LOUDOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

A Component Unit of the County of Loudoun, Virginia







Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

LOUDOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

A Component Unit of the County of Loudoun, Virginia

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

Dr. Edgar B. Hatrick, Superintendent **E. Leigh Burden**, Assistant Superintendent for Business & Financial Services **Thomas C. Yetter**, Director of Financial Services



Loudoun County Public Schools A Climate for Success



LOUDOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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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

January 7, 2015

Loudoun County School Board 21000 Education Court Ashburn, Virginia 20148

Dear Chairman Hornberger, 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, 2014. 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 June 30, 2014. 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.

The County of Loudoun, including 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 Cherry Bekaert LLP, who expressed an unmodified opinion. They have 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 report of independent auditor 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 guality, 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

The growth in the county population is the greatest single factor governing LCPS' budgets. Fiscal year 2015 enrollment is projected to increase 2,375 students and approximately 1,500 in each of the next three years.

To provide for an increasing student population, Loudoun will fund the construction of two new schools, an Advanced Technology Academy, as well as additions/renovations in FY15 and anticipates a continuing need for new schools. To maintain manageable class sizes, LCPS hired 223 new teachers for the 2013-2014 school year (along with 10 classified employees and 8 administrators). That brought the school system's total labor force in FY14 to 9,638 fulltime employees and 4,233 part-time employees. The FY15 budget funds 177 additional positions. Over 93 percent of LCPS employees are school based.

Loudoun's average cost per pupil for the 2013-2014 school year is \$12,611, which puts it fourth out of five school divisions in average cost per pupil in the Northern Virginia area. Approximately 80 percent of this figure supports instruction of our students.

The Loudoun County Board of Supervisors on April 2, 2014, approved an appropriation for LCPS of \$911,985,197 for FY 2015, which was an increase of \$68.3 million from FY 2014 appropriated levels.

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

Major Initiatives

The mission of the Loudoun County Public Schools is to work closely with students, families, and the community to provide a superior education, safe schools, and a climate for success. The educational programs of Loudoun County Public Schools will strive to meet or exceed federal, state, and local requirements for assessment of achievement and to promote intellectual growth, individual initiative, mutual respect, and personal responsibility for productive citizenship.

Loudoun County Public Schools' enrollment continues to grow. As of September 30, 2013, 70,858 students attended Loudoun County's 84 schools, a one-year increase of 4.0 percent.

- At least 92 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.

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 2014 entered our school system as kindergarteners in 2001, it had 2,791 members. LCPS had an enrollment of 34,589 students in 51 schools. When this class graduates in June, it will have 4,680 members and there are 84 LCPS schools.

Academic Achievement

Loudoun County Public Schools had 97.5 percent ontime graduation rate in 2014. The 2014 graduation rate was 7.1% above the state average. The Class of 2014 earned \$43,416,413 in grants and scholarships. 90.1 percent moved on to higher education. 2014 SAT scores for LCPS stayed well above state and national averages. The average overall score for LCPS students who took the SAT was 1611, compared to 1530 for Virginia students and 1497 for students nationwide. The 1611 was 5 points higher than the overall LCPS average for 2013.

All 12 of the LCPS high schools eligible to be ranked nationally by The Washington Post's Challenge Index received this honor in 2013. The Washington Post listed the top 1,900 (or 9 percent) of high schools in America based on the Challenge Index criteria. All LCPS high schools fell within the top 9 percent.

At the end of the 2012-2013 school year, 11 of LCPS' 13 eligible middle schools have been designated as a School to Watch by the National Forum to Accelerate Middle Grades Reform. Since the first four schools attained this honor during the 1999-2000 school year, only 300 schools in 19 states have been named Schools to Watch with 28 of these schools in Virginia. Loudoun County has the most Schools to Watch of any school division in America. (Every Loudoun County middle school that has applied for this honor has received it.)

Lincoln Elementary and Pinebrook Elementary received the Virginia Board of Education Excellence Award. These schools met all state and federal accountability benchmarks for at least two consecutive years and made significant progress towards goals for increased student achievement and expanded educational opportunities set by the board.

Seven schools earned the Board of Education Distinguished Achievement Award. These schools met all state and federal benchmarks for at least two consecutive years and made progress toward the goals of the governor and the board. Aldie, Ashburn, Belmont Station, Hamilton, Liberty, Lowes Island and Round Hill elementary schools all earned this award.

Community Involvement

LCPS continues to be an integral part of the Loudoun community. Parents and other volunteers donate nearly 200,000 hours a year to support schools by mentoring, tutoring, and helping with special projects, fundraising and reading. Besides LCPS students, Loudoun County's Department of Parks, Recreation and Community Services, churches, homeowners associations, PTA's and PTO's, youth and adult sports leagues, adult education classes, civic organizations and the Boy and Girl Scouts use the interior facilities and athletic fields of the public schools.

During the 2012-2013 school year, 2,230 facility use requests were processed. 44 elementary and middle schools served as sites for Loudoun County's before-and after- school programs. Community groups used 67 school gymnasiums in 2012-2013 for recreational basketball, volleyball and other indoor activities. 67 school athletic fields were used in 2012-2013 for community recreational programs. LCPS facilities were utilized by 48 churches during 2012-2013 for church activities.

Future Challenges

As LCPS sustains its comprehensive educational programs for all Loudoun students in future years, it will confront several challenges:

- The continued enrollment growth of nearly 2,000 students per year for the foreseeable future. One of the primary budgetary increases each year is to provide sufficient staff to address the educational needs of the additional students. In addition, enrollment growth creates the need to continue building and opening new schools.
- The continuous need for additional schools and the debt incurred in order to build those schools has a significant impact on the County's debt capacity.
- During the last several years, due to the economic conditions, class sizes have been increased. Significant financial resources will be required to reduce the class sizes to those included in the School Board's Goals. Operating budget funds will be needed to fund additional staff and CIP funds will be needed to build additional classrooms.
- Employee compensation will continue to be a challenge as LCPS tries to regain its competitive position relative to surrounding jurisdictions.

 Over the next three years, LCPS will be required to continue the implementation of the Virginia Retirement System change to require employees to fund the employee contribution and offset that cost to employees with an equal raise. During FY15, LCPS will implement the third phase of 1%.

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 program 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. Each of the next two years LCPS will be required to increase the raise and the employee contribution by 1% per year.

• Educational program enhancement or the addition of new programs will be challenging since it will be competing with both class size reductions and employee compensation.

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.

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 \$500,000.

LCPS contracts a third-party administrator, PMA Companies, 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. This administrator is Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool (VACoRP).

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 \$385,000 per occurrence for individual claims. A reserve for pending claims and incurred but not reported claims of \$14,248,734 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, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013. 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, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 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.

Beginning with year 2009 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. Eric Williams 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, 2014

SCHOOL BOARD

Eric D. Hornberger Chairman Ashburn District

Jill A. Turgeon Vice Chairman Blue Ridge District

Thomas E. Reed At Large

Debbie K. Rose Algonkian District

Kevin J. Kuesters Broad Run District

Jennifer K. Bergel Catoctin District

Jeff E. Morse Dulles District

Bill D. Fox Leesburg District

Brenda L. Sheridan Sterling District

ADMINISTRATION

Dr. Edgar Hatrick Superintendent

Ned D. Waterhouse Deputy Superintendent

Sharon D. Ackerman Assistant Superintendent for Instruction

Dr. Kimberly L. Hough Assistant Superintendent for Personnel Services

E. Leigh Burden Assistant Superintendent for Business & Financial Services

Dr. Mary V. Kealy Assistant Superintendent for Pupil Services

Kevin L. Lewis Assistant Superintendent for Support Services

Dr. Richard A. Contartesi Assistant Superintendent for Technology Services

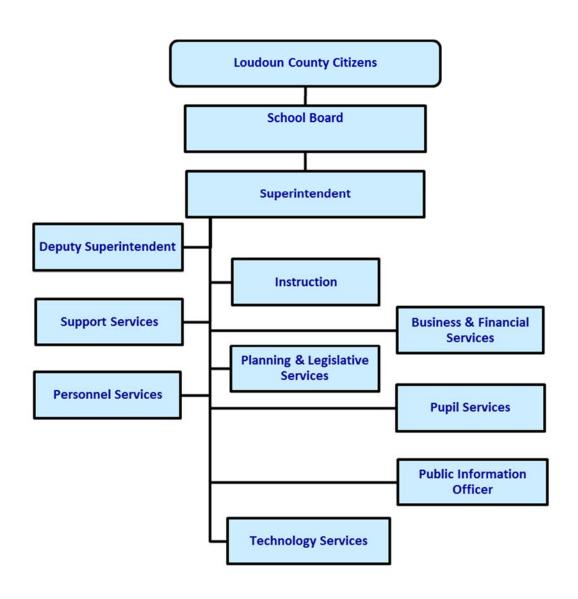
Dr. Sam C. Adamo Executive Director for Planning & Legislative Services

Wayde B. Byard Public Information Officer

Stephen L. DeVita Division Counsel

Christine E. Coleman Clerk of the School Board

Organizational Chart

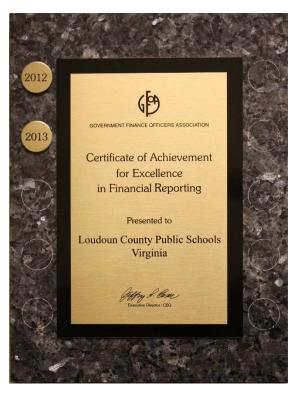


AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

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 fifth year ended June 30, 2013. 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 fifth year ended June 30, 2013. 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.



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Report of Independent Auditor





Report of Independent Auditor

To the School Board and Management Loudoun County Public Schools Ashburn, 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 Loudoun County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the LCPS' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Student Activity Funds, an agency fund of LCPS, which represents 5% of the total assets of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the Student Activity Funds, are 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, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The financial statements of the Student Activity Funds were not audited in accordance with the Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards and specifications require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our report and the report of 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, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note I to the basic financial statements, the LCPS adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, effective July 1, 2013. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 8-20 and 54-60, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The Other Supplementary Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of other auditors, the Other Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 7, 2015, on our consideration of LCPS' 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the LCPS' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

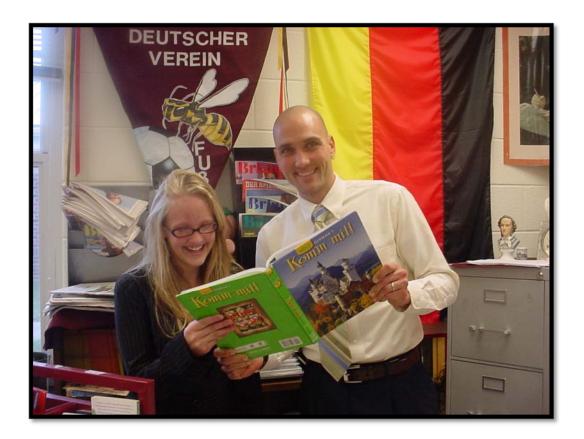
Cheng Behart CCP

Tysons Corner, Virginia January 7, 2015



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



The **Management's Discussion and Analysis** subsection provides a narrative introduction to, 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 Schools' financial positon 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, 2014. 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

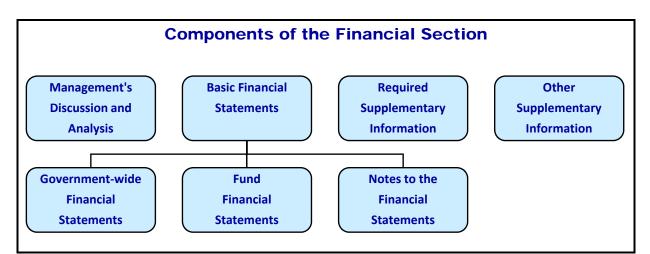
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- LCPS' assets exceeded liabilities (net position) by \$1,414.2 million for governmental activities at June 30, 2014. Of this amount, \$1,469.4 million is net investment in capital assets and \$32.6 million is restricted.
- At the close of the fiscal year, total revenue of LCPS' governmental activities amounted to \$1,022.8 million, while total expenses incurred were \$898.0 million, which resulted in an increase in net position of \$124.8 million, or 252.6 percent, from the net increase of \$49.4 million for fiscal year 2013.

- The fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 costs of governmental activities (\$898.0 million) exceeded program revenues (charges for services, \$17.7 million; operating grants and contributions, \$25.3 million; and capital grants and contributions, \$148.1 million) by \$706.9 million.
- General revenues, which are funds available for all educational purposes, including contributions from the County of Loudoun, Virginia (County), and other changes in net position in the amount of \$831.7 million, were sufficient to cover the excess of programs costs over revenues.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- LCPS' governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$81.4 million at June 30, 2014, a decrease of \$14.1 million over the prior year. No amount of the fund balance was available for spending at LCPS' discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At June 30, 2014, the General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$42.1 million, a decrease of \$2.3 million from June 30, 2013, with no amount unassigned.



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' basic 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 Postemployment 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 privatesector businesses. In addition, they report LCPS' net position and how net position has changed during the fiscal year.

The first government-wide statement, the Statement of Net Position, presents information on all of the LCPS' assets and liabilities with the difference between the two, reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position 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 position 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.

All other governmental funds, which include the Food Service Fund, the Grant 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 five 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 within 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 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 governmentwide 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 within the CAFR.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources that are held by LCPS for the benefit of others. 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 postemployment 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 Position and the Statement of Activities provide the financial status and operating results of LCPS as a whole.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of LCPS' financial position. LCPS' assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,414.2 million at the close of fiscal year 2014, representing an increase of \$124.8 million or a 9.7 percent increase from the net position at June 30, 2013.

