

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

TOWN OF RIDGEFIELD, CONNECTICUT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

PREPARED BY:

THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT KEVIN F. REDMOND, TOWN CONTROLLER

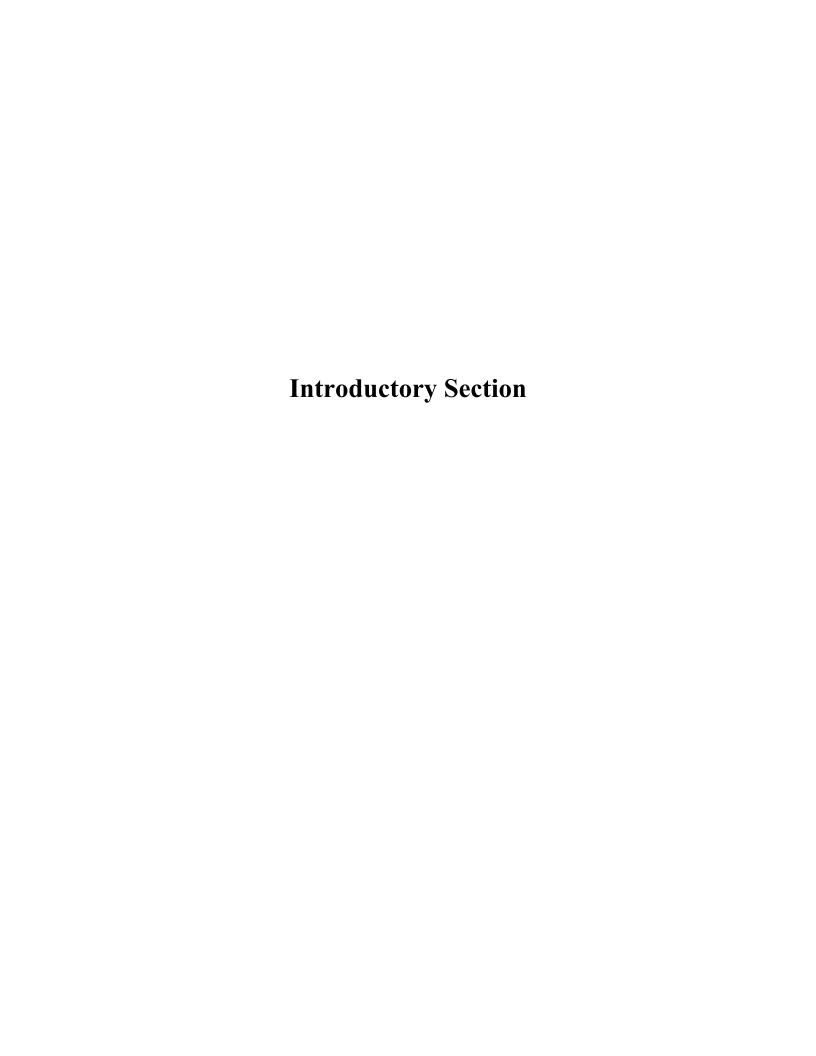
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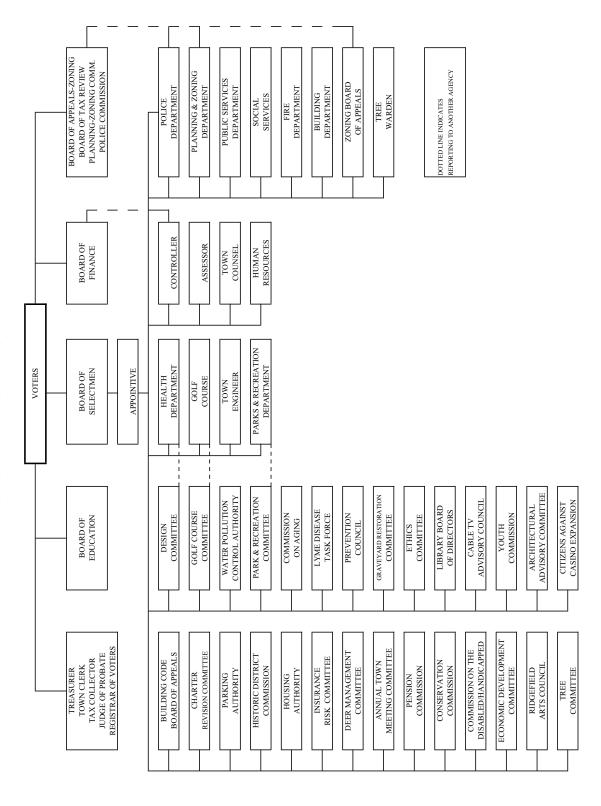
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ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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TOWN OF RIDGEFIELD

