654	1,844,654
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,363,761	1,363,761	1,363,761	-
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,363,761 \$	1,363,761 \$	3,208,415	1,844,654

Schedule 5

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual Capital Asset Preservation Fund

REVENUES	Prior Years			Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization	
Intergovernmental:							
County of Loudoun, Virginia	\$	59,276,500	\$	- \$	59,276,500	\$ 59,276,500	
Revenue from the use of money and property	Ψ	412,000	Ψ	-	412,000	412,000	
Recovered costs		15,342		13,222	28,564	24,828	
Total revenues		59,703,842		13,222	59,717,064	59,713,328	
EXPENDITURES Current: Support services:							
Operation and maintenance		52,641,903		2,187,882	54,829,785	58,410,969	
Capital outlay		1,094,191		84,098	1,178,289	1,302,359	
Total expenditures		53,736,094		2,271,980	56,008,074	59,713,328	
Net change in fund balances	\$	5,967,748	=	(2,258,758)\$	3,708,990	\$ -	
Fund balances at beginning of year				5,967,748			
Fund balances at end of year			\$	3,708,990			

Schedule 6

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental:						
County of Loudoun, Virginia	\$	6,644,091 \$	6,644,091 \$	6,644,091	\$ -	
Total revenues	_	6,644,091	6,644,091	6,644,091		
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service: Principal		8,589,458	8,589,458	8,764,638	(175, 180)	
Interest		858,148	858,148	648,557	209,591	
Total expenditures		9,447,606	9,447,606	9,413,195	34,411	
Net change in fund balances		(2,803,515)	(2,803,515)	(2,769,104)	34,411	
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,817,028	2,817,028	2,817,028	-	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	13,513 \$	13,513 \$	47,924	\$ 34,411	

Proprietary Funds-Internal Service Funds

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.

Central Service Fund – accounts for the financing of goods and services of the fleet management services.

Self Insurance Fund – accounts for the transactions associated with the comprehensive health benefits self-insurance program; and the worker's compensation insurance program.

Schedule 7

Combining Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2011

	Central Service Fund	Self Insurance Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash on deposit with County of Loudoun, VA	\$ 1,270,742 \$	18,079,668	\$ 19,350,410
Accounts receivable, net	1,122	60,298	61,420
Inventories	611,931	-	611,931
Prepaid items	-	94,083	94,083
Total current assets	1,883,795	18,234,049	20,117,844
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Buildings	3,108,091	-	3,108,091
Machinery and equipment	657,482	-	657,482
Accumulated depreciation	(468,699)	-	(468,699)
Total noncurrent assets	3,296,874	-	3,296,874
Total assets	 5,180,669	18,234,049	23,414,718
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	869,818	1,602,658	2,472,476
Contract retainages	128,206	-	128,206
Deferred revenue	-	467,788	467,788
Claims liabilities	-	7,361,284	7,361,284
Total current liabilities	 998,024	9,431,730	10,429,754
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Claims liabilities	-	2,205,018	2,205,018
Total noncurrent liabilities	 -	2,205,018	2,205,018
Total liabilities	 998,024	11,636,748	12,634,772
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets	3,296,874	_	3,296,874
Unrestricted	885,771	6,597,301	7,483,072
Total net assets	\$ 4,182,645 \$	6,597,301	\$ 10,779,946

Schedule 8

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

		Central Service Fund	Self Insurance Fund	Total Internal Service Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES		. u.i.u	runa	. unuo	
Charges for services	\$	16,791,735 \$	94,738,862	\$ 111,530,597	
Use of property		32,312	-	32,312	
Total operating revenues	_	16,824,047	94,738,862	111,562,909	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Claims		-	95,337,122	95,337,122	
Personnel services		4,581,075	600	4,581,675	
Other services and charges		1,670,061	6,846,673	8,516,734	
Materials and supplies		10,502,360	18,376	10,520,736	
Depreciation		37,533	-	37,533	
Total operating expenses		16,791,029	102,202,771	118,993,800	
Operating Income		33,018	(7,463,909)	(7,430,891)	
NONOPERATING EXPENSES					
Loss on sale of capital assets		(2,144)	-	(2,144)	
Net income before operating transfers and payments		30,874	(7,463,909)	(7,433,035)	
Transfers in		-	1,700,000	1,700,000	
Change in net assets		30,874	(5,763,909)	(5,733,035)	
Net assets at beginning of year		4,151,771	12,361,210	16,512,981	
Net assets at end of year	\$	4,182,645 \$	6,597,301	\$ 10,779,946	