By far, the largest portion of LCPS' net position (103.9 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 \$23.1 million at June 30, 2014. The restricted net position balance of \$32.6 million or 2.3 percent of total net position represent the amounts restricted and not available for general purposes. The following table provides a summary of LCPS' net position as of June 30, 2014 and 2013:

SUMMARY OF NET POSITION

As of June 30

(Dollars in Millions)

-		Government		
				Percent
	2014	2013	Variance	Variance
ASSETS				
Current and other assets	\$ 185.1	\$ 181.0	\$ 4.1	2.3%
Capital assets, net	1,492.5	1,366.0	126.5	9.3%
Total assets	1,677.6	1,547.0	130.6	8.4%
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities	103.4	80.9	22.5	27.8%
Long-term liabilities	160.0	176.7	-16.7	-9.5%
Total liabilities	263.4	257.6	5.8	2.2%
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in				
capital assets	1,469.4	1,345.0	124.4	9.2%
Restricted	32.6	45.5	-12.9	-28.2%
Unrestricted	-87.8	-101.1	13.3	-13.1%
Total net position	\$ 1,414.2	\$ 1,289.4	\$ 124.8	9.7%

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The following table provides a summary of the changes in LCPS' net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013:

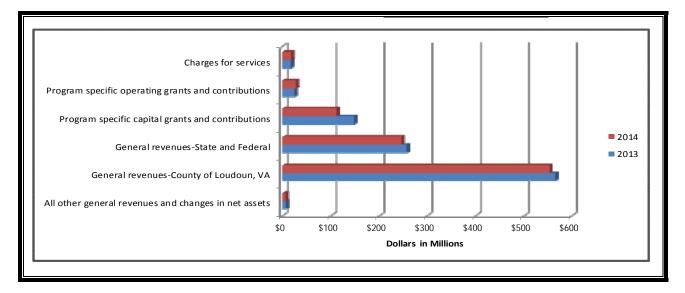
SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (Dollars in Millions)

	Governmental Activities								
	2	2014		2013	Var	iance	Percent Variance		
REVENUES									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	17.7	\$	18.6	\$	-0.9	-4.8%		
Operating grants and contributions		25.3		28.2		-2.9	-10.3%		
Capital grants and contributions		148.1		112.1		36.0	32.1%		
General revenues:									
Grants and contributions		824.3		801.0		23.3	2.9%		
Revenue from the use of money		2.0		2.2		-0.2	-7.9%		
Other		5.4		4.7		0.7	15.5%		
Total revenues		1,022.8		966.8		56.0	5.8%		
EXPENSES									
Instruction:									
Regular		554.4		544.2		10.2	1.99		
Special		129.2		150.1		-20.9	-13.9%		
Adult education		0.7		0.8		-0.1	-7.9%		
Other		2.4		4.2		-1.8	-42.0%		
Support Services:									
Administration		19.8		19.8		0.0	-0.29		
Attendance and health		12.5		11.2		1.3	11.29		
Pupil transportation		56.5		57.5		-1.0	-1.89		
Facilities services		1.9		3.4		-1.5	-43.4%		
Operation and maintenance		73.4		77.9		-4.5	-5.8%		
Food services		23.4		25.9		-2.5	-9.6%		
Technology		23.5		22.0		1.5	7.09		
Interest on long-term debt		0.3		0.3		0.0	-6.6%		
Total expenses		898.0		917.3		-19.3	-2.19		
Increase in net position		124.8		49.4		75.3	152.4%		
Net position, beginning of year		1,289.4		1,240.0		49.4	4.0%		
Net position, end of year	\$	1,414.2	\$	1,289.4	\$	124.7	9.79		

Revenues

Revenues for LCPS' governmental activities totaled \$1,022.8 million during the fiscal year 2014, representing an increase of \$56.0 million over fiscal year 2013. The following table represents revenues by source for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013:

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



The events contributing to the increase in revenues during the fiscal 2014 were:

- Operating grants and contributions decreased \$2.9 million, or 10.4 percent, from fiscal year 2013. The decrease was a result of decreased revenue for special education (\$1.3 million or 11.6 percent), funds for technology (\$2.2 million or 66.7 percent) offset by increased funding for regular education and food services of \$0.5 million for a net decrease of \$2.9 million.
- Capital grants and contributions increased \$36.0 million from fiscal year 2013 due to an increase in revenue for construction and a donation of land from the County of \$12.9 million.
- From the previous fiscal year, LCPS received an increase of \$23.3 million in general revenues – grants and contributions. LCPS received a 2.3 percent increase, or \$12.6 million, in the contribution from the County. This contribution is LCPS' primary revenue source. Additionally, LCPS received increased general revenues from the Federal government in the amount of \$1.0 million, or 314.8 percent, from fiscal year 2013. The Commonwealth of Virginia increased its general revenues by \$9.7 million or 3.8 percent from 2013.

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 2014 and 2013:

		Total (200	t of Eur	ation	No	st Cost (Dov		Frunctio
	Total Cost of Function Net Cost (Revenue) of F Percent									Percen
Function		2014		2013	Variance		2014		2013	Varianc
Governmental Activities:	_									
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	554.4	\$	544.2	1.9%	\$	548.1	\$	538.3	1.89
Special		129.2		150.1	-13.9%		119.1		138.7	-14.19
Adult education		0.7		0.8	-7.9%		0.2		0.2	0.0
Other		2.4		4.2	-42.0%		0.6		3.6	-82.59
Support Services:										
Administration		19.8		19.8	-0.2%		19.7		18.5	6.49
Attendance and health		12.5		11.2	11.2%		12.5		11.2	11.25
Pupil transportation		56.5		57.5	-1.8%		56.4		57.5	-1.9
Facilities services		1.9		3.4	-43.4%		-146.1		-108.7	-34.49
Operation and maintenance		73.4		77.9	-5.8%		73.4		77.9	-5.89
Food services		23.4		25.9	-9.6%		0.3		2.2	-85.99
Technology		23.5		22.0	7.0%		22.5		18.8	19.5%
Interest on long-term debt		0.3		0.3	-6.6%		0.3		0.3	-6.69
Total expenses	\$	898.0	\$	917.4	-2.1%	\$	706.9	\$	758.5	-6.89

The total costs of LCPS' programs for fiscal year 2014 were \$898.0 million which represents a decrease of \$19.4 million over fiscal year 2013. Some of the costs of governmental activities were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$17.7 million) and other government and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$158.3 million).

As the chart indicates, regular instruction continues to be LCPS' largest function.

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 88.8 percent and 88.1 percent of regular and special instruction expenses, respectively. Regular instruction expenses increased \$10.2 million and special instruction expenses decreased \$20.9 million from the prior fiscal year. There was also an increase in enrollment.

The majority of LCPS' functional areas required general revenues to cover their operational costs. In fiscal year 2014, the facilities services function was self-supporting with program revenues exceeding program costs by \$131.1 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 \$0.02 million from the prior year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

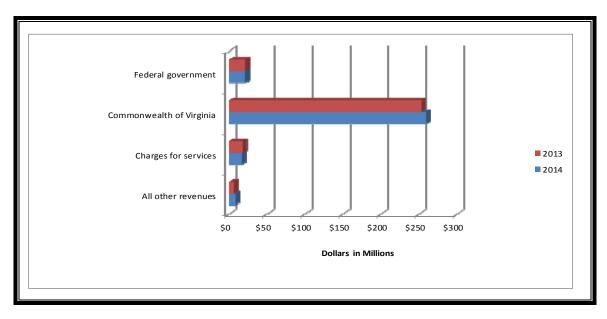
As noted earlier, LCPS uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of LCPS' governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing LCPS' 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, 2014, LCPS' governmental funds, reported a combined fund balance of \$81.4 million, a decrease of \$14.1 million, compared to an increase of \$33.2 million at June 30, 2013.

Of the combined fund balance, approximately \$.6 million was nonspendable and not available for future funding, \$34.4 million was restricted by bond covenants and fiscal agents, \$30.4 million was committed by various board actions, and \$16.1 million was assigned to specific contractual and financial planning purposes.

The total revenues for governmental funds in fiscal year 2014 totaled \$1,009.9 million, a 4.5 percent increase over fiscal year 2013. LCPS' primary source of revenue was intergovernmental (from the Federal government, State, and the County) and amounted to \$983.1 million in fiscal year 2014, a 4.4 percent increase over fiscal year 2013. All other revenue sources (e.g., charges for services, and recovered costs) totaled \$26.8 million, representing an increase of 5.5 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, 2014 and 2013:



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

Several factors contributing to the net increase in total revenues during fiscal year 2014 include:

- Funding from the County increased \$35.6 million from fiscal year 2013, mainly due to County funding for capital improvements, which increased \$23.0 million. The net increase in County funding for operations was \$12.6 million from fiscal year 2013.
- Revenue from the federal government decreased by \$.1 million.
- The State allocates one and one-eighth percent of the five percent State sales tax to run programs for school age children.

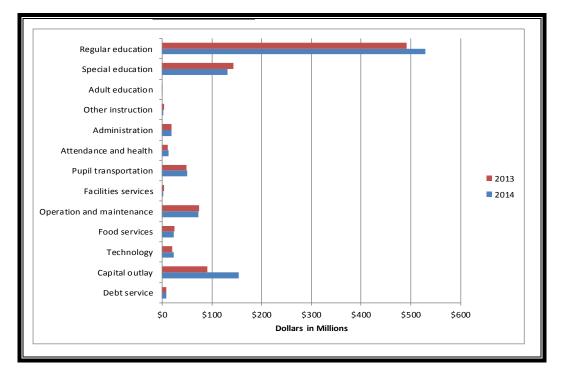
Sales tax revenue increased 2.3 million. Other State revenue increased by \$6.3 million from fiscal year 2013.

 LCPS received an additional \$2.6 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, 2014 and 2013:

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



Excluding other financing uses, the total expenditures for governmental funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 were \$1,030.3 million, an increase of 9.4 percent over fiscal year 2013. Regular and special instruction continues to be LCPS' largest programs.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, regular instruction expenditures were \$529.3 million in comparison to \$491.8 million in fiscal year 2013.

This represents an increase of \$37.5 million, or 7.6 percent.

Special instruction expenditures amounted to \$131.0 million, representing a decrease of \$13.0 million, or 9.0 percent. The majority of regular and special instruction expenditures were primarily attributed to salaries and benefits.

Regular and special instruction had a \$24.4 million combined increase in expenditures in comparison to fiscal year 2013, due primarily to 3,443 additional students were educated, and two schools 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 2014, expenditures totaled \$73.4 million. Operations and maintenance's cost decreased by \$1.5 million from the prior year.

Capital outlays for the total governmental funds increased by \$64.4 million. Capital outlay expenditures were \$154.7 million compared to \$90.3 million during fiscal year 2013. The increase of 71.3 percent from the prior year is due mainly to an increase in projects 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 2014 include:

- Expenditures for pupil transportation increased \$1.9 million, or 3.9 percent. This increase represents a change in number of students transported.
- Administration, Attendance and Health, and Facilities services expenditures increased \$1.0 million or 3.0 percent from fiscal year 2013.
- From fiscal year 2013, the technology program increased \$1.9 million, or 9.4 percent.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of LCPS. In prior fiscal years, the General Fund included all federal and state grant activities, but for fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, these activities are reported separately as a special revenue fund (Grant Fund). For proper analysis, the following statements about the General Fund, excludes grant activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance was \$42.1 million.

The General Fund's revenues increased \$21.8 million, or 2.7 percent, from the previous fiscal year, while expenditures (excluding other financing uses) increased \$24.1 million, or 3.0 percent.

The increase in revenues, the increase in expenditures, and the changes to other financing sources and uses, resulted in a net decrease in fund balance of \$2.3 million from the prior fiscal year.

The total fund balance at June 30, 2014, for the General Fund represents 51.7 percent of the total combined fund balance of all governmental funds.

The Capital Improvements Fund, which accounts for LCPS' major capital projects, ended the current fiscal year with \$32.7 million fund balance of which \$32.6 million is restricted by bond covenants. The remaining \$.1 million is committed to fund next year's operations.

The Capital Improvement Fund's revenue of \$135.2 million is an increase of \$23.1 million, or 20.6%, from the previous year. The expenditures of \$147.9 million for fiscal year 2014 is an increase of \$68.8 million from fiscal year 2013, or 87.0 percent.

The increase in revenues and the increase in expenditures resulted in a net decrease in fund balance of \$12.8 million from the prior fiscal year.

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 2014, the General Fund's final amended budget appropriations exceeded the original budgeted amounts by \$5.2 million, or 0.6 percent of total revenues, and 0.6 percent of total expenditures. The increase to the appropriations represents contractual obligations that were incurred during fiscal year 2013 and re-appropriated during fiscal year 2014.

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, 2014:

GENERAL FUND BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 201 (Dollars in Millions)		ISON						
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance from Final Budget		
Total revenues Total expenditures Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	814.4 -832.4 8.0	\$ 814.4 -837.6 8.0	\$	820.2 -828.8 6.3	\$	5.8 8.8 -1.7	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-10.0	\$ -15.2	\$	-2.3	\$	13.0	

Actual revenues were more than final budgeted amounts by \$5.8 million, while actual expenditures came in under budget by \$8.8 million, or 1.1 percent.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2014, LCPS' investment in capital asset for governmental activities totaled \$1,928.9 million. Accumulated depreciation totaled \$436.4 million resulting in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,492.5 million. This represents a net increase in capital assets of \$126.5 million, or 9.3 percent, over the prior year.

Major capital asset events during fiscal year 2014 included the following:

• LCPS acquired \$7.0 million in equipment and machinery.

- Total capital asset disposals amounted to \$2.7 million.
- LCPS recorded the completion of two schools. Costs incurred during fiscal year 2014 amounted to \$46.9 million.
- Costs associated with ongoing projects remained in construction in progress at the fiscal year's end. These projects include cumulative construction expenditures of \$178.2 million.
- LCPS acquired land donated from the County of Loudoun, VA in the amount of \$12.9 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, 2014 and 2013:

NET CAPITAL ASSETS						
As of June 30						
(Dollars in Millions)						
		Book	Valu	е		
	(net of depreciation)*					
Capital Asset Category	2014 201					
Land	\$	148.0	\$	135.1		
Construction in progress		178.2		77.7		
Buildings		1,141.5		1,126.6		
Machinery and equipment		24.4		26.3		
Improvements other than buildings		0.2	_	0.3		
Total	\$	1,492.5	\$	1,366.0		
* Except for land and construction in	progr	ess.				

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

As of June 30, 2014, LCPS reported total outstanding debt of \$160.0 million, compared to \$176.7 million at June 30, 2013. Of this amount, \$23.1 million related to capital leases.

LCPS' additions to capital leases related to \$10.0 million for computers and vehicles.

