Prince William County, in conjunction with statewide commemoration of the Civil War Sesquicentennial in 2011, commemorated the anniversary of the first Battle of Manassas/ Bull Run historic event through Re-enactment of the Battle on July 23rd and July 24th 2011. The weekend featured living history events, speakers, numerous activities, and a re-enactment of the battle featuring attention to time period details. Visit www.manassasbullrun.com for event highlights and other commemoration events that will highlight the many historical perspectives of people who lived during this monumental time period in history.

Captain John Smith first discovered Prince William County during an expedition up the Potomac River in 1608. Smith found the region inhabited by Anacostan, Doeg, Iroquois, and Piscataway Indians. The first known colonial settlement was founded in 1722. In 1730, the Virginia General Assembly carved out an area approximately 2,000 square miles in size and named it Prince William County, after Prince William, Duke of Cumberland, the second son King George II of England, who was nine years old at the time.

At that time Prince William County comprised all of “Northern Virginia” but by 1759, the General Assembly substantially reduced the County’s size. Fairfax County was formed in 1742 and Fauquier County was formed in 1759, both from the original Prince William County area. The General Assembly established Dumfries as the first of seven townships in the County. Dumfries received its charter on May 11, 1749, making it the oldest continuously chartered town in Virginia. In 1799, the Virginia General Assembly chartered the Town of Haymarket on the land of William Skinker. The town of Quantico was incorporated in 1927, while the incorporation of the cities of Manassas and Manassas Park did not occur until 1975.

The County is home to several historically significant sites and places marked with the Virginia Civil War Trails marker, as well as places belonging to the Underground Railroad Network to Freedom established by the National Park Service. Enjoy and visit these historical treasures to enrich your understanding of the history that happened right here in your own backyard!
Dear Citizens of Prince William County, Virginia:

We are pleased to present this Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) of Prince William County (County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

The information contained in this report was derived from the County’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which was prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The County’s financial statements have been audited by Cherry, Bekart & Holland, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, and received an unqualified opinion. This opinion means that the County’s financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The CAFR, which is available at the County’s internet website, your local library, or by contacting the Prince William County Department of Finance, includes more than 200 pages of detailed County financial statements, notes, schedules and reports.

The Popular Annual Financial Report is issued as a means of communicating condensed and simplified financial and statistical information to the County’s citizens and other interested parties. Because this report seeks to condense County financial information, it does not comply with GAAP and generally accepted reporting requirements for government entities. Financial information relating to the County School Board, Park Authority, and the Adult Detention Center are omitted and this report focuses solely on the finances of the primary government of the County.

As you review the Popular Annual Financial Report, please feel free to share any questions, concerns, or recommendations you may have with us. We value your input and look forward to the opportunity to address any comments you may have.

Respectfully,

Melissa S. Peacor
County Executive

Steven A. Solomon
Director of Finance

This report is designed to guide you in understanding how your County government works, and how public monies are managed and spent. You will learn:

- How much money is coming in and from what sources;
- How that money is budgeted;
- How the money is spent for the benefit of the residents and the community;

This Popular Annual Financial Report is considered best practice by the Government Financial Officer’s Association (GFOA), which is the authority on best practices in governmental accounting and financial reporting. Prince William County has received the GFOA’s award for this publication for the last five years, and expects to continue to meet the GFOA’s standards with this publication.
Since 1972, the County has operated under the County Executive form of government. The policy-determining body of the County is an eight-member Board of County Supervisors. As a resident of the County, it is your responsibility to elect a member of the Board of County Supervisors to represent your Magisterial District. The eighth member of the Board is elected at-large by County residents to serve a four-year term as Chairman. The Board is responsible for determining major policies of the County and determining how funds should be spent in ways that best benefit the residents of the County.

On April 18, 2011, the Board adopted a redistricting plan that moves the boundaries of the seven Magisterial districts to account for the dramatic increase in the County’s population and the uneven distribution of the additional population. In addition, the Dumfries Magisterial district was renamed the Potomac Magisterial District to further emphasize the area’s connection with the Potomac River. The County’s population has increased 46% from the year 2000 to 2010 as evidenced by the 2010 Census.