Schedule 9

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

		Central Service Fund	Self Insurance Fund	Total Internal Service Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers	\$	16,822,925 \$	94,802,391	\$ 111,625,316	
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	*	(11,614,682)	(7,539,202)	(19,153,884)	
Claims paid		-	(94,125,009)		
Payments to employees		(4,581,075)	(600)	,	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		627,168	(6,862,420)	(6,235,252)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers in		-	1,700,000	1,700,000	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		-	1,700,000	1,700,000	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Additions to capital assets		(3,116,538)	-	(3,116,538)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	_	(3,116,538)	-	(3,116,538)	
Net increase in cash on deposit with the County of Loudoun, VA		(2,489,370)	(5,162,420)	(7,651,790)	
Cash on deposit with County of Loudoun, VA at beginning of year		3,760,112	23,242,088	27,002,200	
Cash on deposit with County of Loudoun, VA at end of year	\$	1,270,742 \$	18,079,668	\$ 19,350,410	
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Op	eratir	ng Activities:			
NET OPERATING INCOME	\$	33,018 \$	(7,463,909)	\$ (7,430,891)	
ADJUSTMENTS NOT AFFECTING CASH					
Depreciation		37,533	-	37,533	
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN ASSETS AND INCREASE (DECREASE) IN LIABILITIE	s				
Accounts receivables, net		(1,122)	63,529	62,407	
Inventories		(97,219)	-	(97,219)	
Prepaid items		-	(94,083)	(94,083)	
Accounts payable		526,752	(1,047,858)	(521,106)	
Contract retainages		128,206	-	128,206	
Deferred revenue		-	467,788	467,788	
Claims liabilities		-	1,212,113	1,212,113	
Total adjustments	_	594,150	601,489	1,195,639	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	627,168 \$	(6,862,420)	\$ (6,235,252)	

Fiduciary Funds-Student Activity Fund

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

Payroll Liabilities Distribution Fund – accounts for monies collected and disbursed in connection with employee payroll liabilities.

Schedule 10

Statement of Change in Assets and Liabilities Student Activity Fund

	Balance June 30, 2010 Additions					Balance June 30, 2011	
ASSETS Cash and temporary investments	\$ 5,093,218	\$	14,795,092	\$	14,468,389	\$	5,419,921
Total assets	\$ 5,093,218	\$	14,795,092	\$	14,468,389	\$	5,419,921
LIABILITIES Collections held in trust	\$ 5,093,218	\$	14,795,092	\$	14,468,389	\$	5,419,921
Total liabilities	\$ 5,093,218	\$	14,795,092	\$	14,468,389	\$	5,419,921

Schedule 11

Statement of Change in Assets and Liabilities Payroll Liabilities Distribution Fund

		Balance ne 30, 2010		Additions		Deductions	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2011
ASSETS								
Cash on deposit with County of Loudoun, VA	\$	9,142,618	\$	199,041,699	\$	202,128,970	\$	6,055,347
Accounts receivable, net		20,468		-		2,744		17,724
Total assets	\$	9,163,086	\$	199,041,699	\$	202,131,714	\$	6,073,071
LIABILITIES								
	•	0.462.006	Φ.	100 044 600	Φ.	202 424 744	œ.	6 072 074
Accounts payable	\$	9,163,086	Ф	199,041,699	Ф	202,131,714	Ф	6,073,071
Total liabilities	\$	9,163,086	\$	199,041,699	\$	202,131,714	\$	6,073,071



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STATISTICAL SECTION

UNAUDITED-SEE ACCOMPANYING ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT



The **Statistical Section** provides financial statement users with additional historical perspective, content, and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, including the accompanying notes and required supplementary information, to understand and assess Loudoun County Public School's economic condition. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.



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STATISTICAL SECTION (1)

Information is presented in the following five categories:

Financial Trends – trend information to assist in understanding how LCPS' financial performance has changed over time. (Tables A-D)

Revenue Capacity – information to assist in understanding LCPS' most significant own-source revenue, charges for services. (Tables E-G)

Debt Capacity – information to assist in understanding LCPS' debt burden. (Table H)

Demographic Information – demographic and economic indicators to assist in understanding the environment within which LCPS' financial activities take place. (Tables I-J)

Operating Information – service and infrastructure data to assist in understanding the resources used and services provided in LCPS' operations. (Tables K-Q)

(1) The current Statistical Section as described in Statement No. 44 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board was implemented as required, in fiscal year 2006.