Finance Department

December 20, 2009

Board of Finance Town of Ridgefield Ridgefield, Connecticut 06877

State law requires that all local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the Town of Ridgefield, Connecticut, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town of Ridgefield. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Town of Ridgefield has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town of Ridgefield's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefit, the Town of Ridgefield's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Town of Ridgefield's financial statements have been audited by Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town of Ridgefield for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the Town of Ridgefield's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the Town of Ridgefield was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies and a similar State Single Audit. The standards governing single audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of major federal and state awards. These reports are available in the Town of Ridgefield's separately issued Federal and State Single Audit Reports. GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town of Ridgefield's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

Profile of the Government

The Town of Ridgefield was settled in 1708 by settlers from Norwalk and was incorporated as Connecticut's forty-third town in October 1709. It covers an area of 35 square miles in western Fairfield County on the New York State border and serves a population of approximately 25,000. The Town of Ridgefield is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. U.S. Route 7 and State Route Numbers 33, 35, 102 and 116 traverse the Town. The interchange of Interstate Routes 84 and 684 is conveniently located and accessible to Ridgefield. MetroNorth and intrastate buses provide passenger transportation. Daily bus schedules provide transportation to LaGuardia and Kennedy Airports in New York.

The Town of Ridgefield, pursuant to its home-rule charter, has a Town Meeting form of government with a five-member Board of Selectmen and an elected Board of Finance. Elections are held biennially in every odd-numbered year, and members of both the Board of Selectmen and Board of Finance serve for four-year terms. Minority representation is guaranteed on all boards and commissions. The inhabitants also have the powers and privileges conferred and granted to Towns and Cities under the Constitution and the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut.

The First Selectman is the full-time chief executive and administrative officer of the Town and oversees the execution of all laws and ordinances governing the Town. He presides over the Board of Selectmen and has full voting privileges on the Board. He or his designee is also an ex-officio member of all Town boards, commissions and agencies, but without power to vote.

The responsibility for performing the day-to-day financial operations is shared by the Town Treasurer and a full-time Controller. The chief duties of the Treasurer are the custody of all funds, receipts and deposits of all monies due the Town, disbursement of the Town funds on order from authorized officials and execution of long and short-term investments for all funds. The Controller is responsible for the coordination and the administration of the financial affairs of the Town. He is responsible for the keeping of the accounts and financial records, the control over expenditures, payroll and preparing financial reports for proper budget control. He also works closely with the First Selectman and the Board of Finance in preparing the budget and financial planning.

Profile of the Government (continued)

The Town of Ridgefield provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection, the construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure, public works, health and welfare, education and recreational activities. In addition to general Town activities, the governing body is financially accountable for the Ridgefield Library Association, Inc., a discretely presented component unit. Information regarding the activity of the Ridgefield Library Association, Inc., has been included as an integral part of the Town of Ridgefield's financial statements. Additional information about each entity can be found in Note 1.A. of the notes to the basic financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Town of Ridgefield's financial planning and control. The general fund is the only fund for which a legal budget is adopted. The budget policy and procedures are described in Note 2. A. of the notes to the basic financial statements. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report on Exhibit V.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The Town of Ridgefield, located in one of the highest per capita income areas of the United States, is a suburban residential community. Residents are predominantly professional, technical and managerial people employed in Fairfield County, Westchester County and New York City.

Local Economy. Boehringer-Ingelheim, Ltd., a German drug research, development and manufacturing firm, owns 250 acres in the Town of Ridgefield. Facilities include an administrative office building, a research and development center, and an assessment and administrative support facility, totaling approximately 875,000 square feet.

Ridgefield has continued to see new commercial and retail development consisting of both new construction and conversions of existing dwellings. Part of this trend is the development of mixed-use (commercial/residential) construction. In addition, new commercial development continues to expand along Route 35.