### Prince William County Government Organization

![Graph showing the organization structure of Prince William County Government.](image)

**County residents also elect:**
- The Clerk of the Circuit Court for a term of eight years.
- The Commonwealth’s Attorney for a term of four years.
- The Sheriff for a term of four years.

**The Prince William County School Board** which is comprised of eight members - one from each of the Magisterial districts and one at large member. The School Board oversees the operation of public schools in the County and is independent from the Board of County Supervisors, as required by Virginia state law. The County's General Fund covers the local share of the cost of operating the public school system. The School Board appoints a Superintendent to administer the operations of the County’s public schools. The School Board members serve four year terms.

**The Board of County Supervisors appoints:**
- The County Executive, who acts as the County government’s chief administrative officer. The County Executive implements Board policies, provides organizational leadership for addressing major issues, directs business and administrative procedures, and recommends department heads for appointment by the Board.
- The County Attorney, who provides legal guidance to the government.
- Members of several separate boards and authorities, who administer the operations of certain services, such as parks and recreation, human services, and the public library system.

The Judges of the Circuit Court, the General District Court, and the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court are appointed by the Virginia General Assembly.
Representing You

Your elected board member represents you and your district. Residents are always welcome to attend the Board of County Supervisor meetings to express their concerns, comments, and opinions directly to the Board.

The Board of County Supervisors usually meet at 2 p.m. on the first, second and third Tuesdays of each month, with meetings also at 7:30 p.m. on the first and third Tuesdays. The Board meets in the Board Chambers located at the administrative offices of the County:

McCoart Building
1 County Complex Court
Prince William, VA 22192

Note: Elections were held on November 8, 2011. The Board pictured represents the board members in office during fiscal year 2011.
The Board of County Supervisors makes decisions about service delivery and resource allocation based on the policy guidance of the Prince William County Comprehensive Plan and the four year Strategic Plan. These plans form the basis for developing the Annual Fiscal Plan each year.

The Comprehensive Plan

The Comprehensive Plan is a general guide to the location, character, and extent of proposed or anticipated land use, including public facilities. Section 15.2-2223 of the Virginia Code requires every governing body to adopt a comprehensive plan for the physical development of the territory within its jurisdiction. Comprehensive plans are required to be reviewed every five years, to ensure that the plan is responsive to current circumstances and that its goals are still supported by the citizenry.

The Comprehensive Plan for Prince William County contains a clear strategy for responsible, fiscally-sound residential and economic growth to produce a vibrant, prosperous, stable, “livable” community.

The Strategic Plan

Prince William County also adopts a four year Strategic Plan designed to help the County achieve its long-term vision. The Strategic Plan goals focus on the areas of Economic Development and Transportation, Education, Human Services, and Public Safety. The Strategic Plan provides crucial policy guidance for decisions affecting the community and its citizens during the Board of County Supervisors’ four-year term.

The Board consistently encourages citizen input and participation throughout the development of the Strategic Plan. Over 1,800 citizens were involved in developing the 2008-2012 Strategic Plan through participation in the citizen survey, community meetings, strategic goal task forces, and public hearings.

The Annual Fiscal Plan / The Budget

As required by Virginia state law, the County must adopt a balanced budget for each fiscal year.

♦ The County Executive must submit a proposed fiscal plan to the Board of County Supervisors on or before April 1.

♦ After an extensive budget review, deliberation process, and public hearings to receive citizen input, the Board of County Supervisors formally approves the Adopted Fiscal Plan.

♦ The Fiscal Plan must be adopted on or before May 1 of each year.

In conjunction with the Fiscal Plan, the County also prepares a six year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) which is also adopted by the Board of County Supervisors.

The budget allocates resources for the General Fund, which is the main fund used to account for most of the County’s revenue and expenditures. Expenditures are budgeted for the following areas: General Government, Administration, Judicial Administration, Planning and Development, Public Safety, Education, Parks and Libraries, General Debt and Capital Improvement Plan.

The fiscal year 2012 budget provides an increase of 5% over the prior year’s budget. The increases reflect a 6% increase in the real estate tax base as the local economy enters recovery. The Board of County Supervisors has decreased the fiscal year 2012 tax rate by 2.6% to reflect increasing values and to keep average tax bills lower than they were five years ago in fiscal year 2007, and has also moved to restart capital projects deferred during the economic downturn. The budget for fiscal year 2012 increases spending for Public Safety by increasing personnel to ensure safe communities and in Human Services to address increased case loads.