Net Assets by Component (1)

(accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year	
Governmental Activities	2011	2010	2009
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 1,270,621,901	\$ 1,218,969,902	\$ 1,118,111,821
Restricted	69,473,633	95,452,677	160,218,669
Unrestricted	(12,775,272)	8,838,294	25,277,868
Total net assets	\$ 1,327,320,262	\$ 1,323,260,873	\$ 1,303,608,358

Source: LCPS Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports 2009-2010

County of Loudoun, VA Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports 2006-2008

⁽¹⁾ Comparative data is presented from fiscal year 2006, which is when LCPS implemented GASB Statement NO. 34.

Table A

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year		
2008	2008 2007 2006 Gov		Governmental Activities
\$ 1,074,201,983	\$ 948,053,632	\$ 854,667,866	Invested in capital assets, net of related deb
93,074,981	194,986,560	132,512,303	Restricted
57,170,980	56,951,907	62,921,591	Unrestricted
1,224,447,944	\$ 1,199,992,099	\$ 1,050,101,760	Total net assets

Changes in Net Assets(1)

(accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year	
Governmental Activities	2011	2010	2009
			<u>'</u>
Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$ 462,878,790	\$ 464,291,949	\$ 467,533,148
Special	124,011,095	120,605,745	123,261,065
Adult education	760,810	769,910	770,593
Other	2,917,550	4,002,410	4,883,320
Total instruction	590,568,245	589,670,014	596,448,126
Support Services:			
Administration	15,074,767	15,824,671	18,347,484
Attendance and health	10,064,592	9,314,661	9,434,209
Pupil transportation	51,561,510	50,694,334	54,943,361
Facilities services	3,275,504	3,689,902	3,263,164
Operation and maintenance	68,467,436	67,939,211	66,991,571
Food services	20,986,848	20,000,225	20,643,026
Total support services	169,430,657	167,463,004	173,622,815
Technology	19,278,461	13,359,595	22,981,405
Interest on long-term debt	504,983	703,699	873,645
Total Expenses	779,782,346	771,196,312	793,925,991
Program Revenues			
Charges for services:			
Regular instruction	281,123	1,260,283	427,516
All other instruction	1,821,150	923,957	595,899
Food services	15,390,731	14,435,361	14,640,606
Operating grants and contributions	42,960,956	27,462,090	23,065,337
Capital grants and contributions Total program revenues	<u>56,206,737</u> 116,660,697	43,444,555 87,526,246	114,790,866 153,520,224
Total program revenues	110,000,001	01,020,240	100,020,224
Net (expense)/revenue	(663,121,649)	(683,670,066)	(640,405,767)
General Revenues and Other Changes			
in Net Assets			
Grants and contributions not restricted to			
specific purposes:			
Federal Government	215,102	17,592,422	187,092
Commonwealth of Virginia	197,840,065	164,606,186	176,955,174
County of Loudoun, Virginia	464,830,655	515,093,801	532,583,195
Revenue from the use of money	1,968,263	2,225,179	1,276,599
Other	2,326,953	3,804,993	3,648,838
Special items	-	-	4,915,284
Total general revenues and other		700 000 55	710 700 /22
changesin net assets	667,181,038	703,322,581	719,566,182
Change in Net Assets	\$ 4,059,389	\$ 19,652,515	\$ 79,160,415

⁽¹⁾ Comparative data is presented from fiscal year 2006, which is when LCPS implemented GASB Statement NO. 34.

Source: LCPS Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports 2009-2010

County of Loudoun, VA Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports 2006-2008

(accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year		
	2008	2007	2006	Governmental Activities
				Expenses
				Instruction:
\$	465,543,000 \$	382,451,338 \$	343,726,422	Regular
	113,903,431	88,721,447	81,732,050	Special
	592,895	572,309	516,783	Adult education
	4,782,646	3,669,061	3,313,080	Other
	584,821,972	475,414,155	429,288,335	Total instruction
	,	,,	,,	Support Services:
	18,928,502	17,506,727	16,190,382	Administration
	8,961,397	8,097,441	7,260,236	Attendance and health
	54,047,475	46,652,308	41,828,863	Pupil transportation
	4,491,291	3,349,422	3,003,121	Facilities services
	62,285,061	57,634,445	51,675,542	Operation and maintenance
	19,817,198	15,670,644	13,556,735	Food services
	168,530,924	148,910,987	133,514,879	Total support services
	23,107,219	17,307,075	18,271,694	Technology
	905,360	614,692	494,918	Interest on long-term debt
	777,365,475	642,246,909	581,569,826	Total Expenses
			_	P
				Program Revenues Charges for services:
	452,892	437,955	436,913	Regular instruction
	829,348	785,157	633,576	All other instruction
	14,106,127	11,846,814	10,982,152	Food services
	21,408,189	10,620,818	16,581,855	Operating grants and contributions
				. 33
	16,207,909	167,693,603	138,634,100	Capital grants and contributions
	53,004,465	191,384,347	167,268,596	Total program revenues
	(724,361,010)	(450,862,562)	(414,301,230)	Net (expense)/revenue
				General Revenues and Other Changes
				in Net Assets
				Grants and contributions not restricted to
				specific purposes:
	172,027	139,245	134,264	Federal Government
	154,345,013	144,076,694	110,878,481	Commonwealth of Virginia
	523,438,195	448,300,402	412,768,666	County of Loudoun, Virginia
	1,374,947	6,058,268	1,397,643	Revenue from the use of money
	2,181,438	2,178,292	1,761,674	Other
	52,534,446	-	-	Special items Total general revenues and other
	734,046,066	600,752,901	526,940,728	Total general revenues and other changesin net assets
_				
\$	9,685,056 \$	149,890,339 \$	112,639,498	Change in Net Assets

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds(1)

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Years	
	2011		2010 (2)	2009
General Fund:				_
Reserved	:	\$	5,106,821 \$	7,219,418
Unreserved:				
Designated			21,251,835	21,979,177
Undesignated	_		40,834,609	27,540,779
Total general fund	<u>. :</u>	\$	67,193,265 \$	56,739,374
All other governmental funds:				
Reserved			49,544,036	112,941,078
Unreserved:				
Designated:				
Capital improvements fund			59,786,608	76,223,606
Food services fund			1,362,971	1,564,781
Capital asset preservation fund			4,871,213	6,021,973
Debt service fund	-	_	2,817,028	2,755,318
Total all other governmental funds	<u>. </u>	\$	118,381,856 \$	199,506,756
Total governmental funds	<u>:</u>	\$	185,575,121 \$	256,246,130
General Fund:				
Nonspendable	\$ 373,807		371,977	
Restricted	139,733		154,535	
Committed	34,062,781		21,251,835	
Assigned	9,788,628		4,602,384	
Unassigned	17,267,996		40,812,534	
Total general fund	\$ 61,632,945	\$	67,193,265	
All other governmental funds:				
Nonspendable	\$ 762,265		440,129	
Restricted	69,771,866		95,771,366	
Committed	10,907,154		3,913,563	
Assigned	16,016,808		18,256,798	
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 97,458,093	\$	118,381,856	
Total governmental funds	\$ 159,091,038	\$	185,575,121	

Source: LCPS Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports 2009-2010 County of Loudoun, VA Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports 2006-2008

⁽¹⁾ Comparative data is presented from fiscal year 2006, which is when LCPS implemented GASB Statement NO. 34.

⁽²⁾ Fiscal year 2010 restated for comparison purposes to reflect retroactive implementation of GASB Statement NO. 54

Table C

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years		
2008	2007	2006	
			General Fund:
\$ 5,453,180 \$	8,929,476	\$ 10,987,616	Reserved
			Unreserved:
19,566,122	17,514,148	14,280,656	Designated
18,908,769	9,802,558	8,333,130	Undesignated
\$ 43,928,071 \$	36,246,182	\$ 33,601,402	Total general fund
			All other governmental funds:
31,715,083	41,842,889	60,602,507	Reserved
			Unreserved:
			Designated:
106,099,604	181,115,521	106,876,776	Capital improvements fund
949,380	253,198	277,889	Food services fund
8,538,869	6,371,630	4,960,762	Capital asset preservation
2,741,164	368,015	1,866,837	Debt service fund
\$ 150,044,100 \$	229,951,253	\$ 174,584,771	Total all other governmental fu
\$ 193,972,171 \$	266,197,435	\$ 208,186,173	Total governmental funds

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds(1)