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

OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM DEBT			
As of June 30			
(Dollars in Millions)			
	2014		2013
Compensated absences	\$ 21.8	\$	20.9
Claims liabilities	14.2		13.3
Net OPEB obligations	100.9		121.5
Leases payable	23.1		20.9
Total	\$ 160.0	\$	176.7

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 4%, 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 2014 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 2015 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 \$68.3 million, or 8.1 percent, increase in expenditures over the fiscal year 2014 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 <u>www.lcps.org</u>.

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.

LOUDOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS Statement of Net Position

Exhibit I

June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash on deposit with County	\$ 93,451,038
Petty Cash	200
Accounts receivable, net	3,949,352
Due from other governmental units	19,264,739
Advances to employees	1,247
Inventories	1,056,254
Prepaid items	119,486
Deposits	2,300,000
Restricted cash on deposit with others	1,760,162
Restricted cash on deposit with County	63,220,787
Nondepreciable capital assets:	
Land	148,036,489
Construction in progress	178,236,426
Depreciable capital assets:	
Buildings	1,469,474,609
Machinery and equipment	131,942,557
Improvements other than buildings	1,201,068
Accumulated depreciation	(436,436,503
Total assets	\$ 1,677,577,911
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 30,922,044
Accrued interest payable	238,923
Accrued liabilities	59,231,393
Contract retainages	8,560,608
Other liabilities	37,190
Unearned revenues	4,413,719
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year:	
Compensated absences	3,063,456
Claims liabilities	13,570,112
Leases payable	8,723,975
Due in more than one year:	
Compensated absences	18,719,810
Claims liabilities	678,622
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	100,855,960
Leases payable	14,347,377
Total liabilities	\$ 263,363,189
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,469,383,294
Restricted for:	
Capital appropriations	32,615,988
Permanent fund-nonexpendable	31,506
Unrestricted	(87,816,066
Total net position	\$ 1,414,214,722

LOUDOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS Statement of Activities

Exhibit II

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

				Pr	ogram Revenu	ies			Net (Expense)
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Charges for Services	_	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	_	Revenue and Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 554,392,389	\$	221,019	\$	6,052,539	\$	-	\$	(548,118,831
Special	129,244,542		-		10,128,036		-		(119,116,506
Adult education	736,678		202,266		299,132		-		(235,280
Other	2,435,818		1,805,924		-		-		(629,894
Total instruction	 686,809,427		2,229,209		16,479,707		-		(668,100,51
Support Services:									
Administration	19,754,018		71,049		-		-		(19,682,969
Attendance and health	12,459,804		-		-		-		(12,459,804
Pupil transportation	56,467,025		-		39,604		-		(56,427,42
Facilities services	1,924,504		-		-		148,057,525		146,133,02
Operation and maintenance	73,352,930		-		-		-		(73,352,930
Food services	23,401,309		15,422,559		7,668,616		-		(310,134
Total support services	 187,359,590		15,493,608		7,708,220		148,057,525		(16,100,23
Technology	 23,544,855		-		1,081,093		-		(22,463,762
Interest on long-term debt	 280,174		-		-		-		(280,174
Total governmental activities	\$ 897,994,046	\$	17,722,817	\$	25,269,020	\$	148,057,525		(706,944,684
	General reve	nu	os.						
				rest	ricted to specifi	ср	urposes:		
			vernment			·			1,284,916
	Commo	onw	ealth of Virginia						256,765,872
			Loudoun, Virgin						566,207,402
	•		the use of mon		and property				2,026,055
	Other								5,427,706
	Tota	al ge	eneral revenues				-		831,711,951
	Change in net	pos	sition						124,767,267
	Net position, b	oegi	nning of year				-		1,289,447,455
	Net position, e	end	of year					\$	1,414,214,72

LOUDOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2014

			Capital	Nonmajor	Total
		General	Improvements	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS					
Cash on deposit with County	\$	86,800,937	\$-	\$ 6,316,043	\$ 93,116,980
Petty Cash		200	-	-	200
Accounts receivable, net		2,645,661	100,000	827,864	3,573,52
Due from other governmental units		12,763,676	-	6,501,063	19,264,739
Advances to employees		1,247	-	-	1,24
Inventories		-	-	428,863	428,863
Deposits		60,000			60,000
Prepaid items		119,486	-	-	119,480
Restricted cash on deposit with others		1,760,162	-	-	1,760,162
Restricted cash on deposit with County		-	63,220,787	-	63,220,78
Total assets	\$	104,151,369	\$ 63,320,787	\$ 14,073,833	\$ 181,545,98
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$	7,596,910	\$ 21,795,459	\$ 651,619	\$ 30,043,98
Accrued liabilities		54,324,929	248,732	2,507,380	57,081,04
Contract retainages		-	8,560,608	-	8,560,60
Other liabilities		37,190	-	-	37,19
Unearned revenues		87,930	-	4,325,789	4,413,71
Total liabilities		62,046,959	30,604,799	7,484,788	100,136,54
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories		-	-	428,863	428,86
Advances and prepaid items		120,733	-	-	120,73
Permanent fund-nonexpendable		-	-	31,506	31,50
Restricted for:					
Restricted by bond covenants		-	32,615,988	-	32,615,98
Restricted by legal agreement		1,760,162	-	-	1,760,16
Committed to:					
Subsequent years appropriations		-	100,000	294,601	394,60
Capital asset preservation		-	-	3,287,347	3,287,34
Fiscal reserve		26,764,758	-	-	26,764,75
Assigned to:					. ,
General fund contractual obligations		5,343,505	-	-	5,343,50
General fund subsequent year appropriations		8,115,252	-	-	8,115,25
Food services fund		-	-	2,715,886	2,715,88
Unassigned		-	-	(169,158)	(169,15
Total fund balances	_	42,104,410	32,715,988	6,589,045	81,409,44
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	104,151,369	\$ 63,320,787	\$ 14,073,833	\$ 181,545,98

LOUDOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of

Exhibit IV

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2014

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	81,409,443
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are differen	t due to:		
Capital assets used in governmental fund activities are not financial resources and, then	efore, are not		
reported in the funds.			
Nondepreciable capital assets	\$	326,272,915	
Depreciable capital assets		1,598,784,583	
Accumulated depreciation		(435,618,100)	
Total			1,489,439,398
Internal service funds are used by management to provide certain goods and services to g	governmental		
funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental	activities in		
the Statement of Net Position.			
Assets:			
Current assets	\$	3,577,276	
Capital assets		3,833,651	
Accumulated depreciation		(818,403)	
Liabilities		(17,277,142)	
Total			(10,684,618
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	\$	(21,783,266)	
Net other postemployment benefits obligations		(100,855,960)	
Leases payable		(23,071,352)	
Accrued interest on long-term debt		(238,923)	
Total			(145,949,501

LOUDOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Exhibit V

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		General Fund	ı	Capital Improvements Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental:									
Federal government	\$	231,670	\$	-	\$	21,490,637	\$	21,722,307	
Commonwealth of Virginia	•	257,836,965	·	-	·	2,220,176	•	260,057,141	
County of Loudoun, Virginia		552,570,965		135,054,525		13,736,437		701,361,927	
Charges for services:		,,				-,, -		- , ,-	
Tuition and fees		2,201,996		-		98,262		2,300,258	
Food sales		_,,		-		15,422,559		15,422,559	
Revenue from the use of money and property		2,067,086		-		.0, 122,000		2,067,086	
Recovered costs		2,343,701		-		-		2,343,701	
Other		2,966,158		100,000		1,558,207		4,624,365	
Total revenues		820,218,541		135,154,525		54,526,278		1,009,899,344	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Instruction:									
Regular		523,299,273		-		5,968,911		529,268,184	
Special		120,844,537		-		10,131,804		130,976,341	
Adult education		438,921		-		303,066		741,987	
Other		2,466,715		-		1,400		2,468,115	
Support services:									
Administration		19,445,309		-		-		19,445,309	
Attendance and health		12,634,437		-		-		12,634,437	
Pupil transportation		50,310,743		-		-		50,310,743	
Facilities services		1,932,630		32,740		-		1,965,370	
Operation and maintenance		69,541,902		-		3,843,556		73,385,458	
Food services		-		-		23,568,343		23,568,343	
Technology		21,239,215		-		1,420,502		22,659,717	
Capital outlay		6,676,671		147,915,268		137,010		154,728,949	
Debt service:		-,,		,		,			
Principal		-		-		7,865,235		7,865,235	
Interest		-		-		294,160		294,160	
Total expenditures		828,830,353		147,948,008		53,533,987		1,030,312,348	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(8,611,812))	(12,793,483)		992,291		(20,413,004)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Capital leases and installment purchases		10,000,000		-		-		10,000,000	
Transfers out		(3,662,419))	-		-		(3,662,419)	
Total other financing sources		6,337,581		-		-		6,337,581	
Net change in fund balances		(2,274,231))	(12,793,483)		992,291		(14,075,423)	
Fund balances at beginning of year		44,378,641		45,509,471		5,596,754		95,484,866	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	42,104,410	\$	32,715,988	\$	6,589,045	\$	81,409,443	

Exhibit VI

LOUDOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS 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, 2014

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (14,075,423)
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 \$	154,728,949	
Depreciation expense	(40,944,231)	
Total		113,784,718
Donations of capital assets increase net position in the Statement of Activities, but do not appear in the		
governmental funds because they are not financial resources.		12,903,000
Losses on the disposal of capital assets are reported in the Statement of Activities. However,		
in governmental funds, the proceeds from sales are reported. The difference is the net depreciated		
value of the disposed capital assets.		(43,026)
Principal payments on capital leases are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However,		
the principal payments reduce the liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and do not result in expenses in the Statement of Activities.		7,865,235
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 Positon and does not affect the Statement of Activities. This		
represents principal amounts of new capital leases.		(10,000,000)
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses (OPEB and compensated absences) are measure by the amounts earned during the current year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these	d	
items are measured by the amount of financial resources used.		19,826,482
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.		(5,507,705)
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 in		
accrued interest on long-term debt.		13,986
Change in net position of governmental activities	•	\$ 124,767,267

LOUDOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2014

	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash on deposit with County	\$ 334,058
Accounts receivable, net	375,827
Inventories	627,391
Deposits	2,240,000
Total current assets	3,577,276
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Buildings	3,238,924
Machinery and equipment	594,727
Accumulated depreciation	(818,403)
Total noncurrent assets	3,015,248
Total assets	6,592,524
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	878,056
Accrued liabilities	2,150,352
Claims liabilities	13,570,112
Total current liabilities	16,598,520
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Claims liabilities	678,622
Total noncurrent liabilities	678,622
Total liabilities	17,277,142
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets	3,015,248
Unrestricted	(13,699,866)
Total net position	\$ (10,684,618)

Exhibit VII

LOUDOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Exhibit VIII

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 147,401,581
Use of property	52,136
Total operating revenues	147,453,717
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Claims	127,331,708
Personnel services	5,702,372
Other services and charges	11,431,403
Materials and supplies	11,992,290
Depreciation	166,068
Total operating expenses	156,623,841
Net operating loss	(9,170,124)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Loss on sale of capital assets	(1,995)
Net loss before operating transfers	(9,172,119)
Transfers in	3,662,419
Change in net position	(5,509,700)
Net position at beginning of year	(5,174,918)
Net position at end of year	\$ (10,684,618)

LOUDOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 147,335,535
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(22,356,982)
Claims paid	(126,337,055)
Payments to employees	(5,702,372)
Net cash used in operating activities	(7,060,874)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers in	3,662,419
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	3,662,419
Net decrease in cash on deposit with the County	(3,398,455)
Cash on deposit with County at beginning of year	3,732,513
Cash on deposit with County at end of year	\$ 334,058
Reconciliation of Net Operating loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:	
NET OPERATING LOSS	\$ (9,170,124)
ADJUSTMENTS NOT AFFECTING CASH	
Depreciation	166,068
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN ASSETS AND INCREASE (DECREASE) IN LIABILITIES	
Accounts receivables, net	(118,182)
Inventories	13,581
Prepaid items	2,792
Accounts payable	189,109
Accrued liabilities	861,228
Claims liabilities	994,654
Total adjustments	2,109,250
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (7,060,874)

LOUDOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2014

	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust		
ASSETS			
Cash on deposit with County	\$ - \$	9,152,040	
Cash and temporary investments	-	6,434,934	
Cash with fiscal agent	91,481,634	-	
Total assets	\$ 91,481,634 \$	15,586,974	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ - \$	9,152,040	
Collections held in trust	-	6,434,934	
Total liabilities	\$ \$	15,586,974	
NET POSITION			
Held in trust for other postemployment benefits	\$ 91,481,634		

Exhibit X

LOUDOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Other Postemployment Benefits Fund
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 23,266,040
Total contributions	23,266,040
Investment income:	
Interest	9,315
Net appreciation in investments	7,764,097
Investment management fees	(60,003)
Total investment income	7,713,409
Total additions	30,979,449
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefit payments	4,864,284
Administrative payments	2,901,756
Total deductions	7,766,040
Changes in net position	23,213,409
Net position at beginning of year	68,268,225
Net position at end of year	\$ 91,481,634

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Exhibit XI

Notes to the Financial Statements

Loudoun County Public Schools June 30, 2014

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT 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. 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 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 (GAAP). 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 governmentwide statements, including the Statement of Net Position 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 Position 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 GAAP 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 Position presents the overall financial condition of LCPS at year-end. The net position 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 three fiduciary funds: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund, Agency Fund-Payroll Liabilities Distribution, 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 added a new Grant Fund during the fiscal year. The activities of the Grant Fund were part of the General Fund in prior years and had no beginning fund balance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, so no impact on beginning fund balance as presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances.

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 Funds—Special revenue funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources, other than major Capital Improvements, in which expenditures are restricted for a specified purpose.

The Food Service Fund accounts for sales proceeds from the school cafeterias. The Grant Fund accounts for federal and state grant proceeds used for educational purposes.

- 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, the workman's compensation insurance program, and the disability self-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 Funds—The Payroll Liabilities Distribution Fund is a fiduciary fund, which accounts for monies collected and disbursed in connection with employee payroll liabilities. The Student Activity Fund is a fiduciary fund, which accounts for monies collected and disbursed at schools in connection with student athletics, classes, club accounts, 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 Position; 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. Nonexchange 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 details 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 Position. Proprietary fund, net position, is segregated into unrestricted and invested in capital assets.