Detailed versions of the Comprehensive and Strategic Plans, and the Annual Fiscal Plan can be obtained at the County website (www.pwcgov.org).
The population in Prince William County is relatively young with only 6.8% over the age of 65 and nearly one third under the age of 20. County residents come from many different backgrounds, races, and ethnicities. Our community places a high value on education as 44% of adults have earned undergraduate, graduate, and/or associate degrees, and another 23% have some college education.

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

Note: Hispanic population is an ethnic designation, not a racial designation. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

A Great Place to be Today!

Forbes magazine named Prince William County the fourteenth richest county in America based on median income for 2010-2011.

America’s Promise Alliance named Prince William County one of America’s 100 Best Communities for Young People in 2010.

The International City/County Management Association (ICMA) recognized the County’s innovative programs to mitigate the impact of home foreclosures.

The Design/Build Institute of America named Prince William County the nation’s top road builder.
Economic Outlook and Trends

As the country continues to recover from the economic downturn, Prince William’s economy seems to be bouncing back faster than many other local governments. The residential housing market has not only stabilized, but is experiencing a gradual increase in assessed values. While the commercial market is lagging slightly behind the residential market, recent polls of business owners in the Washington Metro region showed optimism at the business opportunities that lie ahead in coming years. Strong growth in sales and personal property taxes are another indication that consumer confidence is growing. Many believe the economic recovery has already begun in our region but it will take some time to get back to normal.

Throughout the past decade, the County’s unemployment rates have mirrored state and national rates. However, the County’s rates have been at consistently lower levels. The County had an unemployment rate of 5.3 percent and a civilian labor force of 217,000 as of June 2011, according to the Virginia Employment Commission. This represents a decrease in the unemployment rate from 5.8 percent in June 2010 and an increase in civilian labor force from 215,000 in June 2010.

The graph to the right shows the portion of the Civilian Labor Force in Prince William County attributed to both employed and unemployed individuals per the Virginia Employment Commission.

As the County’s population has grown over the last decade, the total civilian work force has grown accordingly from about 168,000 to 217,000 - an average growth rate of 2.9%. The vast majority of County residents are employed. In 2009 and 2010, as economic conditions worsened, the portion of unemployed persons reached the highest levels in the ten year period. However the number of unemployed persons has declined as the economy stabilizes.
Property Taxes

The major source of funding for the County comes from you - residents and businesses - in the form of real estate and personal property taxes.

Your total real estate tax bill includes specific levies and fees based upon your property’s assessed value, physical address, and type of property. Your property’s assessed value is determined each calendar year by the Real Estate Assessments Office. Additional levies and fees included in your tax bill are the fire levy, gypsy moth and mosquito control levy, solid waste fee, and storm water management fees. The greatest portion of the real estate tax bill is the Countywide Real Estate Tax Levy. All tax and fee rates are adopted by the Board of County Supervisors for each fiscal year after careful consideration of the impact these rates will have on County residents. The Board seeks to adopt tax rates that generate sufficient revenues to continue to provide essential services in the most efficient and effective manner.

Fiscal Year 2011 Tax Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Real Estate Taxes</th>
<th>Tax rate (per $100 of assessed value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County Wide Real Estate</td>
<td>$1.2360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire and Rescue Levy</td>
<td>$0.0761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gypsy Moth Levy</td>
<td>$0.0025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Solid Waste/Storm Water Fees</strong></td>
<td><strong>Fee (in dollars)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Family</td>
<td>$70.00/$26.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Townhouse</td>
<td>$63.00/$19.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Home</td>
<td>$56.00/$19.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-family (Apartment or Condo)</td>
<td>$47.00/$19.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business and/or Non-residential</td>
<td>$70.00 per SFE <em>/$12.80 per 1,000 SF</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Personal Property Taxes</th>
<th>Tax rate (per $100 of assessed value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Class: vehicles, certain trailers, motorcycles</td>
<td>$3.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Class: business equipment, furniture, fixtures</td>
<td>$3.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy Equipment and Machinery</td>
<td>$3.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining and Manufacturing Tools</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Homes</td>
<td>$1.236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Equipment used in a trade/business</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and Development</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* SFE = Square Footage (Estimate), where a SFE = 1.3 tons of waste.
* SF = Square Feet of impervious area.
The adopted tax rates have fluctuated in the last decade in response to economic circumstances facing the County. Real estate values in Prince William County underwent a period of extensive growth between 2002 and 2007, as the population expanded and housing construction increased rapidly. During this time, the Board of County Supervisors sought to lessen the impact of rising real estate assessments on its citizens by reducing the real estate tax rate, as the graphic below depicts. However, the January, 2008 real estate assessments (2009 as pictured below) saw declining values of nearly 9% from the previous year. Real estate assessments continued to decline in January 2009 (2010 as pictured below), nearly 25% from the previous year. The County faced plummeting property values and a rise in foreclosures and the nation entered a period of economic downturn. The Board responded to the decline in assessed values by increasing the real estate tax rate, in order to keep revenue at a level sufficient to support continuing services. The January 2010 assessment (2011 as pictured below) has decreased slightly as property values begin to stabilize across the County.