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

				F' I V		
	_	0044		Fiscal Years		0000
Davis	_	2011		2010		2009
Revenues	\$	764 007 740	Φ.	760 100 051	æ	050 004 007
Intergovernmental	Ф	761,007,710 17,493,004	\$	768,199,054 16,619,601	\$	859,924,227 15,664,021
Charges for services Revenue from the use of money and property		1,731,045		1,826,239		1,171,360
, , , ,						
Recovered costs		777,941		1,643,011		1,687,246
Other	_	2,705,833		2,161,982		1,961,592
Total revenues	_	783,715,533		790,449,887		880,408,446
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction		548,789,942		553,924,417		557,051,356
Support services		157,287,431		157,707,112		161,757,163
Technology		18,342,289		12,434,855		22,060,892
Capital outlay		82,810,759		129,654,365		68,959,648
Debt service:						
Principal		8,764,638		10,630,454		9,210,454
Interest		648,557		824,868		836,791
Total expenditures	_	816,643,616		865,176,071		819,876,304
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		(32,928,083)		(74,726,184)		60,532,142
, ,	_					
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		-		-		1,267,444
Transfers out		(1,700,000)		(2,307,825)		(9,525,627)
Capital leases and installment purchases		8,144,000		6,363,000		10,000,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		6,444,000		4,055,175		1,741,817
Net change in fund balances	\$	(26,484,083)	\$	(70,671,009)	\$	62,273,959
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital						
expenditures		1.30%		1.58%		1.36%

Source: LCPS Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports 2009-2010

County of Loudoun, VA Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports 2006-2008

⁽¹⁾ Comparative data is presented from fiscal year 2006, which is when LCPS implemented GASB Statement NO. 34.

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

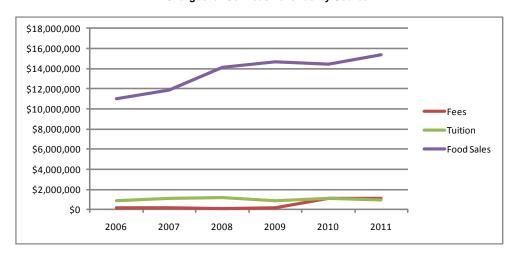
	F	iscal Years		
 2008		2007	2006	
				Revenues
\$ 768,438,098	\$	770,342,662	\$ 678,997,366	Intergovernmental
15,388,368		13,069,926	12,052,641	Charges for services
1,535,936		6,058,266	1,397,643	Revenue from the use of money and propert
1,176,560		767,119	510,964	Recovered costs
1,613,301		1,411,173	1,250,710	Other
788,152,263		791,649,146	694,209,324	Total revenues
				Expenditures
				Current:
526,299,948		466,899,170	414,308,448	Instruction
154,165,882		141,251,648	126,382,907	Support services
22,045,908		16,225,607	17,273,691	Technology
157,201,684		108,107,673	74,235,179	Capital outlay
				Debt service:
8,858,747		6,751,004	5,289,038	Principal
703,814		573,528	396,625	Interest
 869,275,983		739,808,630	637,885,888	Total expenditures
				Excess (deficiency) of revenues over
 (81,123,720)		51,840,516	56,323,436	(under) expenditures
				Other financing sources (uses)
- 		<u>-</u>	-	Transfers in
(1,102,000)		(2,105,254)	(658,815)	Transfers out
 9,959,818		8,276,000	9,966,000	Capital leases and installment purchases
 8,857,818		6,170,746	9,307,185	Total other financing sources (uses)
\$ (72,265,902)	\$	58,011,262	\$ 65,630,621	Net change in fund balances
1.36%		1.17%	1.02%	Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures

Charges for Services Revenue (1) by Source

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Food Sales	Tuition	Testing Fees (2)	Driver's ED Fees	Miscellaneous Fees	Total
2011	\$ 15,390,731 \$	981,109 \$	945,699 \$	145,629 \$	29,836 \$	17,493,004
2010	14,435,361	1,081,648	928,704	122,043	51,765	16,619,521
2009	14,640,606	868,075	15,516	124,637	15,187	15,664,021
2008	14,106,127	1,157,468	10,406	85,928	28,439	15,388,368
2007	11,846,813	1,083,766	8,169	85,885	45,293	13,069,926
2006	10,982,153	909,146	9,626	85,180	66,536	12,052,641

Charges for Services Revenue by Source



Source: LCPS Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports 2009-2011 County of Loudoun, VA Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports 2006-2008

⁽¹⁾ LCPS' primary own source revenue is charges for services, which consists of food sales, tuition, testing fees, drivers education fees and miscellaneous fees.

⁽²⁾ LCPS initiated testing fees for AP exams beginning in fiscal year 2010.

⁽³⁾ Comparative data is presented from fiscal year 2006, which is when LCPS implemented GASB Statement NO. 34.