The proprietary funds' operating statement presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. 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.

The fiduciary funds use the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds have no measurement focus and reports only assets and related liabilities.

D. UNEARNED REVENUES

Unearned revenues are resource inflows that do not yet meet LCPS' criteria for revenue recognition or do not involve the application of revenue availability criteria, and therefore, apply equally to both accrual and modified accrual financial statements

The General Fund has unearned revenue for advance tuition payments.

The Grant Fund has unearned 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 unearned.

The Food Service Fund has unearned revenues for advance meal payments.

E. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

1. CASH ON DEPOSIT WITH THE COUNTY

Cash on deposit with the County 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, 2014, 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 in the Statement of Cash Flows represents amounts maintained in the investment pool administered by the County. All cash and investments are valued at fair value.

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 AND RESTRICTED CASH

Cash with fiscal agent in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position 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).

Restricted cash on deposit with others are liquid assets that have third-party limitations on their use. LCPS reports restricted cash on deposit with others in the General Fund, which represents unspent amounts from lease proceeds and LCPS' wellness program.

Restricted cash with County in the Capital Improvements Fund represents unspent amounts from the County's issuance of general obligation bonds. The County issues general obligation debt to finance the construction of school facilities on behalf of LCPS because the *Code of Virginia* precludes school divisions issuing debt or levying taxes. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, LCPS's policy is to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources, as they are needed. As of June 30, 2014, \$63,220,787 is reported in the Capital Improvements Fund as restricted cash, of which \$30,604,799 has been expended, but unpaid (liabilities), leaving \$32,615,988 as restricted fund balance.

F. INVENTORIES, PREPAID ITEMS AND DEPOSTIS

Inventories are valued at cost, using the average cost 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 recorded as nonspendable fund balance.

Deposits represent funds paid out to demonstrate intent to complete future transactions. LCPS has a \$190,000 deposit to its workman's compensation third party administrator and \$2,050,000 to its health insurance third party administrator for future claim transactions.

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position 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 Position 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 upon employment separation. Teachers do not accumulate annual leave. As of June 30, 2014, \$11,816,889 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 \$15,200 per individual.

As of June 30, 2014, \$9,966,377 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 POSITION

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

The restricted net position represent the portion of net position that are legally restricted to be used for construction of specific projects (\$32,615,988) and the nonexpendable portion (\$31,506) of the permanent fund.

The unrestricted category represents the remaining amount of net position 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 GAAP.

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 a School Board resolution. The School Board fiscal policy commits 10% of annual revenue, excluding revenue from the County, as a fiscal reserve for revenue stabilization. The amount of General Fund Committed Fund Balance for fiscal reserve at June 30, 2014 is \$26,764,758. A withdrawal may be considered if the total projected general fund revenues reflect a decrease from the total current year estimated general fund revenues of at least 3% or in the event of a federally declared natural or national disaster/emergency.

4. ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE

The assigned fund balance classification reflects amounts that the School Board *intends* to be used for specific purposes. Assignments may be established either by the School Board or by the Superintendent, and are subject to neither the restricted nor the committed levels of constraint. The assignment of fund balance is authorized by Board resolution for subsequent year appropriations and by Board policy for assignment of contractual obligations.

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.

6. FLOW ASSUMPTION

For the purpose of fund balance classification, LCPS considers restricted amounts spent first, when an expenditure is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Furthermore, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance can be used, then committed amounts are spent first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

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.

Following are the encumbrances as of June 30, 2014:

General Fund	\$ 7,103,667
Capital Improvements Fund	87,403,573
Nonmajor Funds (aggregate)	2,406,191
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 96,913,431</u>

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 issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* in March 2012. The requirements of the related Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. Management has assessed the impact of this GASB Statement and has determined that it has not entered into such arrangements that reflect deferred outflows or inflows. Management has established procedures to identify any future arrangements that would be applicable to this statement.

The GASB issued Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections* – 2012 an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62 in March 2012. The requirements of the related Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. Management has implemented this Statement and has changed all applicable statement presentations.

The GASB issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – and amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* in June 2012. The requirements of the related Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. Management is in the process of completing their assessment of the impact of these requirements; however, it has decided not to early implement.

The GASB issued Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposal of Government Operations* in January 2013. The requirements of the related Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2013.

Management has assessed the impact of these requirements and has determined that it has not entered into such arrangements. Management has established procedures to identify any future arrangements that would be applicable to this statement. The GASB issued Statement No. 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees* in April 2013. The requirements of the related Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2013.

Management has assessed the impact of this GASB Statement and has determined that it has not entered into such arrangements. Management has established procedures to identify any future arrangements that would be applicable to this statement.

II. RECONCILITATION 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 Position – This reconciliation explains the differences between total fund balances as reflected on the governmental funds' Balance Sheet and net position for governmental activities as shown on the government-wide Statement of Net Position.
- 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 position 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 of return. Investments are valued at fair market value.

It is the County's policy to pool for investing purposes all available funds of the County and its component unit 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.

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

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

Investment Type	Maximum Investment Diversification	Limits Within Investment Type
LGIP	75% of Portfolio	Within investment Type
U.S. Treasury Obligations	100% of Portfolio	
U.S. Government Agencies	50% of Portfolio	
Repurchase Agreements	60% of Portfolio	Maximum of 60% of total portfolio with one institution
Bankers' Acceptances (BA's)	40% of Portfolio	Thomson Reuters Bank Insight/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 (CP)	35% of Portfolio, maximum 5% any one issuer within total portfolio at time of purchase	Rating of A-1 P-1 or better.
Certificates of Deposit – Commercial Banks	90% of Portfolio	Thomson Reuters Bank Insight/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-1or better, or Moody's Short Term P-1 or better. All banks must comply with the Virginia Public Deposit Act. Maximum 50% of the total portfolio in any one institution
Certificates of Deposit –Savings and Loans Associations	10% of Portfolio	No more than \$100,000 in any one institution
Money Market funds (Open Ended Investments funds)	50% of Portfolio	

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.

The County limits exposure to interest rate risk by limiting the maturity of investments purchased.

2. INTEREST RATE RISK

The County invests using a passive style of management; whereby securities are bought with the intention of holding them until maturity and with the assumption 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 security prospectus. Early call provisions may expose the County to current market conditions, which may be less favorable especially in a downward interest rate environment. Yields on callable bonds are typically higher as buyers assume more market rate risk if a call provision is exercised.

3. CREDIT RISK

As required by state statute, the Policy requires that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of no less than "A-1" (or its equivalent) from Standard & Poor's and no less than "P-1" from Moody's. Investments made with any banks, including CD's or bankers acceptances, should be rated 30 or higher on Thomson Reuters Bank Insight/Highline, and be a Qualified Virginia Depository for CD's. If a Thomson Reuters Bank Insight/Highline rating of 30 is not met, Banks are required to have one of the following: Fitch Individual Bank rating of B or better, S& P Short Term Local Issuer rating of A-1or better, or Moody's Short Term rating of P-1 or better. Although State statute does not impose credit standards on repurchase agreement counterparties, bankers' acceptances or money market mutual funds, the County has established stringent credit standards for these investments to minimize portfolio risk.

As of June 30, 2014, the Portfolio was invested as follows:

- 6.40% of the portfolio was invested in "Aaa" or better rated obligations
- 14.06% was invested in "A-1" "P-1" or better short term commercial paper/bankers acceptances
- 55.29% was invested in "AAAm" rated state run pooled money market fund.
- 24.25% was invested in fully collateralized bank CD's and 100% FDIC insured bank accounts.

All credit ratings presented in this paragraph are Standard & Poor's, Moody's, or Fitch.

4. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

As of June 30, 2014, the portion of the County's portfolio, excluding the Virginia LGIP and U.S. Government guaranteed obligations, that exceed 5% of the total portfolio are as follows:

lssuer

% of Portfolio

Capital One Bank 32% (fully collateralized money market funds and business checking account)

5. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

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

As of June 30, 2014, all of the County's securities, other than bank CD's, 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 Virginia Public Deposit Act and our investment policy. The County also requires stricter guidelines on depositories, requiring a Thomson Reuters Bank Insight/Highline National rating of 30 or higher or one of the following: Fitch Individual Bank Rating of B or better, S& P Short Term Local Issuer A-1or better, or Moody's Short Term P-1 or better. These rating are issued and reviewed regularly. LCPS' OPEB trust fund participates in the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust. Funds of participating jurisdictions are pooled and invested in the name of the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust. The Board of Trustees of the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust establishes investment objectives; risk tolerance, and asset allocation policies in light of market and economic conditions.

At June 30, 2014 LCPS' share in this pool was \$91,481,634 as reported on Exhibit X.

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 Grant 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, 2014 are as follow:

	Federal	Commonwealth		
Fund	Government	of Virginia	Total	
General fund	\$ 	\$ 12,763,676	\$12,763,676	
Nonmajor governmental funds	 6,501,063		6,501,063	
Total	\$ 6,501,063	\$ 12,763,676	\$19,264,739	

C. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The primary purpose for interfund transfers is to provide funding for LCPS' central garage and self-insurance activities within the internal service funds. The breakdown of interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General fund	\$	\$3,662,419
Internal service funds	3,662,419	
Total	\$3,662,419	\$3,662,419

D. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for fiscal year 2014 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance June 30, 2013 Increases			Decreases			Balance June 30, 2014	
Non doprociable capital accosts								
Non-depreciable capital assets: Land	\$	135,133,489	\$	12,903,000	\$		\$	148,036,489
Construction in progress	φ	77,656,428	φ	147,506,623	φ	- (46,926,625)	φ	178,236,426
					•			
Total non-depreciable capital assets		212,789,917		160,409,623	-	(46,926,625)		326,272,915
Depreciable capital assets								
Building		1,422,331,612		47,142,997		-		1,469,474,609
Machinery and equipment		127,596,298		7,005,954		(2,659,695)		131,942,557
Improvements other than buildings		1,199,947		-		-		1,199,947
Infrastructure		1,121		-		-		1,121
Total depreciable capital assets		1,551,128,978		54,148,951	•	(2,659,695)		1,602,618,234
Accumulated depreciation:					-			
Buildings		(295,684,407)		(32,243,525)		(101)		(327,928,033)
Machinery and equipment		(101,336,666)		(8,821,476)		2,616,772		(107,541,370)
Improvements other than buildings		(921,660)		(45,242)		54		(966,848)
Infrastructure		(140)		(56)		(56)		(252)
Total accumulated depreciation		(397,942,873)		(41,110,299)	•	2,616,669		(436,436,503)
Depreciable capital assets, net		1,153,186,105		13,038,652	-	(43,026)		1,166,181,731
Total capital assets, net	\$	1,365,976,022	\$	173,448,275	\$	(46,969,651)	\$	1,492,454,646

Governmental activities capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at June 30, 2014 are comprised of the following:

General capital assets, net	\$ 1,489,439,398
Internal service fund capital assets, net	3,015,248
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,492,454,646

Depreciation was charged to governmental programs/functions as shown:

	Depreciation
Governmental Activities	Expense
Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 32,340,391
Special education	48,075
Support services:	
Administration	546,425
Attendance and health	501
Pupil transportation	6,468,164
Facilities	6,363
Operation and maintenance	525,610
Food services	1,636
Technology	1,007,066
In addition, depreciation expense on capital assets held by the	
internal service fund is charged to pupil transportation.	 166,068
Total	\$ 41,110,299

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, actuarial claims payable, capital leases, and OPEB obligations 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, 2014:

Governmental Activities	Balance June 30, 2013	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2014	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 20,929,772	\$ 3,130,097	\$ 2,276,603 \$	21,783,266 \$	3,063,456
Claims liabilities	13,254,079	127,331,708	126,337,053	14,248,734	13,570,112
Leases payable	20,936,587	10,000,000	7,865,235	23,071,352	8,723,975
OPEB obligations	121,535,936	23,953,000	44,632,976	100,855,960	
Total	\$ 176,656,374	\$ 164,414,805	\$181,111,867 \$	159,959,312 \$	25,357,543

1. CAPITAL LEASES

LCPS entered into capital lease agreements for school buses, other vehicles, computers and telecommunications equipment. The capital leases for this equipment include the following minimum annual lease payments as of June 30, 2014:

Fiscal Year	Payment
2015	\$ 8,990,417
2016	6,931,270
2017	5,114,736
2018	 2,562,426
Total minimum obligation	23,598,849
Portion representing interest	 (527,497)
Present value of minimum obligation	\$ 23,071,352

The following schedule lists the capital leases at June 30, 2014 by individual items:

	Final Interest	Issue	Balance at	Type of Project Financed (the assets
Date Issued	Maturity Rate	Amount	June 30, 2014	acquired secured the related capital lease)
9/29/2010	9/29/2014 1.580%	8,144,000	2,036,000	Buses and vehicles
7/20/2011	7/20/2015 1.410%	7,000,000	3,549,002	\$1.463M for vehicles; \$5.537M for computers
8/27/2012	8/27/2016 1.135%	9,926,000	7,486,350	\$7.826M for vehicles; \$2.1M for other equip.
7/24/2013	7/24/2017 .994%	10,000,000	10,000,000	\$5.5M for vehicles; \$4.5M for computers
Total	\$	35,070,000	\$ 23,071,352	

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, 2014, LCPS had contractual commitments in the amount of \$87,403,573 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, LCPS had no other related parties during fiscal year 2014.

B. RISK MANAGEMENT

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, disability 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 \$500,000 per occurrence.

Workers' 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 selfinsurance 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 PMA Companies.

Fiscal Year 2014

Unpaid claims beginning of fiscal year	\$ 4,197,538
Incurred claims (including IBNR)	3,094,422
Claim payments	(2,778,390)
Unpaid claims end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 4,513,570</u>

Fiscal Year 2013

Unpaid claims beginning of fiscal year	\$ 3,150,510
Incurred claims (including IBNR)	3,588,819
Claim payments	(2,541,792)
Unpaid claims end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 4,197,538</u>

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 two (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-ofnetwork, 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-ofnetwork 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 selfinsurance program to \$385,000 per occurrence for individual claims. The following table shows the amounts that have been accrued as a liability within the selfinsurance fund based upon an estimate from LCPS' outside actuary.