### Principal Real Estate Payers

(Assessed values expressed in millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tax Payer</th>
<th>Assessed Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VA Electric &amp; Power Company</td>
<td>$705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mall at Potomac Mills, LLC</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Virginia Electric Co-op</td>
<td>263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verizon South, Inc.</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington Gas Light Company</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince William Square Investors LLC</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manassas Owner LLC</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TR Rolling Brook Corp.</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stellar Chatsworth LLC</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominion Country Club, LP</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$2,009</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Assessed Real Estate Value v. Real Estate Tax Rate

(Assessed values expressed in millions; tax rates are per $100 of assessed value.)
Intergovernmental Revenue makes up the second largest source of County revenues, comprising $196,860 or 20% of total revenue. Intergovernmental revenues include monies received through grants from the Federal government or the Commonwealth of Virginia. Grant funding typically is accompanied by restrictions on how, when and why the funds can be spent. Taxes, together with Intergovernmental Revenue comprise 90% of total County revenues.

Amounts collected for various permits and licenses such as building permits or dog licenses are included in Permits, Fees, and Licenses.

Fines and Forfeitures are amounts collected for various violations of local ordinances and regulations, such as for parking tickets.

From Use of Money and Property describes amounts earned on investment of funds.

The County also collects fees from the public for certain services rendered, such as court fees and solid waste fees, which are known as Charges for Services.

Other revenues include amounts received from other miscellaneous sources, such as donations and other miscellaneous sources of funds.

Taxes provide the largest portion of total County Revenues, with real estate and personal property taxes accounting for 85% of tax revenues. In addition, the County also receives a 1% local sales taxes on retail sales, consumer utility taxes, which are remitted to the County by utility companies who collect the tax from customers, and recordation taxes which are collected for recording interest in property in the County land book.

### Revenues Received

(All amounts expressed in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Taxes</td>
<td>$686,554</td>
<td>676,796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permits, Fees &amp; Licenses</td>
<td>11,495</td>
<td>10,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fines &amp; Forfeitures</td>
<td>3,241</td>
<td>2,866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From Use of Money &amp; Property</td>
<td>12,097</td>
<td>31,992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charges for Services</td>
<td>31,668</td>
<td>30,058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intergovernmental Revenue</td>
<td>196,860</td>
<td>190,089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Revenue</td>
<td>37,344</td>
<td>34,559</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total Revenues Received

$ 979,259 976,977

While assessed real estate values declined slightly from the prior tax year, the County saw increased tax revenue in fiscal year 2011 due to an increase in personal property tax revenue, a 9% increase in local sales tax revenue, and a 2% increase in the direct tax rate on real estate to help stabilize tax revenues in light of decreased real estate values.