Long-Term Financial Planning. The cooperative relationship between Boehringer-Ingelheim and the Town is the model of future relationships envisioned by the Ridgefield Economic Development Commission. Boehringer-Ingelheim has initiated a multi-million dollar plan to expand its facilities in Ridgefield with upgrades to its manufacturing, research and development plant. To foster a favorable investment environment, the Town granted a seven-year tax incentive plan to Boehringer-Ingelheim upon obtaining its certificate of occupancy. The eventual tax benefit to Ridgefield will represent a significant increase to its commercial tax base.

Residential construction in the form of adult communities has increased over the past couple of years. These high-end units are attractive to many senior citizens from Ridgefield and other nearby communities. These individuals enjoy the social amenities that Ridgefield offers with minimal strain on the educational services of the school system.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition (continued)

General Fund Balance. The undesignated fund balance of the General Fund decreased by 1.0% in 2009. The current undesignated fund balance provides the Town with the equivalence of approximately 16.4 working days of expenditures. This significantly reduces the likelihood of the Town entering the short-term debt market to pay for current operating expenditures.

Pension Trust Fund Operations. The operations of the Pension Trust Fund were negatively impacted by the market declines in 2009. The net assets held in trust decreased \$8,079,437 to \$45,196,382 at June 30, 2009 as a result of current year activity. Additional information on the Town of Ridgefield's pension arrangements can be found in Note 4.A. of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Cash Management. Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in demand deposits, certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements. The Pension Trust Fund's investment portfolio also includes equities, commercial paper and mutual funds. The Pension Trust Fund experienced a trust yield of negative 16.3% on a time weighted market value basis for this same period. This rate of return on pension fund investments is attributable to the market conditions, types and long-term nature of most holdings in its portfolio. The Town is limited, except for the Pension Trust Fund, by existing State of Connecticut Statutes as to the investment instruments it can purchase. Therefore, the Town investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio within the State's guidelines.

Risk Management. The Town has a limited risk management program for health, property and casualty claims. As part of this comprehensive plan, resources are being accumulated in an internal service fund to meet potential losses. In addition, various risk control techniques, including employee accident prevention training, have been implemented to minimize related losses. All third-party coverage is currently maintained for claims greater than the established risk assumption policy.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Ridgefield for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2008. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award-recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such Comprehensive Annual Financial Report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible by the outstanding work by John Mannuzza, Assistant Controller and assistance from every member of the Finance Department staff. In addition, without the leadership and support of the First Selectman, Rudolph Marconi, the Board of Selectmen and Board of Finance of the Town of Ridgefield, this report would not have been possible.

Sincerely yours,

Kevin F. Redmond Town Controller

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2009

BOARD OF SELECTMEN

Rudolph Marconi, First Selectman Andrew Bodner, Selectman Barbara Manners, Selectman Di Masters, Selectman Joan Plock, Selectman

BOARD OF FINANCE

Marty Heiser, Chairman Peter Gomez, Vice Chairman Robert Cascella, Member Dave Ulmer, Member Kevin Walsh, Member

TOWN DEPARTMENTS

Maureen Kiernan, Treasurer Kevin F. Redmond, Controller Alfred Garzi, Tax Assessor Jane Berendsen-Hill, Tax Collector Dr. Deborah Low, Superintendent of Schools Paul Hendrickson, Business Manager of Schools Peter Hill, Superintendent of Highways Charles Fisher, Town Engineer Joseph Egan, Judge of Probate Barbara Serfilippi, Town Clerk John Roche, Chief of Police Heather Burford, Fire Chief William Reynolds, Building Official Betty Brosius, Planning & Zoning Edward Briggs, Health Department Paul Roche, Parks & Recreation Director Mary Ann Baldwin, Social Services Director