Fiscal Year 2014

Unpaid claims beginning of fiscal year	\$ 9,056,542
Incurred claims (including IBNR)	124,237,286
Claim payments	(123,558,664)
Unpaid claims end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 9,735,164</u>

Fiscal Year 2013

Unpaid claims beginning of fiscal year	\$ 6,922,980
Incurred claims (including IBNR)	120,468,903
Claim payments	<u>(118,335,341)</u>
Unpaid claims end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 9,056,542</u>

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 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS

1. BACKGROUND

Beginning in fiscal year 2008, LCPS implemented new GAAP requirements for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) offered to retirees.

These requirements addressed 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 GAAP requires that LCPS accrue the cost of the retiree health subsidy and other postemployment 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 postemployment 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 (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, 2013, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries entitled to benefits	937
Active plan members	9,437
Total	10,374

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 2014, LCPS contributed \$23,266,040 to the OPEB Trust Fund, which included \$7,766,040 for current costs and an additional \$15,500,000 to prefund benefits.

LCPS is participating in the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund (Trust Fund) sponsored by the Virginia Municipal League and the Virginia Association of Counties (VML/VACO) in 2014. 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 GAAP are usually in the form of stocks, bonds, and other classes of investments, that have been segregated and restricted in a trust, in which (a) contributions to the plan are irrevocable, (b) assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retirees and their beneficiaries, and (c) assets are legally protected from creditors of the employer or plan administrator, for the payment of benefits in accordance with the terms of the plan.

The Trust Fund issues a separate report, which can be obtained by requesting a copy from the plan administrator, Virginia Municipal League and the Virginia Association of Counties Finance Program, 1108 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219.

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 GAAP.

The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year	Discount rate	7.25%
and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding	Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 22,183,000
excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. LCPS'	Interest on net OPEB obligation	7,262,000
current employer contribution rate is 97.13 percent.	Adjustment to ARC	(5,492,000)
	Annual OPEB cost (expense)	23,953,000
LCPS' annual OPEB cost and the net OPEB obligation	Actual contributions	<u>(23,266,040)</u>
based on a blended rate of 5.5% between the unfunded	Increase in net OPEB obligation	686,960
rate of 4.0% and the funded rate of 7.0%, including an	Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	121,535,936
inflation component of 2.5%, and amortizing the initial	Changes in assumptions	(21,366,936)
unfunded actuarial liability over thirty years based on a	Net OPEB obligation, end of year	<u>\$100,855,960</u>
level percent of payroll method for 2014 is as follows:		
-	Actual contribution rate	97.13%

LCPS' annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for FY 2014 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
6/30/2014	\$23,953,000	97.13%	\$23,266,040	\$100,855,960	\$ 686,960
6/30/2013	35,522,858	49.74%	17,668,922	121,535,936	17,853,936
6/30/2012	36,075,263	64.36%	23,218,531	103,682,000	12,856,732
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, 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, 2014, LCPS' funding progress is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of <u>Assets (a)</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) <u>Entry Age (b)</u>	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)(b-a)	Funded <u>Ratio (a/b)</u>	Covered of <u>Payroll (c)</u>	UAAL as a Percentage Covered <u>Payroll ((b-a)/c)</u>
7/1/2013	\$68,268,000	\$255,113,000	\$186,845,000	26.80%	\$389,454,000	48.00%
7/1/2012*	52,500,000	351,778,821	299,278,821	14.92%	389,454,000	79.30%
7/1/2011*	35,159,000	313,999,000	278,840,000	10.20%	365,332,000	76.33%
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%

*Required supplementary information - unaudited

LCPS implemented new GAAP requirements 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, 2012 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 2014 was determined as part of the July 1, 2013 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 3.25 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 (professional) employees of public school divisions and employees of participating employers are automatically covered by VRS upon employment. Benefits vest after five years of service credit. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and their employer is paying into the VRS.

Members are eligible to purchase prior public service, active duty military service, certain periods of leave and previously refunded VRS service as credit in their plan.

VRS administers three defined benefit plans for local government employees – Plan 1, Plan 2 and Hybrid Plan:

- Members hired before July 1, 2010 and who have service credits before July 1, 2010, are covered under Plan 1. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.
- Members hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010 and who have no service credits before July 1, 2010, are covered under Plan 2. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years of service credit or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years of service credit.
- Members hired or rehired on or after January 1, 2014 and who have no VRS service credits are covered under the Hybrid Plan.

Hybrid members are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years of service credit or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years of service credit.

The VRS Basic Benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the member's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the member's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation. Under Plan 2 and Hybrid Plan, average final compensation is the average of the member's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation.

The defined benefit retirement multiplier for Plan 1 members is 1.70%, Plan 2 members is 1.65% and Hybrid Plan members is 1.00%. At retirement, members can select the Basic Benefit, the Survivor Option, a Partial Lump-Sum Option (PLOP), or the Advance Pension Option.

A retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit amount for members electing the Survivor Option, PLOP, Advance Pension Option, or those retiring with a reduced benefit.

Retirees are eligible for an annual Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) effective July 1 of the second calendar year of retirement. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5.00%; under Plan 2 and Hybrid Plan, the COLA cannot exceed 3.00%. During years of no inflation or deflation, the COLA is 0.000%.

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 (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by VRS.

A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS web site at:

http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2012-annualreport.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at PO Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

2. FUNDING POLICY

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5.00% member contribution is paid by the employee. LCPS is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the *Code of Virginia* and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. LCPS contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was 11.66% of the annual covered payroll.

3. ANNUAL PENSION COST

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the annual pension cost of \$6,213,304 for VRS was equal to the required and actual contributions.

Fiscal Year	Annual Pension	Percentage of APC	Net Pension
Ending	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2014	\$ 6,213,304	100%	\$
June 30, 2013	\$ 6,266,475	100%	\$
June 30, 2012	\$ 6,133,882	100%	\$

Three-Year Trend Information for LCPS

The FY 2014 required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2013 included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of 7.50%, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.60% per year for general government employees and enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of 2.50% per year. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases also include an inflation component of 2.50%.

The actuarial value of LCPS assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five year period.

LCPS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) is being amortized as level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2013 for the UAAL was 20 years.

Total contributions made by LCPS to the VRS statewide teacher costsharing pool for professional employees of LCPS for the three fiscal years 2012, 2013, and 2014 were \$48,852,640, \$71,985,864, and \$67,203,052 respectively, and represented 11.9%, 17.77%, and 15.28% of the covered payroll, respectively.

4. FUNDED STATUS AND FUNDING PROGRESS

As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 83.01 % funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$110,598,341, and the actuarial value of assets was \$91,804,050, resulting in an UAAL of \$18,794,291. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$50,435,705 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 37.26%.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplemental Information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the Actuarial Accrued Liability for benefits.

F. BUDGETS

Budgets are prepared and adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Annual appropriation resolutions and budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Food Service Fund, Grant 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.

G. Deficit Net Position/Fund Balance

The Self Insurance Fund had a negative net position of \$14,099,740 at June 30, 2014. The School Board is reviewing options to increase the overall net position of the Self Insurance Fund in subsequent years.

The Grant Fund had a negative unassigned fund balance of \$169,158 at June 30, 2014. The fund balance will be restored in fiscal year 2015.

H. Subsequent Event

LCPS entered into a lease purchase agreement with TD Bank Finance, Inc. on July 18, 2014 in the amount of \$10,000,000. The proceeds will be used to purchase vehicles and technology equipment. The lease will be repaid in four equal installments of \$2,575,574, including accrued interest. The nominal annual interest rate is 1.202% and the first installment is due July 18, 2015.

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.

LOUDOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Exhibit XII

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original	Final		Variance from Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal government	\$ 175,063	\$ 175,063	\$ 231,670	\$ 56,607
Commonwealth of Virginia	254,148,447	254,148,447	257,836,965	3,688,518
County of Loudoun, Virginia	553,615,482	553,615,482	552,570,965	(1,044,517
Charges for services:				
Tuition and fees	2,950,000	2,950,000	2,201,996	(748,004
Revenue from the use of money and property	1,440,372	1,440,372	2,067,086	626,714
Recovered costs	-	-	2,343,701	2,343,701
Other	2,052,324	2,052,324	2,966,158	913,834
Total revenues	 814,381,688	814,381,688	820,218,541	5,836,853
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	523,911,866	523,897,073	523,299,273	597,800
Special	120,588,929	120,848,111	120,844,537	3,574
Adult education	450,000	458,112	438,921	19,19 [,]
Other	2,530,490	2,471,452	2,466,715	4,73
Support services:				
Administration	20,431,284	21,015,721	19,445,309	1,570,412
Attendance and health	12,594,502	12,599,977	12,634,437	(34,460
Pupil transportation	50,592,236	50,603,274	50,310,743	292,531
Facilities services	2,219,835	2,824,369	1,932,630	891,739
Operation and maintenance	70,991,705	72,616,775	69,541,902	3,074,873
Technology	21,670,596	23,072,541	21,239,215	1,833,326
Capital outlay	6,425,245	7,241,492	6,676,671	564,821
Total expenditures	 832,406,688	837,648,897	828,830,353	8,818,544
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (18,025,000)	(23,267,209)	(8,611,812)	14,655,397
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Capital leases and installment purchases	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	
Transfers out	(1,975,000)	(1,975,000)	(3,662,419)	(1,687,419
Total other financing sources (uses)	 8,025,000	8,025,000	6,337,581	(1,687,419
Net change in fund balances	(10,000,000)	(15,242,209)	(2,274,231)	12,967,978
Fund balances at beginning of year	44,378,641	44,378,641	44,378,641	
	\$ 34,378,641	\$ 29,136,432	42,104,410	\$ 12,967,978

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Public Employee Retirement System

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	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	6/30/2013 \$	91,804,050 \$	110,598,341 \$	18,794,291	83.01% \$	50,435,705	37.26%
System	6/30/2012	85,347,512	108,039,695	22,692,183	79.00%	48,634,442	46.66%
	6/30/2011	80,916,644	101,879,533	20,962,889	79.42%	48,578,343	43.15%
	6/30/2010	74,726,828	94,531,489	19,804,661	79.05%	48,480,310	40.85%
	6/30/2009	68,868,858	81,632,764	12,763,906	84.36%	48,957,722	26.07%
	6/30/2008	61,201,052	74,069,781	12,868,728	82.63%	46,124,197	27.90%

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 position, actuarial accrued liability, and unfunded actuarial accrued liability in isolation can be misleading.

*Expressing plan net position 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.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Public Employee Retirement System For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
Virginia Retirement	6/30/2014	\$ 6.213.304	100%
•		• • • • • • • •	
System	6/30/2013	6,266,475	100%
	6/30/2012	6,133,882	100%
	6/30/2011	5,936,059	100%
	6/30/2010	6,324,055	100%
	6/30/2009	6,378,248	100%
	6/30/2008	5,516,232	100%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Exhibit XIV

Schedule of Funding Progress

Other Postemployment Benefits

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	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	7/1/2013 \$ 7/1/2012 7/1/2011 7/1/2009 7/1/2007	68,268,000 52,500,000 35,159,000 7,183,273	<pre>\$ 255,113,000 \$ 351,778,821 313,999,000 341,943,541 348,055,997</pre>	186,845,000 299,278,821 278,840,000 334,760,268 348,055,997	14.92% 11.20% 2.10%	389,454,000 377,195,000 365,332,000 433,438,915 363,466,341	79.30% 76.33% 77.23%

Loudoun County Public Schools implemented GAAP requirements 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, 2013 and for the financial reporting purposes, the actuarial valuation will be performed at least biennially.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Other Postemployment Benefits

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Actuarial Valuation Date	Fiscal Year	Employer Annual Contribution	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed
OPEB Trust	7/1/2013	6/30/2014	\$ 23,266,040 \$	23,953,000	97.13%
	7/1/2012	6/30/2013	17,668,922	35,522,858	49.74%
	7/1/2011	6/30/2012	23,218,531	36,075,263	64.36%
	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 GAAP requirements 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, 2014

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 each program level 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.

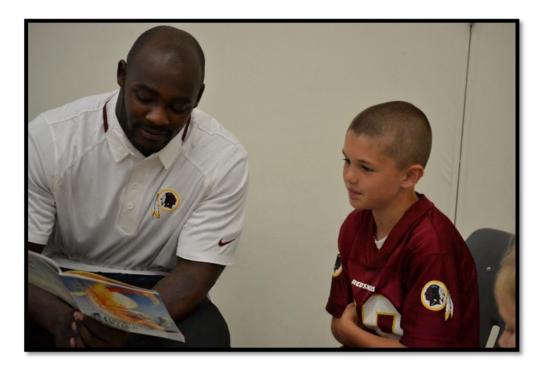
B. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

LCPS implemented GAAP OPEB requirements 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 postemployment 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 position, actuarial accrued liability, and unfunded actuarial accrued liability, in isolation, can be misleading. Expressing plan net position 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 Service, Grant Fund, 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 Improvement 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	A	Project uthorization
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental:						
County of Loudoun, Virginia	\$ 501,728,604	\$	135,054,525 \$	636,783,129	\$	768,355,479
Other	-		100,000	100,000		144,641
Total revenues	 501,728,604		135,154,525	636,883,129		768,500,120
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Support services:						
Facilities services	705,188		32,740	737,928		961,000
Capital outlay	455,458,586		147,915,268	603,373,854		767,539,120
Total expenditures	 456,163,774		147,948,008	604,111,782		768,500,120
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 45,564,830		(12,793,483)	32,771,347		-
OTHER FINANCING (USES)						
Transfers out	(55,359))	-	(55,359)		-
Total other financing (uses)	 (55,359))	-	(55,359)		-
Net change in fund balance	\$ 45,509,471	-	(12,793,483)	32,715,988	\$	-
Fund balances at beginning of year			45,509,471			
Fund balances at end of year		\$	32,715,988			

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Food Service 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.

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

Capital Asset Preservation Fund – used to account for the 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.