The graph below depicts County revenues and spending over the past five years. County revenues reached their peak in fiscal year 2009, as the January 1, 2008 real estate assessments reached a historical high. Revenue and spending have both been declining over the past two years. However, revenues are beginning to stabilize as the economy gradually recovers.
Spending decisions are made in order to achieve the goals and outcomes outlined in the Prince William County Comprehensive and Strategic Plans and to benefit the community and Prince William County citizens. The table below details County spending by functional areas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Services Rendered</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>368,236</td>
<td>440,443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Safety</td>
<td>205,341</td>
<td>197,996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health &amp; Welfare</td>
<td>76,664</td>
<td>74,268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Works</td>
<td>48,819</td>
<td>54,892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Development</td>
<td>50,227</td>
<td>50,325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on Long-Term Debt</td>
<td>44,095</td>
<td>44,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks, Recreational &amp; Cultural</td>
<td>33,728</td>
<td>38,347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Government Administration</td>
<td>45,435</td>
<td>37,377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judicial Administration</td>
<td>18,157</td>
<td>17,471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Governmental Activities</td>
<td>$890,702</td>
<td>955,372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Activities</td>
<td>15,852</td>
<td>10,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Services Rendered</strong></td>
<td><strong>$906,554</strong></td>
<td><strong>966,145</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Costs by Service Category (FY 2011)**

Overall County spending declined from the prior year, as the County continued to enact cost-cutting measures in response to a slowly recovering economic environment. Spending for education decreased significantly from the prior year because in fiscal year 2010, the County issued nearly $83 million dollars in debt to support School construction projects including two elementary schools, one middle school, and one high school, while in the current year only about $10 million of such debt was issued. The transfer of these funds to the Prince William County School Board is included in Education expenses.

Though the total cost of governmental activities was $890,702, the amount provided by taxpayers through County general revenues is significantly less. The cost of many governmental activities at least partially supported by grants and contributions from external parties (such as the federal and state government) and through other revenues such as earnings on investments.
The Statement of Financial Position, otherwise known as the Balance Sheet, provides information about the resources available and the obligations outstanding at the end of the fiscal year. The Statement of Net Assets also provides a snapshot of the County's health at the end of the fiscal year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(all amounts expressed in thousands)</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resources/ Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$ 722,341</td>
<td>686,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>22,710</td>
<td>14,278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>69,081</td>
<td>73,107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property &amp; Equipment</td>
<td>421,446</td>
<td>414,484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Assets</td>
<td>22,208</td>
<td>14,144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Resources</strong></td>
<td>1,257,786</td>
<td>1,202,838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Obligations/Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts Owed to</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees and Vendors</td>
<td>32,466</td>
<td>32,437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term Debt/Obligations</td>
<td>87,204</td>
<td>78,430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term Debt/Obligations</td>
<td>937,759</td>
<td>978,692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Liabilities</td>
<td>291,317</td>
<td>276,944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Obligations</strong></td>
<td>1,348,746</td>
<td>1,366,503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Assets/(Deficit)</strong></td>
<td>$ (90,960)</td>
<td>(163,665)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Resources**

- **Cash** consists of monies held in County bank accounts which are available to pay for financial obligations and services rendered.
- **Investments** are amounts placed in accounts earning higher returns, but not immediately needed to pay current expenses and obligations.
- **Receivables** are amounts owed to the County from various sources which are expected to be collected.
- **Property & Equipment** represents land, buildings, vehicles, equipment, and other items of high value owned by the County and expected to be used in the conduct of County business for more than one year.
- **Other Assets** include items such as prepaid expenses, inventory, etc.

**Obligations**

- **Amounts Owed to Employees and Vendors** are monies which are obligated to be paid within the next year to employees and others who provide goods and services to the County.
- **Short-term Debt** is the portion of amounts borrowed by the County that is due within one year.
- **Long-term Debt** is the portion of the amounts borrowed by the County that is due beyond one year.
- **Other Liabilities** represent all obligations beyond those specifically listed, such as amounts due to other government units, deferred revenues, etc.

**Net Assets/(Deficit)** The deficit shown in the Statement of Financial Position for the Primary Government does not indicate that the County does not have the resources available to pay its obligations in the coming years. Rather, it indicates that the primary government has long-term commitments that are greater than currently available resources. The deficit is caused when the County takes on long-term debt related to major capital projects on behalf of the School Board, the Park Authority, and the Adult Detention Center. The related assets are owned and reported by these other entities in their separately issued financial statements. When the financial position of all of the entities are combined, financial obligations do not exceed financial resources.