Table F

Food Services Sales Price Breakdown (1)

	Breakfa	Breakfast		Lunch			
Fiscal			Stud	ent			
Year	Student	Adult	Elementary	Secondary	Adult		
2011	\$1.70	\$1.95	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$3.70		
2010	\$1.45	\$1.70	\$2.45	\$2.55	\$3.45		
2009	\$1.30	\$1.55	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$3.30		
2008	\$1.30	\$1.55	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$3.20		
2007	\$1.10	\$1.35	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$3.00		
2006	\$0.90	\$1.20	\$1.85	\$1.95	\$2.45		

Source: LCPS - Food Services Office

⁽¹⁾ Comparative data is presented from fiscal year 2006, which is when LCPS implemented GASB Statement NO. 34.

Food Sales - Annual Meals Served (1)

		Students	Served		
Fiscal	I	Free & Reduced	F	ree & Reduced	Adult
Year	Breakfasts	Breakfasts	Lunches	Lunches	Lunches
2011	208,513	465,932	3,055,697	1,298,501	90,979
2010	190,321	394,550	3,137,934	1,187,122	101,503
2009	192,864	324,246	3,441,144	1,059,420	123,246
2008	196,708	248,202	3,679,578	894,919	137,990
2007	167,242	185,823	3,517,888	765,206	137,903
2006	137,707	153,703	3,468,683	712,138	149,461

Source: LCPS - Food Services Office

⁽¹⁾ Comparative data is presented from fiscal year 2006, which is when LCPS implemented GASB Statement NO. 34.

Table H

Ratios of Outstanding Debt (1) by Type

Fiscal Year	Capital Leases	Total Reporting Entity	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt Per Capita
2011	\$ 20,291,271 \$	20,291,271	0.12%	63
2010	20,911,909	20,911,909	0.14%	72
2009	25,179,363	25,179,363	0.17%	89
2008	24,389,818	24,389,818	0.18%	88
2007	23,288,748	23,288,748	0.18%	86
2006	21,763,752	21,763,752	0.19%	83

Source: LCPS Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports 2009-2011 County of Loudoun, VA Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports 2006-2008

⁽¹⁾ Comparative data is presented from fiscal year 2006, which is when LCPS implemented GASB Statement NO. 34.

Table I

Demographic Statistics

Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (1)				Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Unemployment Rate (2)	School Enrollment (3)
2011	319,917	\$	16,992,859,000	\$ 53,117	4.4%	63,243		
2010	289,977	\$	14,774,594,000	\$ 50,951	5.0%	60,096		
2009	283,315	\$	14,472,522,000	\$ 51,083	5.2%	57,009		
2008	278,591	\$	13,449,283,000	\$ 48,276	3.2%	54,047		
2007	271,177	\$	12,642,678,000	\$ 46,621	2.2%	50,478		
2006	262,647	\$	11,718,523,000	\$ 44,617	2.4%	47,361		

⁽¹⁾ County of Loudoun Management and Financial Services

⁽²⁾ Virginia Employment Commission for the month of June

⁽³⁾ Department of Pupil Services, for the end of September of the given fiscal year

Table J

Principal Employers in the County of Loudoun, Virginia

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2011		2002			
Employer	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	10,098	7.51%	1	3,631	3.70%	
County of Loudoun	2	3,303	2.46%	5	1,816	1.85%	
M.C. Dean, Inc	3	1,000-5,000	2.23%	-	-	-	
WorldCom/Verizon	4	1,000-5,000	2.23%	10	500-999	0.76	
U.S. Department of Homeland Defense	5	1,000-5,000	2.23%		1,000-5,000	3.06%	
Orbital Science Corporation	6	1,000-5,000	2.23%	-	-	-	
United Air Lines	7	1,000-5,000	2.23%	3	1,000-5,000	3.06%	
AOL, LLC	8	1,000-5,000	2.23%	2	500-999	0.76	
Loudoun Hospital Center	9	1,000-5,000	2.23%	-	-	-	
United States Postal Service	10	1,000-5,000	2.23%	7	1,000-5,000	3.06%	
Atlantic Coast Airlines United Express	-	-	-	4	1,000-5,000	3.06%	
United Parcel Service, Inc	-	-	-	8	1,000-5,000	3.06%	
U.S. Department of Transportation	-	-	-	9	1,000-5,000	3.06%	
UUNET Payroll Services	-	-	-	6	1,000-5,000	3.06%	
Totals			27.81%			28.49%	

⁽¹⁾ Source: Virginia Employment Commission, 4th Quarter 2009 and 2000, Loudoun County Public Schools, and Loudoun County Department of Management and Financial Services

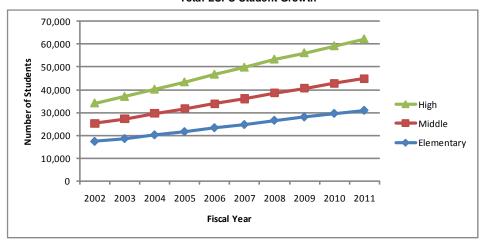
⁽²⁾ Percentages are based on the midpoint of the employment range and average total Loudoun County employment of prior calendar year according to the Virginia Employment Commission.