AUDITORS

Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Ridgefield Connecticut

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2008

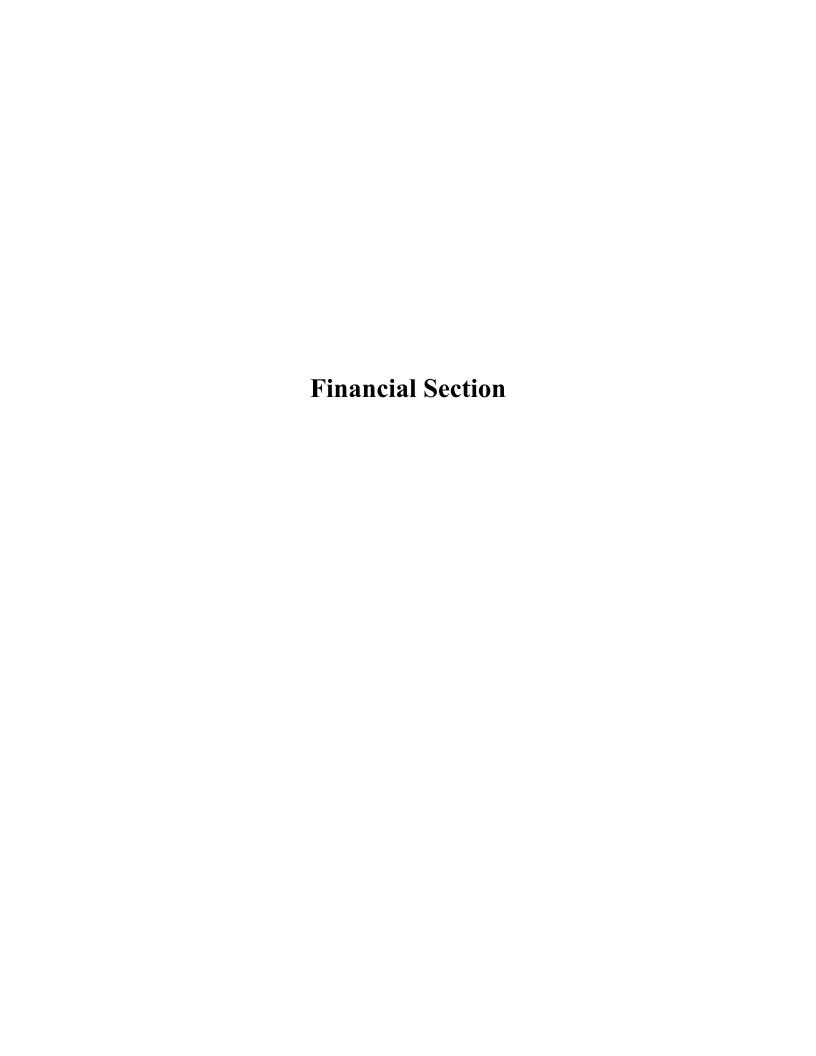
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

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President

Executive Director





Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of the Board of Finance Town of Ridgefield, Connecticut

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Ridgefield, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Town of Ridgefield, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Ridgefield, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2009 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 12 and the schedule of funding progress - Pension Trust Funds on pages 55 and 56 are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Ridgefield, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2009 on our consideration of the Town of Ridgefield, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

December 20, 2009

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Introduction

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) incorporates the financial reporting requirements of the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34. Fund statements measure and report the "operating results" of many funds by presenting the short-term performance of individual funds using the same measures governments use when financing current operations. Showing budgetary compliance is an important part of governmental accountability; therefore we include the *original* budget as well as the final amended budget in this report.

Our objective is to provide a readable analysis of our financial performance for the year. Taken together, the following statements should enable you to assess whether the Town of Ridgefield's financial position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's operations. The CAFR includes government-wide financial statements prepared on the accrual basis for all of the Town's activities. Accrual accounting measures not just current assets and current liabilities, but long-term assets and liabilities as well. It also reports all revenues and all costs of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current fiscal year.

In summary, the government-wide financial statements will allow:

- The assessment of the finances of the Town in its entirety, including the year's operating results;
- Determination whether the overall financial position improved or deteriorated;
- Evaluation of whether current year revenues were sufficient to pay for current year services;
- Presentation of the costs of services the Town provides;
- Presentation of how each service is financed through user fees and other program revenues versus general tax revenues;
- Understanding the extent to which your government has invested in capital assets, including roads, bridges, sewers, schools, parks, and other infrastructure assets.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) - An introduction to the basic financial statements and an analytical overview of the Town's financial activities. The MD&A provides an objective and easily readable analysis of the Town's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions.

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Ridgefield's finances in a manner similar to private-sector businesses. They include a statement of net assets which presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year.

All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The government-wide financial statements include not only the Town itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate Ridgefield Library and Historical Association, Inc. for which the Town is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Fiduciary activities whose resources are not available to finance our governmental programs are excluded from these statements.