Net assets at June 30, 2011 increased $72.7 million dollars or 44% from June 30, 2010. The increase in net assets is due to a decrease in the outstanding debt balance from the prior year and also a decrease in expenses from the prior year.
The County borrows money to fund major projects or purchase assets that will benefit the citizens of the County. The County typically sells or issues bonds to investors who will be paid back with interest at a later time. Issuing debt allows the County to spread repayment for major projects over many years, thereby ensuring that the cost is shared by future taxpayers who will benefit from such projects when they are completed. The County typically issues debt to finance road projects, school construction and renovation projects, parks projects, and other general projects throughout the County.

The County has no legal limitations on the amount of debt it can issue, However, the Board has adopted certain financial policies limiting the amount of tax-supported debt outstanding to no more than 3% of assessed value of taxable property and annual debt service payments to no more than 10% of County revenues.

The County adopted Principles of Sound Financial Management in 1988 and amends its Principles through the Board of County Supervisors. Following these Principles has enhanced the County’s image and credibility with the public, credit rating agencies, and investors. The County has sufficient working capital and maintains a margin of safety to address emergency needs or unexpected declines in revenue.

At year end, the County had total debt and other obligations of $1,024,963 of which $728,048 is related to general obligation and revenue bonds designated for roads, parks, school, and other general County projects. The graphic on the right illustrates the portion of total outstanding bond debt related to these areas.

The remainder is for other obligations which include lease obligations, compensated absences to employees, unpaid claims related to health insurance, workers’ compensation, and liability for future costs of closing the landfill.

Prince William County has a AAA bond rating from the three major credit rating agencies (Standard & Poor’s, Moody’s, and Fitch). The AAA bond rating is awarded to fewer than 1% of jurisdictions in the country and is the highest rating awarded to a local government. Achievement of this rating is based on sound and fiscally conservative financial management and the County’s economic climate. These ratings allow the County to finance projects at the best and lowest interest rates available to local governments, resulting in great cost savings to the County.

The County’s total outstanding bond debt at June 30, 2011 decreased 3% from June 30, 2010. During the year, the County issued $9,685,000 of debt on behalf of the School Board and $19,400,000 of debt related to transportation projects. In addition, principal payments of $66,811,000 were made on existing debt.
The County’s major initiatives are focused on enhancing its strategic goals and building a premier community as outlined in the Strategic Plan. Some of the initiatives and projects of the Strategic goals completed in fiscal year 2011 are highlighted below.

**Education** The County will provide a quality educational environment and opportunities, in partnership with the School Board, the education community, and businesses to provide citizens with job readiness skills and/or academic qualifications for post-secondary education and the pursuit of life long learning.

- The school division achieved designation as a “Virginia Green School” for promoting conservation of energy and reducing the overall collective carbon footprint and operating costs.
- Prince William County high schools were ranked among the top 6% of schools in the nation by Newsweek Magazine.
- The school division was awarded the:
  - Virginia Board of Education Excellence Award for meeting all state and federal benchmarks in 2009 and 2011.
  - Governor’s Award for Educational Excellence for the past three years.

**Public Safety** The County will continue to be a safe community, reduce criminal activity and prevent personal injury and loss of life and property.

- Construction also commenced on the new Reagan Middle School and the replacement building for PACE West School which are scheduled to be completed in the fall of 2012. In addition, renovations and renewals were completed on two other middle schools and an elementary school.
- During fiscal year 2011, construction was completed on the new River Oaks Fire & Rescue Station located at the intersection of River Ridge Boulevard and Route 1. This approximately 25,000 square foot station is equipped with a pumper, tanker, rescue squad and a basic and advanced life support ambulance.

**Human Services** The County will provide human services that protect the community from risk and help families in crisis. These services will maximize state and federal funding and effective public/private partnerships.

- During fiscal year 2011, the school division continued to focus on accommodating student membership increases with the completion of construction on Patriot High School, T. Clay Wood Elementary School and Piney Branch Elementary School, which all opened in September 2011.
- Construction was also completed on Phase I of the Adult Detention Center Expansion. This expansion provides 200 additional inmate beds and enlarges the inmate services area. Construction continued on the final component of the Adult Detention Center, Phase II, renovation of the common areas.

- The CIP for fiscal years 2012-2017 includes funds to design and/or construct the Bacon Race Fire & Rescue Station, reconstruct Coles and Nokesville Fire & Rescue Stations and renovate the Gainesville Fire & Rescue Station. In addition, funding is provided for the replacement of the County’s 800MHz radio communication system and the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system.