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2014

		Special	Rev	venue		Capital Asset	
	Fo	od Services		Grant	Pı	reservation	
		Fund		Fund		Fund	
ASSETS							
Cash on deposit with County	\$	3,503,553	\$	(1,053,654)	\$	3,540,037	
Accounts receivable, net		63,603		764,261		-	
Due from other governmental units		1,153,019		5,348,044		-	
Inventories		428,863		-		-	
Total assets	\$	5,149,038	\$	5,058,651	\$	3,540,037	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	8,991	\$	400,479	\$	242,149	
Accrued liabilities		1,135,331		1,361,508		10,541	
Unearned revenues		859,967		3,465,822		-	
Total liabilities		2,004,289		5,227,809		252,690	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventories		428,863		-		-	
Permanent fund-nonexpendable		-		-		-	
Committed to:							
Subsequent years appropriations		-		-		-	
Capital asset preservation		-		-		3,287,347	
Assigned to:							
Food services fund		2,715,886		-		-	
Unassigned		-		(169,158)		-	
Total fund balances		3,144,749		(169,158)		3,287,347	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,149,038	\$	5,058,651	\$	3,540,037	

Debt	Pe	ermanent	Tota	I Nonmajor	
Service	Pea	body Trust	Gov	vernmental	
Fund	Fund			Funds	
					ASSETS
\$ 294,601	\$	31,506	\$	6,316,043	Cash on deposit with County
-		-		827,864	Accounts receivable, net
-		-		6,501,063	Due from other governmental units
-		-		428,863	Inventories
\$ 294,601	\$	31,506	\$	14,073,833	Total assets
					LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANC
					Liabilities:
\$ -	\$	-	\$	651,619	Accounts payable
-		-		2,507,380	Accrued liabilities
-		-		4,325,789	Unearned revenues
-		-		7,484,788	Total liabilities
					Fund balances:
					Nonspendable:
-		-		428,863	Inventories
-		31,506		31,506	Permanent fund-nonexpendable
					Committed to:
294,601		-		294,601	Subsequent years appropriations
-		-		3,287,347	Capital asset preservation
					Assigned to:
-		-		2,715,886	Food services fund
-		-		(169,158)	Unassigned
					Total fund balances
294,601		31,506		6,589,045	
\$ 294,601	\$	31,506	\$	14,073,833	Total liabilities and fund balance

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

	Special Rev	/enue	Capital Asset	
	Food Services	Grant	Preservation	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal government	\$ 7,340,923 \$	14,149,714	\$-	
Commonwealth of Virginia	327,693	1,892,483	-	
County of Loudoun, Virginia	-	-	5,577,000	
Charges for services:				
Tuition and fees	-	98,262	-	
Food sales	15,422,559	-	-	
Other	-	1,558,207	-	
Total revenues	23,091,175	17,698,666	5,577,000	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	-	5,968,911	-	
Special	-	10,131,804	-	
Adult education	-	303,066	-	
Other	-	-	-	
Support services:				
Operation and maintenance	-	-	3,843,556	
Food services	23,568,343	-	-	
Technology	-	1,420,502	-	
Capital outlay	-	43,541	93,469	
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	
Interest	-	-	-	
Total expenditures	23,568,343	17,867,824	3,937,025	
Net change in fund balances	(477,168)	(169,158)	1,639,975	
Fund balances at beginning of year	3,621,917	-	1,647,372	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,144,749 \$	(169,158)	\$ 3,287,347	

Debt	Permanent	Total Nonmajor	
Service	Peabody Trust	Governmental	
Fund	Fund	Funds	
			REVENUES
			Intergovernmental:
-	\$-	\$ 21,490,637	Federal government
-	-	2,220,176	Commonwealth of Virginia
8,159,437	-	13,736,437	County of Loudoun, Virginia
			Charges for services:
-	-	98,262	Tuition and fees
-	-	15,422,559	Food sales
-	-	1,558,207	Other
8,159,437	-	54,526,278	Total revenues
			EXPENDITURES
			Current:
			Instruction:
-	-	5,968,911	Regular
-	-	10,131,804	Special
-	-	303,066	Adult education
-	1,400	1,400	Other
			Support services:
-	-	3,843,556	Operation and maintenance
-	-	23,568,343	Food services
-	-	1,420,502	Technology
-	-	137,010	Capital outlay
			Debt service:
7,865,235	-	7,865,235	Principal
294,160	-	294,160	Interest
8,159,395	1,400	53,533,987	Total expenditures
42	(1,400)	992,291	Net change in fund balances
294,559	32,906	5,596,754	Fund balances at beginning of year
294,601	\$ 31,506	\$ 6,589,045	Fund balances at end of year

Schedule 4

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual Food Services Fund

	Original		Final		Variance from Final
	Budget		Budget	Actual	Budget
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental:					
Federal government	\$ 4,600,00	0\$	4,600,000 \$	7,340,923 \$	2,740,923
Commonwealth of Virginia	357,9	6	357,986	327,693	(30,293)
Charges for services:					
Food sales	21,518,3	5	21,518,375	15,422,559	(6,095,816)
Other	6,00	0	6,000	-	(6,000)
Total revenues	26,482,30	51	26,482,361	23,091,175	(3,391,186)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Support services:					
Food services	26,457,3	51	26,463,624	23,568,343	2,895,281
Capital outlay	25,00	0	25,000	-	25,000
Total expenditures	26,482,3	51	26,488,624	23,568,343	2,920,281
Net change in fund balances		-	(6,263)	(477,168)	(470,905)
Fund balances at beginning of year	3,621,9	7	3,621,917	3,621,917	-
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,621,9	7\$	3,615,654 \$	3,144,749 \$	(470,905)

Schedule 5

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual Grant Fund

	Original	Final		Variance from Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental:	\$ 13.275.968	¢ 44.700.000	¢ 44440.744 ¢	(000,000)
Federal government	• • • • • • • •			(, ,
Commonwealth of Virginia	4,112,096	7,195,879	1,892,483	(5,303,396)
Charges for services:	50.000	70.004	00.000	04 000
Tuition and fees	50,000	76,634	98,262	21,628
Other	1,852,698	3,439,745	1,558,207	(1,881,538)
Total revenues	19,290,762	25,494,280	17,698,666	(7,795,614)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,781,205	9,409,873	5,968,911	3,440,962
Special	10,706,402	11,172,730	10,131,804	1,040,926
Adult education	291,596	331,846	303,066	28,780
Technology	2,150,000	4,218,037	1,420,502	2,797,535
Capital outlay	361,559	361,794	43,541	318,253
Total expenditures	19,290,762	25,494,280	17,867,824	7,626,456
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(169,158)	(169,158)
Fund balances at beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balances at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (169,158) \$	(169,158)

Schedule 6

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual Capital Asset Preservation Fund

	Prior Years		Current Year	Total to Date	Project horization
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental:					
County of Loudoun, Virginia	\$ 1,749,185	\$	5,577,000	\$ 7,326,185	\$ 7,326,045
Total revenues	 1,749,185		5,577,000	7,326,185	7,326,045
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Support services:					
Operation and maintenance	1,749,185		3,843,556	5,592,741	7,286,731
Capital outlay	-		93,469	93,469	39,314
Total expenditures	 1,749,185		3,937,025	5,686,210	7,326,045
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	-	1,639,975	\$ 1,639,975	\$ -
Fund balances at beginning of year			1,647,372		
Fund balances at end of year		\$	3,287,347		

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, the disability self-insurance program, and the worker's compensation insurance program.

Schedule 7

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental:				
County of Loudoun, Virginia	\$ 8,159,437	\$ 8,159,437 \$	8,159,437	\$-
Total revenues	 8,159,437	8,159,437	8,159,437	-
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal	6,119,577	6,119,577	7,865,235	(1,745,658)
Interest	2,039,860	2,039,860	294,160	1,745,700
Total expenditures	 8,159,437	8,159,437	8,159,395	42
Net change in fund balances	-	-	42	42
Fund balances at beginning of year	294,559	294,559	294,559	-
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 294,559	\$ 294,559 \$	294,601	\$ 42

LOUDOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS Combining Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2014

	Central Service Fund	Self Insurance Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash on deposit with County	\$ 269,713 \$	64,345	\$ 334,058
Accounts receivable, net	-	375,827	375,827
Inventories	627,391	-	627,391
Deposits	-	2,240,000	2,240,000
Total current assets	 897,104	2,680,172	3,577,276
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Buildings	3,238,924	-	3,238,924
Machinery and equipment	594,727	-	594,727
Accumulated depreciation	(818,403)	-	(818,403
Total noncurrent assets	 3,015,248	-	3,015,248
Total assets	 3,912,352	2,680,172	6,592,524
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	497,230	380,826	878,056
Accrued liabilities	-	2,150,352	2,150,352
Claims liabilities	-	13,570,112	13,570,112
Total current liabilities	 497,230	16,101,290	16,598,520
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Claims liabilities	-	678,622	678,622
Total noncurrent liabilities	 -	678,622	678,622
Total liabilities	 497,230	16,779,912	17,277,142
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets	3,015,248	-	3,015,248
Unrestricted	399,874	(14,099,740)	(13,699,866)
Total net position	\$ 3,415,122 \$	(14,099,740)	\$ (10,684,618)

Schedule 9

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

		Central Service Fund	Self Insurance Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$	18,988,701 \$	128,412,880	
Use of property		52,136	-	52,136
Total operating revenues		19,040,837	128,412,880	147,453,717
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Claims		-	127,331,708	127,331,708
Personnel services		5,060,675	641,697	5,702,372
Other services and charges		2,118,464	9,312,939	11,431,403
Materials and supplies		11,956,471	35,819	11,992,290
Depreciation		166,068	-	166,068
Total operating expenses		19,301,678	137,322,163	156,623,841
Operating Loss		(260,841)	(8,909,283)	(9,170,124)
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
Loss on sale of capital assets		(1,995)	-	(1,995)
Net loss before operating transfers	-	(262,836)	(8,909,283)	(9,172,119)
Transfers in		-	3,662,419	3,662,419
Change in net position		(262,836)	(5,246,864)	(5,509,700)
Net position at beginning of year		3,677,958	(8,852,876)	(5,174,918)
Net position at end of year	\$	3,415,122 \$	(14,099,740)	\$ (10,684,618)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

	Central	Self	Total
	Service	Insurance	Internal Service
	 Fund	Fund	Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$ 19,043,230 \$	128,292,305	\$ 147,335,535
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(14,253,071)	(8,103,911)	(22,356,982)
Claims paid	-	(126,337,055)	(126,337,055)
Payments to employees	(5,060,675)	(641,697)	(5,702,372)
Net cash used in operating activities	 (270,516)	(6,790,358)	(7,060,874)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in	_	3.662.419	3,662,419
		-, , -	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 -	3,662,419	3,662,419
Net decrease in cash on deposit with the County	(270,516)	(3,127,939)	(3,398,455)
Cash on deposit with County at beginning of year	540,229	3,192,284	3,732,513
Cash on deposit with County at end of year	\$ 269,713 \$	64,345	\$ 334,058

NET OPERATING LOSS	\$	(260,841) \$	(8,909,283) \$	(9,170,124)
ADJUSTMENTS NOT AFFECTING CASH				
Depreciation		166,068	-	166,068
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN ASSETS AND INCREASE (DECREASE) IN LIABILITIES	5			
Accounts receivables, net		2,393	(120,575)	(118,182)
Inventories		13,581	-	13,581
Prepaid items		-	2,792	2,792
Accounts payable		497,230	380,826	189,109
Accrued liabilities		(688,947)	861,228	861,228
Claims liabilities		-	994,654	994,654
Total adjustments	. <u> </u>	(9,675)	2,118,925	2,109,250
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(270,516) \$	(6,790,358) \$	(7,060,874)

Fiduciary Funds-Agency Funds

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

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.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Agency Funds

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	oll Liabilities istribution Fund	5	Student Activity Fund	Total Agency Funds
ASSETS				
Cash on deposit with County	\$ 9,152,040	\$	-	\$ 9,152,040
Cash and temporary investments	-		6,434,934	6,434,934
Total assets	\$ 9,152,040	\$	6,434,934	\$ 15,586,974
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 9,152,040	\$	-	\$ 9,152,040
Collections held in trust	-		6,434,934	6,434,934
Total liabilities	\$ 9,152,040	\$	6,434,934	\$ 15,586,974

Schedule 11

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Payroll Liabilities Distribution Fund

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Balance ne 30, 2013	Additions	Deductions	Balance ne 30, 2014
ASSETS				
Cash on deposit with County	\$ 8,533,172	\$ 275,624,932	\$ 275,006,064	\$ 9,152,040
Total assets	\$ 8,533,172	\$ 275,624,932	\$ 275,006,064	\$ 9,152,040
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 8,533,172	\$ 275,624,932	\$ 275,006,064	\$ 9,152,040
Total liabilities	\$ 8,533,172	\$ 275,624,932	\$ 275,006,064	\$ 9,152,040

Schedule 12

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Student Activity Fund

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Balance ne 30, 2013	Additions	Deductions	Balance ne 30, 2014
ASSETS Cash and temporary investments	\$ 6,090,887	\$ 17,652,813	\$ 17,308,766	\$ 6,434,934
Total assets	\$ 6,090,887	\$ 17,652,813	\$ 17,308,766	\$ 6,434,934
LIABILITIES Collections held in trust	\$ 6,090,887	\$ 17,652,813	\$ 17,308,766	\$ 6,434,934
Total liabilities	\$ 6,090,887	\$ 17,652,813	\$ 17,308,766	\$ 6,434,934

Schedule 13



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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 Position by Component (1)

			Fiscal Year		
Governmental Activities	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,469,383,294	\$ 1,345,039,435	\$ 1,296,827,243	\$ 1,236,090,727	\$ 1,186,800,468
Restricted	32,647,494	45,542,377	12,565,925	69,473,633	95,452,677
Unrestricted	(87,816,066)	(101,134,357)	(69,354,696)	(12,775,272)	8,838,294
Total net position	\$ 1,414,214,722	\$ 1,289,447,455	\$ 1,240,038,472	\$ 1,292,789,088	\$ 1,291,091,439

(1) Comparative data for fiscal years prior to 2006 is not meaningful since the County did not provide detailed component unit information prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34. LCPS began presenting a CAFR in 2009 and extracted comparative data for fiscal years 2006, 2007, and 2008 from the County CAFRs.