Enrollment Trend

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Grades K-5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12	Total
2011	30,895	13,956	17,392	62,243
2010	29,567	13,237	16,401	59,205
2009	28,014	12,634	15,499	56,147
2008	26,570	11,982	14,785	53,337
2007	24,727	11,324	13,757	49,808
2006	23,355	10,585	12,774	46,714
2005	21,652	10,053	11,649	43,354
2004	20,260	9,407	10,490	40,157
2003	18,651	8,619	9,688	36,958
2002	17,424	7,839	8,846	34,109

Total LCPS Student Growth



Source: LCPS Department of Planning & Legislative Services

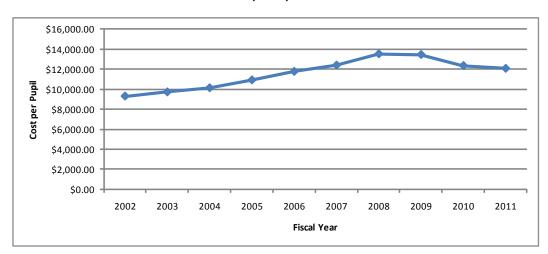
Table L

Cost per Pupil

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	_	Cost per Pupil
		_
2011	\$	12,062
2010		12,345
2009		13,449
2008		13,520
2007		12,388
2006		11,759
2005		10,905
2004		10,117
2003		9,699
2002		9,281

Cost per Pupil Trend



Source: LCPS Budget Office

Table M

Scholastic Assessment Test (SAT) Scores

Comparison of County of Loudoun, VA, Commonwealth of Virginia, and National Averages Last Ten Fiscal Years

Combined SAT Scores Critical Reading, Math and Writing (1)

Fig. 1 Vers	County of	Commonwealth	N. C I		
Fiscal Year	Loudoun	of Virginia	National		
2011	1592	1516	1500		
2010	1596	1518	1506		
2009	1592	1516	1505		
2008	1573	1519	1507		
2007	1557	1517	1508		
2006	1561	1525	1518		
2005	1073	1030	1028		
2004	1059	1024	1026		
2003	1054	1017	1026		
2002	1049	1016	1020		

⁽¹⁾ The writing section of the SAT started in 2006, for a possible combined score of 2400. For the fiscal years prior to 2006, the maximum possible score was 1600.

Source: LCPS Office of Testing

Table N

Average Class Size - Students per Classroom Teacher

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Elementary	Middle/ Intermediate	High
2011	24.0	23.6	27.9
2010	23.0	22.6	26.9
2009	23.0	22.6	26.9
2008	22.0	21.6	25.9
2007	22.0	21.6	25.9
2006	22.5	22.1	26.1
2005	22.5	22.1	26.6
2004	22.0	21.6	26.6
2003	22.0	21.6	26.6
2002	22.0	21.6	26.6

Source: LCPS Budget Office

Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function - All Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year		
Function	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
School based:					
Instruction	4,829.5	4,766.6	4,707.6	4,540.9	4,267.2
Bus drivers & attendants	904.5	876.5	862.5	823.0	778.0
Teacher assistants	1,142.7	1,102.8	1,093.7	995.7	909.7
Custodians	485.0	486.0	482.0	468.0	435.5
Other school support	357.8	343.5	339.5	332.5	319.5
Administration	266.0	257.0	249.0	246.0	218.1
Instructional support	154.0	171.5	174.8	170.3	154.6
Nurses & health clinic specialists	86.8	77.8	76.8	73.8	68.0
Total school based FTE's	8,226.3	8,081.7	7,985.9	7,650.2	7,150.6
Non-school based:					
Secretarial/clerical	150.2	148.5	148.5	148.5	139.0
Other support staff	314.3	319.8	319.8	298.8	267.6
Administration	142.7	99.8	99.8	87.3	86.5
Total non-school based FTE's	607.2	568.1	568.1	534.6	493.1
Total FTE's	8,833.5	8,649.8	8,554.0	8,184.8	7,643.7