- The County continues to see demand for services to help the elderly, the intellectually disabled and mentally ill, those in need of medical services who have no insurance, and those facing difficulty sustaining their families due to economic difficulties. The 2012 Fiscal Plan includes a 1.2 percent increase over the 2011 Fiscal Plan for human services including the addition of eight positions to manage the growing eligibility case load in Social Services as well as increased funding for the County’s participation in Birmingham Green, a nursing home and assisted living facility located in Manassas.
Economic Development/Transportation  The County will create a community that will attract quality businesses that bring high-paying jobs and investment by maintaining a strong economic development climate and creating necessary multi-modal transportation infrastructure that supports our citizens and our business community.

During fiscal year 2011, road improvements were completed on the intersection of Dale Boulevard and Benita Fitzgerald Drive to alleviate congestion during peak morning and evening travel periods and Glenkirk Road from its intersection with Vint Hill Road to Broad Run.

In addition, the Virginia Department of Transportation has allocated $78.1 million for the widening of Interstate 66, which will add one high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lane and one general purpose lane to Interstate 66 in each direction between Route 15 and Route 29 in Prince William County. The project, which also includes the reconstruction of two overpasses at Catharpin Road and Old Carolina Road, is expected to be completed in 2015.

The County has made great strides in attracting more businesses and jobs, with more than $281 million of the $342 million in capital investment in the County made by new businesses in fiscal year 2011. Over the years, the County has worked to develop a transportation system that gets people to jobs, improves safety, reduces congestion, reduces travel time, and enhances its economic development efforts. The County remains one of few localities to significantly fund transportation.

Upcoming Transportation Projects
The CIP for fiscal years 2012–2017 aims to further advance the transportation strategic goals by including $159 million for the following projects:

♦ New lane miles for Minnieville Road from Spriggs Road to Route 234
♦ Prince William Parkway from Hoadly Road to Old Bridge Road and Old Bridge Road to Minnieville Road
♦ Rollins Ford Road from Vint Hill Road to Songsparrow Drive;
♦ Route 1 from Joplin Road to Brady’s Hill and Neabsco Mills Road to Featherstone Drive
♦ Route 28 from Linton Hall Road to Fitzwater Drive
♦ University Boulevard from Prince William Parkway to Sudley Manor Drive
♦ Wellington Rollins Ford Road
♦ Hornbaker Road

Did you know?  Prince William County has:
♦ 4 Administrative Buildings
♦ 1 Courthouse Complex
♦ 3 Police Stations
♦ 20 Fire Stations
♦ 2 Senior Centers
♦ 5 Group Homes/Clinics
♦ 4 Housing/Shelters
♦ 10 Libraries
♦ 2 Aquatic/Fitness Centers
♦ 3 Community Centers
♦ 4 Regulation Golf Courses
♦ 2 Skateboard/BMX Courses
♦ 2 Waterparks

Operating Indicators
The table outlines some of the key operating indicators and results of service provided by the Prince William County government to citizens.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education (School Board):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Schools Membership at 9/30 of the fiscal year</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>79,379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>76,874</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libraries:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Card Holders</td>
<td>288,752</td>
<td>264,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participant Visits Acres developed/reserved for County Parks</td>
<td>3,798</td>
<td>3,886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,798</td>
<td>3,880</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Welfare:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Service Board Clients Served</td>
<td>7,661</td>
<td>6,829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At-Risk Youth &amp; Family Residential Placements</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registrar/Elections:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% registered voters voting in last general election</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police, Fire and Corrections:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Incidents</td>
<td>5,293</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMS Incidents</td>
<td>25,479</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of career employees</td>
<td>468</td>
<td>422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of volunteers</td>
<td>1,027</td>
<td>835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Arrests</td>
<td>13,973</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calls for Service Handling</td>
<td>236,426</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of police officers</td>
<td>569</td>
<td>564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inmate Population</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>905</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Unavailable at time of publication.
Prince William County Government currently has several Social Media outlets to help us connect with our citizens and exchange news and information about County government programs and services. Please visit our Facebook page and follow us on Twitter! Watch local videos on YouTube and send your favorite PWC pictures to Flickr. Let’s stay in touch!