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
2009	2008	2007	2006	Governmental Activities
\$ 1 086 311 784	\$ 1,046,108,896	\$ 925,614,582	\$ 837.272.157	Net investment in capital assets
160,218,669	93,074,981	194,986,560	132,512,303	Restricted
25,277,868	57,170,979	71,722,695	77,692,379	Unrestricted
\$ 1,271,808,321	\$ 1,196,354,856	\$ 1,192,323,837	\$ 1,047,476,839	Total net position

Changes in Net Position(1)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	_					Fiscal Year				
Governmental Activities		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
Expenses										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	554,392,389	\$	544,209,456	\$	498,166,427	\$	465,240,531	\$	464,661,346
Special	•	129,244,542	+	150,140,769	Ŧ	134,924,678	•	124,011,095	Ŧ	120,605,745
Adult education		736,678		820,681		787,327		760,810		769,910
Other		2,435,818		4,229,954		3,689,350		2,917,550		4,002,410
Total instruction		686,809,427		699,400,860		637,567,782		592,929,986		590,039,411
Support Services:										
Administration		19,754,018		19,821,969		18,052,399		15,074,767		15,824,671
Attendance and health		12,459,804		11,188,037		10,734,630		10,064,592		9,314,661
Pupil transportation		56,467,025		57,473,572		55,331,621		51,561,510		50,694,334
Facilities services		1,924,504		3,377,440		3,529,974		3,275,504		3,689,902
Operation and maintenance		73,352,930		77,922,303		73,877,222		68,467,436		67,939,211
Food services		23,401,309		25,892,431		22,892,698		20,986,848		20,000,225
Total support services		187,359,590		195,675,752		184,418,544		169,430,657		167,463,004
Technology		23,544,855		22,013,000		20,048,569		19,278,461		13,359,595
Interest on long-term debt		280,174		296,132		378,606		504,983		703,699
Total Expenses		897,994,046		917,385,744		842,413,501		782,144,087		771,565,709
Program Revenues										
Charges for services:										
Regular instruction		221,019		256,118		329,664		281,123		1,260,283
All other instruction		2,079,239		2,255,854		2,072,849		1,821,150		923,957
Food services		15,422,559		16,130,468		17,197,025		15,390,731		14,435,361
Operating grants and contributions		25,269,020		28,188,749		32,446,316		42,960,956		27,462,090
Capital grants and contributions		148,057,525		112,100,829		14,393,179		56,206,737		43,444,555
Total program revenues		191,049,362		158,932,018		66,439,033		116,660,697		87,526,246
Net (expense)		(706,944,684)		(758,453,726)		(775,974,468)		(665,483,390)		(684,039,463)
General Revenues and Other Changes										
in Net Position										
Grants and contributions not restricted to										
specific purposes:										
Federal Government		1,284,916		309,764		262,340		215,102		17,592,422
Commonwealth of Virginia		256,765,872		247,085,380		215,824,328		197,840,065		164,606,186
County of Loudoun, Virginia		566,207,402		553,640,610		501,922,225		464,830,655		515,093,801
Revenue from the use of money		2,026,055		2,166,749		2,468,547		1,968,263		2,225,179
Other		5,427,706		4,660,206		2,746,412		2,326,953		3,804,993
Special items		-		-		-		-		-
Total general revenues and other										
changes in net position		831,711,951		807,862,709		723,223,852		667,181,038		703,322,581
Change in Net Position	\$	124,767,267	\$	49,408,983	\$	(52,750,616)	¢	1,697,648	\$	19,283,118

(1) Comparative data for fiscal years prior to 2006 is not meaningful since the County did not provide detailed component unit information prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34. LCPS began presenting a CAFR in 2009 and extracted comparative data for fiscal years 2006, 2007, and 2008 from the County CAFRs.

(accrual basis of accounting)

_		Fiscal Year				
	2009	2008		2007		2006
\$	471,240,098	\$ 471,197,037	\$	387,494,679	¢	349,067,919
φ	123,261,065	113,903,431	φ	88,721,447	φ	81,732,050
	770,593	592,895		572,309		516,783
	4,883,320	4,782,646		3,669,061		3,313,080
	4,883,320	590,476,009		480,457,496		434,629,832
	000,155,070	590,470,009		460,457,490		434,029,632
	18,347,484	18,928,502		17,506,727		16,190,382
	9,434,209	8,961,397		8,097,441		7,260,236
	54,943,361	54,047,475		46,652,308		41,828,863
	3,263,164	4,491,291		3,349,422		3,003,121
	66,991,571	62,285,061		57,634,445		51,675,542
	20,643,026	19,817,198		15,670,644		13,556,735
	173,622,815	168,530,924		148,910,987		133,514,879
	22,981,405	23,107,219	_	17,307,075	_	18,271,694
	873,645	905,360		614,692		494,918
	797,632,941	783,019,512		647,290,250		586,911,323
	427,516 595,899 14,640,606 23,065,337 114,790,866	452,892 829,348 14,106,127 21,408,189 16,207,909		437,955 785,157 11,846,814 10,620,818 167,693,603		436,913 633,576 10,982,152 16,581,855 138,634,100
	153,520,224	53,004,465		191,384,347		167,268,596
	(644,112,717)	(730,015,047))	(455,905,903)		(419,642,727
	187,092	172,027		139,245		134,264
	176,955,174	154,345,013		144,076,694		110,878,481
	532,583,195	523,438,195		448,300,402		412,768,666
	1,276,599	1,374,947		6,058,268		1,397,643
	3,648,838	2,181,438		2,178,292		1,761,674
	4,915,284	52,534,446		-		-
	719,566,182	734,046,066		600,752,901		526,940,728

Governmental Activities

Expenses Instruction: Regular Special Adult education Other Total instruction Support Services: Administration Attendance and health Pupil transportation Facilities services Operation and maintenance Food services Total support services Technology Interest on long-term debt Total Expenses

Program Revenues

Charges for services: Regular instruction All other instruction Food services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Total program revenues

Net (expense)

General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes: Federal Government Commonwealth of Virginia County of Loudoun, Virginia Revenue from the use of money Other Special items Total general revenues and other changes in net position

Change in Net Position

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds(1)

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

General Fund: Reserved Unreserved: Designated Undesignated Total general fund All other governmental funds: Reserved Unreserved: Designated: Capital improvements fund Food services fund Capital asset preservation fund Debt service fund Total all other governmental funds	2014 (3)	2013	2012	2011 \$ \$ \$	2010 (2) 5,106,821 21,251,835 40,834,609 67,193,265 49,544,036
Reserved Unreserved: Designated Undesignated Total general fund All other governmental funds: Reserved Unreserved: Designated: Capital improvements fund Food services fund Capital asset preservation fund Debt service fund				\$	21,251,835 40,834,609 67,193,265
Unreserved: Designated Undesignated Total general fund All other governmental funds: Reserved Unreserved: Designated: Capital improvements fund Food services fund Capital asset preservation fund Debt service fund				\$	21,251,835 40,834,609 67,193,265
Designated Undesignated Total general fund All other governmental funds: Reserved Unreserved: Designated: Capital improvements fund Food services fund Capital asset preservation fund Debt service fund				<u> </u>	40,834,609 67,193,265
Undesignated Total general fund All other governmental funds: Reserved Unreserved: Designated: Capital improvements fund Food services fund Capital asset preservation fund Debt service fund				<u> </u>	40,834,609 67,193,265
Total general fund All other governmental funds: Reserved Unreserved: Designated: Capital improvements fund Food services fund Capital asset preservation fund Debt service fund				<u> </u>	67,193,265
All other governmental funds: Reserved Unreserved: Designated: Capital improvements fund Food services fund Capital asset preservation fund Debt service fund				<u> </u>	
Reserved Unreserved: Designated: Capital improvements fund Food services fund Capital asset preservation fund Debt service fund				\$	49,544,036
Capital improvements fund Food services fund Capital asset preservation fund Debt service fund					
Capital improvements fund Food services fund Capital asset preservation fund Debt service fund					
Capital asset preservation fund Debt service fund					59,786,608
Debt service fund					1,362,971
					4,871,213
Total all other governmental funds					2,817,028
				\$	118,381,856
Total governmental funds				\$	185,575,121
General Fund:					
Nonspendable \$	120,733 \$	357,661 \$	257,478 \$	373,807 \$	371,977
Restricted	1,760,162	-	139,923	139,733	154,535
Committed	26,764,758	27,734,254	34,859,396	34,062,781	21,251,835
Assigned	13,458,757	15,346,560	6,381,727	9,788,628	4,602,384
Unassigned	-	940,166	1,050,478	17,267,996	40,812,534
Total general fund	42,104,410 \$	44,378,641 \$	42,689,002 \$	61,632,945 \$	67,193,265
All other governmental funds:					
Nonspendable \$	460,369 \$	820,962 \$	710,751 \$	762,265 \$	440,129
Restricted	32,615,988	45,509,471	12,695,648	69,771,866	95,771,366
Committed	3,681,948	1,941,931	1,584,871	10,907,154	3,913,563
Assigned	2,715,886	2,833,861	4,602,172	16,016,808	18,256,798
Unassigned	(169,158)	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	39,305,033 \$	51,106,225 \$	19,593,442 \$	97,458,093 \$	118,381,856
Total governmental funds \$					

(1) Comparative data for fiscal years prior to 2006 is not meaningful since the County did not provide detailed component unit information prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34. LCPS began presenting a CAFR in 2009 and extracted comparative data for fiscal years 2006, 2007, and 2008 from the County CAFRs.

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

(3) The Grant Fund is treated as a Special Revenue Fund beginning in fiscal year 2014, but was part of the General Fund prior to fiscal year 2014.

Table C

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2009		2008		2007		2006
\$	7,219,418	\$	5,453,180	\$	8,929,476	\$	10,987,616
	21,979,177 27,540,779		19,566,122 18,908,769		17,514,148 9,802,558		14,280,656 8,333,130
\$	56,739,374	\$	43,928,071	\$	36,246,182	\$	33,601,402
<u> </u>	,,-	•	-,,-		, -, -	·	,, -
\$	112,941,078	\$	31,715,083	\$	41,842,889	\$	60,602,507
	76,223,606		106,099,604		181,115,521		106,876,776
	1,564,781		949,380		253,198		277,889
	6,021,973		8,538,869		6,371,630		4,960,762
	2,755,318		2,741,164		368,015		1,866,837
\$	199,506,756	\$	150,044,100	\$	229,951,253	\$	174,584,771
\$	256,246,130	\$	193,972,171	\$	266,197,435	\$	208,186,173

Designated Undesignated Total general fund All other governmental funds: Reserved Unreserved: Designated: Capital improvements fund Food services fund Capital asset preservation fund Debt service fund Total all other governmental funds

Total governmental funds

General Fund: Reserved Unreserved:

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds(1)

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Years		
	 2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 983,141,375 \$	941,325,334	\$ 763,402,998	\$ 761,007,710	\$ 768,199,054
Charges for services	17,722,817	18,642,425	19,599,523	17,493,004	16,619,601
Revenue from the use of money and property	2,067,086	1,891,239	1,628,008	1,731,045	1,826,239
Recovered costs	2,343,701	1,272,925	990,753	777,941	1,643,011
Other	4,624,365	3,639,900	3,438,034	2,705,833	2,161,982
Total revenues	 1,009,899,344	966,771,823	789,059,316	783,715,533	790,449,887
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction	663,454,627	640,643,449	593,019,659	548,789,942	553,924,417
Support services	181,309,660	181,711,775	173,163,246	157,287,431	157,707,112
Technology	22,659,717	20,720,834	19,094,197	18,342,289	12,434,855
Capital outlay	154,728,949	90,315,280	96,087,978	82,810,759	129,654,365
Debt service:					
Principal	7,865,235	7,859,917	8,420,767	8,764,638	10,630,454
Interest	294,160	363,146	500,063	648,557	824,868
Total expenditures	 1,030,312,348	941,614,401	890,285,910	816,643,616	865,176,071
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	 (20,413,004)	25,157,422	(101,226,594)	(32,928,083)	(74,726,184)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	55,359	-	-	-
Transfers out	(3,662,419)	(1,936,359)	(2,582,000)	(1,700,000)	(2,307,825)
Capital leases and installment purchases	10,000,000	9,926,000	7,000,000	8,144,000	6,363,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	 6,337,581	8,045,000	4,418,000	6,444,000	4,055,175
Net change in fund balances	\$ (14,075,423) \$	33,202,422	\$ (96,808,594)	\$ (26,484,083)	\$ (70,671,009)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital					
expenditures	0.93%	0.97%	1.12%	1.28%	1.56%

(1) Comparative data for fiscal years prior to 2006 is not meaningful since the County did not provide detailed component unit information prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34. LCPS began presenting a CAFR in 2009 and extracted comparative data for fiscal years 2006, 2007, and 2008 from the County CAFRs.

Table D

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

2009	2008	2007		2006
\$ 859,924,227	\$ 768,438,098	\$ 770,342,662	\$	678,997,366
15,664,021	15,388,368	13,069,926		12,052,641
1,171,360	1,535,936	6,058,266		1,397,643
1,687,246	1,176,560	767,119		510,964
1,961,592	1,613,301	1,411,173		1,250,710
880,408,446	788,152,263	791,649,146		694,209,324
557,051,356	526,299,948	466,899,170		414,308,448
161,757,163	154,165,882	141,251,648		126,382,907
22,060,892	22,045,908	16,225,607		17,273,691
68,959,648	157,201,684	108,107,673		74,235,179
9,210,454	8,858,747	6,751,004		5,289,038
836,791	703,814	573,528		396,625
819,876,304	869,275,983	739,808,630		637,885,888
60,532,142	(81,123,720)	51,840,516		56,323,436
1,267,444	-	-		-
(9,525,627)	(1,102,000)	(2,105,254)		(658,815)
10,000,000	9,959,818	8,276,000	_	9,966,000
 1,741,817	 8,857,818	 6,170,746	_	9,307,185
\$ 62,273,959	\$ (72,265,902)	\$ 58,011,262	\$	65,630,621

1.34%

1.16%

1.01%

1.34%

Intergovernmental
Charges for services
Revenue from the use of money and property
Recovered costs
Other
Total revenues

Expenditures

Revenues

Current: Instruction Support services Technology Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest Total expenditures

> Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures

Other financing sources (uses)

Transfers in Transfers out Capital leases and installment purchases Total other financing sources (uses)

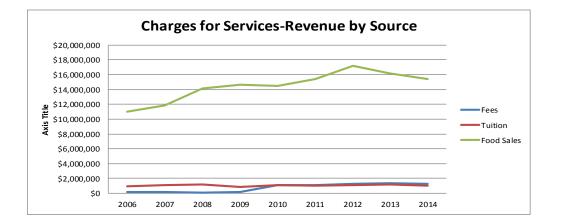
Net change in fund balances

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		llaneous ees	Total
2014	\$ 15,422,559	\$	1,045,638	\$	985,557	\$	255,874	\$	13,189	\$ 17,722,817
2013	\$ 16,130,453	\$	1,191,128	\$	1,073,836	\$	227,701	\$	19,307	\$ 18,642,425
2012	\$ 17,197,010	\$	1,138,757	\$	1,058,137	\$	188,173	\$	17,445	\$ 19,599,522
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



(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 for fiscal years prior to 2006 is not meaningful since the County did not provide detailed component unit information prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34. LCPS began presenting a CAFR in 2009 and extracted comparative data for fiscal years 2006, 2007, and 2008 from the County CAFRs.