Source: LCPS Budget Office

		Fiscal Year			
2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	Function
					School based:
3,986.6	3,576.9	3,198.4	2,988.0	2,678.4	Instruction
728.0	655.0	602.0	549.9	492.4	Bus drivers & attendants
848.8	750.1	673.7	584.0	491.1	Teacher assistants
432.5	373.5	343.5	295.5	253.5	Custodians
310.6	286.6	263.6	238.5	213.5	Other school support
214.0	203.0	183.5	169.2	149.1	Administration
146.2	117.5	101.1	89.2	56.3	Instructional support
69.0	65.0	65.0	59.0	53.8	Nurses & health clinic specialists
6,735.7	6,027.6	5,430.8	4,973.3	4,388.1	Total school based FTE's
					Non-school based:
140.5	115.0	107.5	106.3	93.2	Secretarial/clerical
259.8	229.0	189.0	152.6	138.5	Other support staff
79.5	79.0	73.0	68.3	57.0	Administration
479.8	423.0	369.5	327.2	288.7	Total non-school based FTE's
7,215.5	6,450.6	5,800.3	5,300.5	4,676.8	

Miscellaneous Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
Function	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007		
		_					
Attendance percentage	96.2%	96.0%	96.2%	96.0%	96.0%		
Drop-out rate	0.60%	0.85%	0.62%	0.72%	0.89%		
English as a Second Language students served	4,922	4,880	4,416	4,250	3,728		
Financial aid received by graduates	\$23,490,561	\$27,706,456	\$20,635,763	\$16,593,721	\$12,224,554		
Graduates pursuing further education:							
Number of students	3,649	3,251	3,434	3,258	2,798		
Percent of students	92.9%	89.5%	89.8%	89.1%	89.0%		
Percent of staff that is school-based	93.1%	92.1%	93.5%	93.0%	94.4%		
National Merit Scholarship Committee Semifinalists	25	20	18	17	7		
Gifted & talented students served(1)	6,359	5,959	5,647	5,097	4,901		

Source: LCPS Public Information Office

⁽¹⁾ Prior to fiscal year 2004, gifted and talented students included students that are now being served in the regular education programs.

Table P

		Fiscal Year			
2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	Function
96.0%	95.6%	95.8%	95.7%	95.1%	Attendance percentage
0.90%	0.92%	0.90%	0.50%	0.70%	Drop-out rate
3,624	2,536	2,022	1,788	1,032	English as a Second Language students served
\$8,200,200	\$7,797,791	\$6,078,206	\$4,449,230	\$5,017,311	Financial aid received by graduates
	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	, ,
0.04=	0.400	4.050	4 740	4 =00	Graduates pursuing further education:
2,617	2,103	1,858	1,749	1,769	Number of students
92.0%	88.0%	90.0%	88.0%	88.0%	Percent of students
94.4%	93.4%	94.0%	94.0%	94.3%	Percent of staff that is school-based
7	16	6	14	6	National Merit Scholarship Committee Semifinalists
3,994	3,971	3,559	9,994	7,406	Gifted & talented students served

Capital Assets Statistics (1) by Function

	Fiscal Year				
Function	2011	2010	2009		
Elementary Schools:					
Buildings	52	51	50		
Square footage	3,690,349	3,588,208	3,497,213		
Capacity	33,070	32,318	31,731		
Middle Schools:					
Buildings	13	13	13		
Square footage	2,056,399	2,056,399	2,029,747		
Capacity	15,346	15,476	15,403		
High Schools:					
Buildings*	12	10	10		
Square footage	2,874,190	2,342,849	2,342,849		
Capacity	18,723	15,118	15,206		
Alternative Schools:					
Buildings*	2	2	2		
Square footage	124,862	124,862	124,862		
School Buses	840	780	731		

Source: LCPS Construction Division

⁽¹⁾ Comparative data is presented from fiscal year 2006, which is when LCPS implemented GASB Statement NO. 34.

^{*} CS Monroe Technology Center classification changed from High School to Alternative to better reflect actual function.

Table Q

2008	2007	2006	Function
			Elementary Schools:
47	44	44	Buildings
3,227,060	2,919,888	2,919,888	Square footage
29,299	26,598	26,818	Capacity
			Middle Schools:
13	12	12	Buildings
2,029,747	1,860,987	1,860,987	Square footage
15,300	13,419	13,356	Capacity
			High Schools:
10	11	11	Buildings*
2,342,849	2,406,968	2,406,968	Square footage
15,257	15,161	14,980	Capacity
			Alternative Schools:
2	1	1	Buildings*
124,862	47,022	47,022	Square footage
742	744	675	School Buses



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