- Apply for licenses, permits, and jobs.
- View your real estate information and latest assessment information.
- Access County Board of Supervisor meeting agendas and watch County Board of Supervisors meetings live!
- Pay fees, tax bills, and court payments.
- View the latest announcements, events and stories about what is going on around the County.
- Learn about the history of the Prince William County and the demographics of the County.
- Sign up for emergency alerts and notifications.
- Access County financial documents including the Comprehensive Annual Report, the Comprehensive Plan, Strategic Plan, and Annual Fiscal Plan, and other Accountability reports.

AND SO MUCH MORE!

Also, visit the websites of the Prince William County Schools and the Prince William County Park Authority to learn important information about the school system and the recreational activities for young and old around the County!

http://www.facebook.com/pwcgov
http://www.twitter.com/pwcgov
http://www.youtube.com/princewilliamcounty
http://www.flickr.com/photos/princewilliamcounty

http://www.pwcs.edu
http://www.pwcparks.org
# County Offices

(All phone numbers begin with area code 703 unless otherwise noted.)

## Aging
- Area Agency on Aging: 792-6400
- Adult Protective Services: 792-7500
- After 5pm & Weekends: 792-6500

## Alcohol & Drug Abuse
- Community Services Board: 792-7700
- Substance Abuse: 792-7800
- Emergency Services Program: 792-7800

## Ambulance
- Emergency: 911
- Non-Emergency Information: 792-6810

## Animal Control
- Animal Shelter: 792-6465
- Dog Tags: 792-6465
- After 5pm & Weekends: 792-6500

## Assessments
- Personal Property Assessments: 792-6710
- Real Estate Assessments: 792-6780
- Tax Payer Services/ Tax Payments: 792-6710

## Child Abuse
- Child Abuse & Neglect: 792-4200
- After 5pm & Weekends: 792-6500

## Courts
- Circuit Court Judges Chambers: 792-6010
- Clerk of the Circuit Court: 792-6015
- General District Court: 792-6141
- Juvenile Court Services & Probation: 792-6200
- Juvenile & Domestic Relations: 792-6160
- Magistrates: 792-7360

## Courts - General District
- Civil Cases: 792-6145
- Criminal Cases: 792-6141
- Traffic Fines: 792-6111

## Employment
- Employment Opportunity Job-Line: 792-4636
- Human Resources: 792-6640

## Fire and Rescue
- Emergency: 911
- Non-Emergency and Information: 792-6810

## Health
- Manassas Office: 792-6300
- Woodbridge Office: 792-7300

## Human Rights
- Human Rights Commission: 792-4680

## Information
- Citizen Information (Pre-recorded): PWC-INFO
- County Government Information Desk: 792-4660

## Information (cont’d)
- Gypsy Moth & Mosquito Control Program: 792-6279
- Mapping: 792-6840
- Recycling: 792-4670

## Jail
- Adult Detention Center: 792-6420

## Library
- Administration: 792-6100
- Bull Run (Manassas): 792-4500
- Central Library (Manassas): 361-8211
- Chinn Park Regional Library: 792-4800
- Potomac Library (Woodbridge): 494-8126

## Licenses
- Business: 792-6710
- Marriage: 792-6040

## Mental Health
- Community Services Board (West): 792-7700
- Community Services Board (East): 792-4900
- Adult Protective Services: 792-7500
- Emergency Services Program: 792-7800

## Park Authority
- Park Authority Main Office/ Information Line: 792-7060

## Permits and Inspections (Construction)
- Information: 792-6924
- Inspection Requests: 792-6970

## Police
- Emergency: 911
- Non-Emergency and Information: 792-6500

## Sanitation - Water, Sewer, Landfill
- Prince William Service Authority: 335-7900
- Sanitary Landfill: 792-5750

## Schools
- Prince William Public Schools: 791-7200

## Sheriff
- Sheriff’s Office: 792-6070

## Social Services
- Manassas Office: 792-7500
- Woodbridge Office: 792-4300

## Tourism
- Convention and Visitors Bureau: 396-7130

## Transportation
- PWC Department of Transportation: 792-6825
- OmniRide/OmniMatch: 730-6664
- Virginia Railway Express (VRE): 684-1001
- Virginia Department of Transportation: 800-367-7623

## Voter Registration
- Voter Registration: 792-6470