Capital assets, including infrastructure, are reported along with depreciation expense in the statement of activities. Net assets are reported as capital assets net of related debt, restricted net assets, and unrestricted net assets. Permanent endowments, or permanent fund principal amounts included in restricted net assets, are shown as either expendable or nonexpendable.

Expenses are presented reduced by program revenues resulting in a measurement of "net (expense) revenue" for each of the government's functions. Program expenses include all direct expenses. General revenues such as taxes, unrestricted grants and contributions, and investment income are reported separately, ultimately arriving at the change in net assets for the period.

Fund Financial Statements are a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Ridgefield, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental fund financial statements include financial data for the general fund, special revenue funds, capital projects, and permanent fund. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, financial statements. governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements with similar information presented for governmental funds in the long-term impact of the government-wide financial By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains twenty individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the capital nonrecurring fund, the bonded projects fund, and the sewer bond repayment fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other sixteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report. The Town of Ridgefield adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary fund financial statements include the financial data for the internal service fund which is the only type of proprietary fund maintained by the Town. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to calculate and allocate costs internally among the Town's various functions. The Town uses internal service funds to charge costs for the limited risk management program for property and casualty claims. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Town of Ridgefield's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Consist of notes that provide information essential to your understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Consists of MD&A and the Town of Ridgefield's Retirement System progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town of Ridgefield exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent year by \$83,754,778 (net assets). Of this amount, \$15,559,777 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets grew by \$4,257,959. This increase resulted in part from the payment of long-term bonds in the amount of \$38,425,000 which was offset by new refunding bonds in the amount of \$28,635,000. This increase was partially offset by decreases due to the depreciation charge of \$4,099,596, which exceeded our new asset expenditures of \$2,503,865, and \$2,679,804 of bond premium.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combining ending fund balances of \$9,266,858, a decrease of \$2,958,941 in comparison to the prior year. Of this amount, \$6,884,287 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved undesignated fund balance for the general fund was \$7,826,306, or 6.3% of total general fund revenues of \$124,842,865.
- Ridgefield issued \$28,635,000 of refunding bonds in fiscal year 2009 that retired, or defeased, \$29,625,000 of outstanding bonds. We saved \$1,937,066 in future debt service. We also made scheduled principal payments on our bonded debt in the amount of \$8,800,000. Our outstanding bonded debt at the close of the year amounted to \$111,640,000. We also had \$2,191,436 of long-term sewer notes outstanding that will be paid off over the next four fiscal year.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Over three-quarters (81.4%) of Ridgefield's net assets reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town's 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.

Table 1. Net Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

	Total Primary Government 2009	Total Primary Government 2008
Current and Other Assets	\$ 14,946,658	\$ 23,780,226
Capital Assets	197,018,482	191,163,623
Total Assets	211,965,140	214,943,849
Long-Term Liabilities Other Liabilities	112,549,151 15,661,211	120,510,962 14,936,068
Total Liabilities	128,210,362	135,447,030
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, net of debt	68,136,764	62,909,126
Restricted	58,237	48,444
Unrestricted	15,559,777	16,539,249
Total Net Assets	\$83,754,778	\$ 79,496,819

The balance of *unrestricted net assets*, \$15,559,777, may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets both for the Town as a whole as well as for its separate governmental activities.

The government's net assets increased by \$4,257,959 during the current fiscal year as previously indicated. The Town brought in net general revenues of \$109,045,754 which exceeded its net operating expenses of \$104,787,795 by the amount of the net asset increase. Gross expenses of \$128,053,418 were offset by \$11,745,186 in charges for services, \$11,075,194 in operating grants and contributions, and \$445,243 in capital grants and contributions. Of the net expenses, \$74,483,753 was accounted for by the Board of Education. Public Safety net expenses of \$9,391,867, Public Works net expenditures of \$5,815,719, and interest expense of \$4,810,322 accounted for most of the expenses. The majority of the Town's revenue was \$107,950,909 in property tax collections. Other revenue sources were \$690,850 in unrestricted grants and contributions, \$295,397 in investment income and \$108,598 of miscellaneous revenues.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities accounted for all of Ridgefield's increase in net assets. Key elements contributing to this increase are as follows:

Table 2. Changes in Net Assets

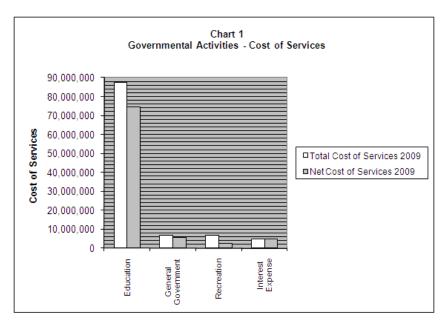
Table 2. Changes	in Net Assets	
	Total Primary Government 2009	Total Primary Government 2008
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$11,745,186	\$ 12,833,608
Operating Grants and Contributions	11,075,194	31,536,057
Capital Grants and Contributions	445,243	365,589
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	107,950,909	104,397,451
Grants and Contributions not Restricted		
to Specific Purpose	690,850	845,721
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	295,397	911,957
Gain (loss) on Disposal of Assets	42,734	-
Miscellaneous	65,864	178,566
Total Revenues	132,311,377	151,068,949
Program Expenses:		
General Government	7,001,880	4,980,763
Health and Welfare	946,811	1,076,389
Recreation	6,742,497	6,973,383
Public Safety	10,781,037	11,351,722
Public Works	8,824,842	8,926,118
Education	87,303,629	104,833,414
Library	1,642,400	1,610,000
Interest Expense	4,810,322	5,361,558
Total Program Expenses	128,053,418	145,113,347
Increase (decrease) in Net Assets	4,257,959	5,955,498
Net Assets - July 1	79,496,819	73,541,321
Net Assets - June 30	\$83,754,778	\$ 79,496,819

Property taxes collected increased by \$3.6 million (3.4%) between fiscal year 2008 and 2009. Operating grants and contributions appear to decline by \$20.5 million, however, last year, the State of Connecticut made a \$25.7 million on-behalf-of contribution to the State Teachers' Retirement Fund for which we had to account as general fund revenue and an education expense. This year, the on-behalf-of payment amounted to \$5.6 million.

Education spending also appeared to drop \$17.5 million for the same reason when, in fact, netting out the on-behalf-of payments over the last two years, our education costs increased \$2.6 million. The increase in general government spending was somewhat offset by decreases in public works and interest expense.

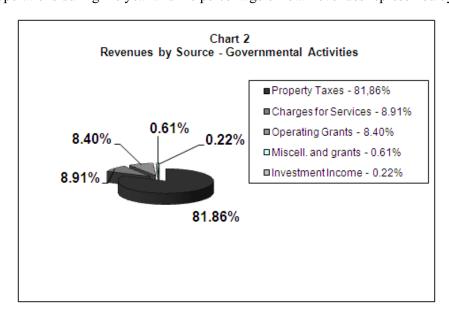
Chart 1 presents the costs of educational services, interest expense, and all other government services as well as each group's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities).

The Net Cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Town's taxpayers by each of these functions.



For the most part, the rise in expenses reflects the higher cost of education, greater fuel and power prices, and increased benefit (health care, pension) expense for Town employees.

Chart 2 presents in five categories the most significant sources of revenues Ridgefield drew upon to fund its operations during the year and the percentage of total revenues represented by each.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Ridgefield uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the Town's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,266,858. Of the combined fund balances, \$6,884,287 constitutes unreserved fund balance that is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance, \$2,382,571, is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed (1) to liquidate encumbrances of the prior period in the amount of \$762,120; (2) for permanently restricted endowments of \$42,869; and (3) for sewer debt service payments of \$1,577,582.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total general fund balance amounted to \$9,588,426, and the unreserved general fund balance was \$8,826,306. However, \$1,000,000 of the unreserved general fund balance is designated for use in the subsequent year's budget as a source of funds. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved general fund balance and total general fund balance to total general fund expenditures, net of the State on-behalf-of charge related to the teacher's retirement plan. Unreserved undesignated general fund balance represents 6.6% of such net general fund expenditures, while total general fund balance represents 8.1% of that same amount.