Food Services Sales Price Breakdown (1)

	Breakfa	ast	Lunch					
Fiscal			Stud	ent				
Year	Student	Adult	Elementary	Secondary	Adult			
2014	\$2.00	\$2.30	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$4.00			
2013	\$2.00	\$2.25	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$4.00			
2012	\$2.00	\$2.25	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$4.00			
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			

(1) Comparative data for fiscal years prior to 2006 is not meaningful since the County did not provide detailed component unit information prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34. LCPS began presenting a CAFR in 2009 and extracted comparative data for fiscal years 2006, 2007, and 2008 from the County CAFRs.

Source: LCPS - Food Services Office

Food Sales - Annual Meals Served (1)

Fiscal	F	Free & Reduced		Free & Reduced	Adult
Year	Breakfasts	Breakfasts	Lunches	Lunches	Lunches
2014	155,358	547,787	2,429,268	1,490,766	66,313
2013	184,562	548,712	2,717,735	1,507,780	86,095
2012	207,876	540,122	2,999,644	1,453,241	90,557
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	324,346	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

(1) Comparative data for fiscal years prior to 2006 is not meaningful since the County did not provide detailed component unit information prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34. LCPS began presenting a CAFR in 2009 and extracted comparative data for fiscal years 2006, 2007, and 2008 from the County CAFRs.

Source: LCPS - Food Services Office

LOUDOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS Ratios of Outstanding Debt (1)

by Type

iscal Year	Capital Leases		Total Reporting Entity	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt Per Capita	
2014	\$	23,071,352	\$ 23,071,352	0.11%	66	
2013	\$	20,936,587	\$ 20,936,587	0.10%	62	
2012	\$	18,870,504	\$ 18,870,504	0.10%	58	
2011	\$	20,291,271	\$ 20,291,271	0.11%	64	
2010	\$	20,911,909	\$ 20,911,909	0.12%	67	
2009	\$	25,179,363	\$ 25,179,363	0.16%	83	
2008	\$	24,389,818	\$ 24,389,818	0.16%	82	
2007	\$	23,288,748	\$ 23,288,748	0.16%	80	
2006	\$	21,763,752	\$ 21,763,752	0.17%	79	

(1) Comparative data for fiscal years prior to 2006 is not meaningful since the County did not provide detailed component unit information prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34. LCPS began presenting a CAFR in 2009 and extracted comparative data for fiscal years 2006, 2007, and 2008 from the County CAFRs.

Source: LCPS Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports 2009-2014 County Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports 2006-2008

Demographic Statistics

			Pe	r Capita		
		Personal	P	ersonal	Unemployment	School
Year	Population (1)	Income (1)	Inc	come (1)	Rate (2)	Enrollment (3)
2014	351,611	\$ 21,109,317,996	\$	60,036	4.4%	70,858
2013	338,685	\$ 20,035,249,860	\$	59,156	4.6%	68,289
2012	327,618	\$ 19,553,225,094	\$	59,683	4.5%	65,668
2011	319,545	\$ 18,838,136,385	\$	58,953	4.7%	63,220
2010	312,311	\$ 16,958,799,611	\$	54,301	5.0%	60,096
2009	304,964	\$ 15,696,192,116	\$	51,469	5.3%	57,009
2008	298,420	\$ 15,502,919,000	\$	51,950	2.9%	54,047
2007	289,397	\$ 14,542,778,044	\$	50,252	2.2%	50,478
2006	276,542	\$ 13,060,525,576	\$	47,228	2.4%	47,361

(1) County 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

Principal Employers in the County of Loudoun, Virginia

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		June 30, 20)14		June 30, 20	005
			Percentage of			Percentage of
		Number of	Total County		Number of	Total County
Employer	Rank	Employees (1)	Employment (2)	Rank	Employees (1)	Employment (2)
Loudoun County Public Schools	1	9,638	6.50%	1	6,429	5.48%
County of Loudoun	2	3,537	2.39%	4	2,811	2.40%
United Air Lines	3	1,000-5,000	2.02%	5	1,000-5,000	2.13%
Orbital Science Corporation	4	1,000-5,000	2.02%	-	-	-
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	5	1,000-5,000	2.02%	6	1,000-5,000	2.13%
WorldCom	6	1,000-5,000	2.02%	8	1,000-5,000	2.13%
Raytheon Company	7	1,000-5,000	2.02%	-	-	-
Loudoun Hospital Center	8	1,000-5,000	2.02%	7	1,000-5,000	2.56%
M.C. Dean, Inc	9	1,000-5,000	2.02%	-	-	-
United States Postal Service	10	1,000-5,000	2.02%	9	1,000-5,000	2.13%
America Online	-	-	-	2	1,000-5,000	2.56%
Atlantic Coast Airlines United Express	-	-	-	3	1,000-5,000	2.56%
Toll Brothers, Inc	-	-	-	10	1,000-5,000	2.13%
Totals			25.05%			26.21%

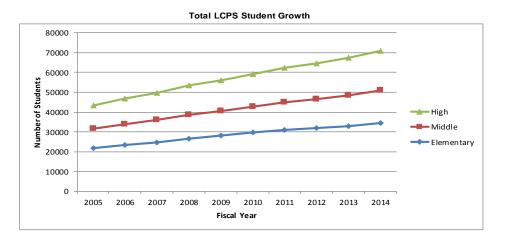
(1) Source: Virginia Employment Commission, 4th Quarter 2013 and 2004, Loudoun County Public Schools, and County Department of Management and Financial Services

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

LOUDOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS Enrollment Trend

Last Ten Fiscal Years

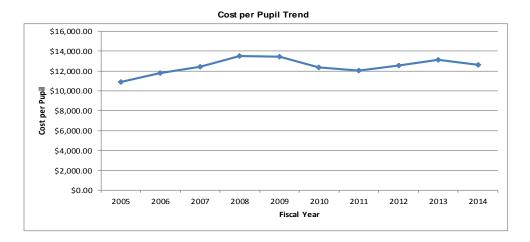
Fiscal Year	Grades K-5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12	Total
2014	34,487	16,493	19,816	70,796
2013	32,750	15,623	18,980	67,353
2012	33,194	14,904	18,002	66,100
2011	30,895	13,956	17,392	62,243
2010	29,567	13,237	16,401	59,205
2009	28,014	12,634	15,499	56,147
2008	26,570	11,982	14,785	53,337
2007	24,727	11,324	13,757	49,808
2006	23,355	10,585	12,774	46,714
2005	21,652	10,053	11,649	43,354



Source: LCPS Department of Planning & Legislative Services

LOUDOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS Cost per Pupil

	C	ost per
Fiscal Year		Pupil
2014	\$	12,611
2013	\$	13,121
2012	\$	12,105
2011	\$	12,062
2010	\$	12,345
2009	\$	13,449
2008	\$	13,520
2007	\$	12,388
2006	\$	11,759
2005	\$	10,905



Source: LCPS Budget Office

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)				
Fiscal Year	County of Loudoun	Commonwealth of Virginia	Nationa		
2014	1611	1530	1497		
2013	1606	1528	1498		
2012	1590	1517	1498		
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		

(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

Average Class Size - Students per Classroom Teacher

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Middle/					
Fiscal Year	Elementary	Intermediate	High			
2014	24.0	23.6	27.9			
2013	24.0	23.6	27.9			
2012	24.0	23.6	27.9			
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			

Source: LCPS Budget Office

Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function - All Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year		
Function	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
School based:					
Instruction	5,382.4	5,188.6	5,041.3	4,829.5	4,766.6
Bus drivers & attendants	888.5	876.5	899.5	904.5	876.5
Teacher assistants	1,285.7	1,255.6	1,213.3	1,142.7	1,102.8
Custodians	493.0	510.5	494.5	485.0	486.0
Other school support	402.4	394.9	382.4	357.8	343.5
Administration	291.0	283.0	277.0	266.0	257.0
Instructional support	199.1	191.1	187.7	154.0	171.5
Nurses & health clinic specialists	92.4	90.4	87.8	86.8	77.8
Total school based FTE's	9,034.5	8,790.6	8,583.5	8,226.3	8,081.7
Non-school based:					
Secretarial/clerical	141.5	140.0	144.5	150.2	148.5
Other support staff	334.2	338.2	324.7	314.3	319.8
Administration	128.0	128.0	124.7	142.7	99.8
Total non-school based FTE's	603.7	606.2	593.9	607.2	568.1
Total FTE's	9,638.2	9,396.8	9,177.4	8,833.5	8,649.8

Source: LCPS Budget Office

2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	Function
.005	2000	2007	2000	2005	Function
					School based:
4,707.6	4,540.9	4,267.2	3,986.6	3,576.9	Instruction
862.5	823.0	778.0	728.0	655.0	Bus drivers & attendants
1,093.7	995.7	909.7	848.8	750.1	Teacher assistants
482.0	468.0	435.5	432.5	373.5	Custodians
339.5	332.5	319.5	310.6	286.6	Other school support
249.0	246.0	218.1	214.0	203.0	Administration
174.8	170.3	154.6	146.2	117.5	Instructional support
76.8	73.8	68.0	69.0	65.0	Nurses & health clinic specialists
7,985.9	7,650.2	7,150.6	6,735.7	6,027.6	Total school based FTE's
					Non-school based:
148.5	148.5	139.0	140.5	115.0	Secretarial/clerical
319.8	298.8	267.6	259.8	229.0	Other support staff
99.8	87.3	86.5	79.5	79.0	Administration
568.1	534.6	493.1	479.8	423.0	Total non-school based FTE's
8,554.0	8,184.8	7,643.7	7,215.5	6,450.6	Total FTE's

Miscellaneous Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year		
Function	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Attendance percentage	96.3%	96.2%	96.4%	96.2%	96.0%
Drop-out rate	0.66%	0.67%	0.30%	0.60%	0.85%
English as a Second Language students served	5,824	4,563	4,920	4,922	4,880
Financial aid received by graduates	\$43,416,413	\$34,931,604	\$28,800,000	\$23,490,561	\$27,706,456
Graduates pursuing further education:					
Number of students	4,222	4,351	4,222	3,649	3,251
Percent of students	90.1%	91.3%	90.2%	92.9%	89.5%
Percent of staff that is school-based	93.7%	92.9%	92.9%	93.1%	92.1%
National Merit Scholarship Committee Semifinalists	40	14	28	25	20
Gifted & talented students served	6,557	6,554	6,554	6,359	5,959

Source: LCPS Public Information Office

		Fiscal Year			
2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	Function
96.2%	96.0%	96.0%	96.0%	95.6%	Attendance percentage
0.62%	0.72%	0.89%	0.90%	0.92%	Drop-out rate
4,416	4,250	3,728	3,624	2,536	English as a Second Language students served
\$20,635,763	\$16,593,721	\$12,224,554	\$8,200,200	\$7,797,791	Financial aid received by graduates
					Graduates pursuing further education:
3,434	3,258	2,798	2,617	2,103	Number of students
89.8%	89.1%	89.0%	92.0%	88.0%	Percent of students
93.5%	93.0%	94.4%	94.4%	93.4%	Percent of staff that is school-based
18	17	7	7	16	National Merit Scholarship Committee Semifinalists
5,647	5,097	4,901	3,994	3,971	Gifted & talented students served

Capital Assets Statistics (1) by Function

		F	iscal Year		
Function	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Elementary Schools:					
Buildings	55	53	52	52	51
Square footage	3,991,121	3,790,826	3,690,349	3,690,349	3,588,208
Capacity	35,739	33,945	33,070	33,070	32,318
Middle Schools:					
Buildings	14	14	14	13	13
Square footage	2,234,279	2,234,279	2,234,279	2,056,399	2,056,399
Capacity	16,696	16,696	16,696	15,346	15,476
High Schools:					
Buildings*	13	13	12	12	10
Square footage	3,463,864	3,149,764	2,874,190	2,874,190	2,342,849
Capacity	22,570	20,523	18,723	18,723	15,118
Alternative Schools:					
Buildings*	2	2	2	2	2
Square footage	127,074	124,862	124,862	124,862	124,862
School Buses	880	854	854	840	780

(1) Comparative data for fiscal years prior to 2006 is not meaningful since the County did not provide detailed component unit information prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34. LCPS began presenting a CAFR in 2009 and extracted comparative data for fiscal years 2006, 2007, and 2008 from the County CAFRs.

Source: LCPS Construction Division

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

	Fisca	l Year		
2009	2008	2007	2006	Function
				Elementary Schools:
50	47	44	44	Buildings
,497,213	3,227,060	2,919,888	2,919,888	Square footage
31,731	29,299	26,598	26,818	Capacity
				Middle Schools:
13	13	12	12	Buildings
,029,747	2,029,747	1,860,987	1,860,987	Square footage
15,403	15,300	13,419	13,356	Capacity
				High Schools:
10	10	11	11	Buildings*
,342,849	2,342,849	2,406,968	2,406,968	Square footage
15,206	15,257	15,161	14,980	Capacity
				Alternative Schools:
2	2	1	1	Buildings*
124,862	124,862	47,022	47,022	Square footage
731	742	744	675	School Buses



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LOUDOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS - 2014 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL REPORT

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