The Town of Ridgefield's governmental funds fund balance decreased by \$2,958,941 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- The General Fund realized revenues of \$124,842,865 and expenditures of \$124,220,117 for a positive operating result of \$622,748. Transfers in of \$241,940 and transfers out of \$1,179,902 to other nonmajor funds generated a net other financing use of (\$937,962). The net change in fund balance for the General Fund was a decrease of \$315,214 to \$9,588,426. This decrease was fueled in part by a \$243,178 negative budget variation where revenues fell short of expectations largely due to the current economic conditions (See "General Fund Budgetary Highlights" below).
- The Capital Nonrecurring Fund reflects revenues of \$195,037 and expenditures of \$781,995 producing a net excess of expenditures over revenues of \$586,958. With the inclusion of \$512,963 of capital lease proceeds and transfers out of 219,000 to the general fund, the fund balance went from \$100,076 to a negative \$192,919. We use this fund to account for our various construction projects and large fluctuations in fund balance are common due to the timing of cash flows in and out of the fund.
- The Bonded Projects Fund accounts for our debt transactions and capital outlays not paid for from the operating budget. This fund reflects \$344,390 of revenues and \$3,114,976 of expenditures for capital projects to be long-term funded. Like the capital nonrecurring fund above, fund balance fluctuations are expected. We show a deficiency of revenues over expenditures of \$2,770,586, partially offset by net other financing sources and uses, including the activity relating to the refunding of bonds. Overall, we show a drop in fund balance for the year of \$2,531,791 that, when combined with the negative \$819,468 fund balance at the beginning of the year, resulted in a net negative fund balance \$3,351,259.

- The Sewer Bond Repayment Fund realized \$455,340 of revenues, mostly from service charges, experienced no disbursements, and thus increased its fund balance from \$1,122,242 to \$1,577,582
- Other Nonmajor Governmental funds reflect total revenues of \$6,257,121 and total expenditures of \$7,688,364 for a combined deficiency of \$1,431,243. Coupled with a net other financing sources and uses balance of \$1,156,962, the nonmajor governmental funds fund balance decreased a total of \$274,281 to \$1,645,028.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, there was \$278,875 of transfers and additional appropriations increasing the original budget of \$120,494,420 to \$120,773,295. The largest component, police private duty revenue, was increased \$220,000 from \$61,500 to \$281,500. On the expenditure side, general government decreased \$73,848 with \$50,000 less for data processing and \$25,000 less for the building department. Public safety realized a \$170,000 increase due to police private duty (as noted above) and the highway department was increased \$210,000 due to snow storm related costs. There were multiple adjustments in the education budget which ultimately netted out to a zero change. Combined budget increases represented .2% of the original budget and the final budget.

Operational results generated an unfavorable revenue variance from budget of \$1,512,183 arising from several shortfalls. The economic slowdown adversely affected our conveyance fees (\$418,977), our building permit fees (\$200,309), and our parks and recreation revenues (\$209,357). Investment income was \$439,210 lower than budget due to the lower interest rate environment. Miscellaneous revenue was also short of budget by \$173,784 and State related revenues, such as Educational Cost Sharing (ECS) grant and manufacturer's inventory grant were also lower.

Early on in the year we developed a forecast showing significant declines in revenues. At that time, we took steps to control expenditures in a variety of ways that ultimately generated a net positive expenditure budget variance of \$2,335,409. Every department curtailed its activities with the Board of Education contributing the most with an under expenditure of \$1,226,432. Public works and parks and recreation both reduced spending by over \$300 thousand. General government cut over \$221 thousand from its budget followed closely by public safety with over \$186 thousand in savings.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Ridgefield's investment in capital assets for its governmental assets includes land buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. Note 3.C. of Notes to the Financial Statements for details our capital asset increase of \$1,595,731 during the fiscal year. The total net increase (before depreciation and after dispositions of \$249,522) in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1,346,209.

Major capital asset acquisitions/disposals during the current fiscal year included the following:

We increased our machinery and equipment by \$1,228,697 as highlighted below:

- The Board of Education added \$512 thousand of new computer equipment.
- A variety of mowers, grounds keeping, and other equipment was added in the amount of \$137 thousand.
- The highway department added vehicles in the amount of \$134 thousand.
- The parks and recreation department added vehicles in the amount of \$64 thousand.

- Police added vehicles in the amount of \$64 thousand.
- We disposed of a 1996 4700 International rescue truck originally valued at \$154,000.
- We upgraded our infrastructure by a total of \$367,034, primarily roads.

Table 3. Capital Assets at Year End (Before Depreciation)

(Deloie I	Depi eciation)	
	Total Primary	Government
	2009	2008
Land	\$29,334,731	\$ 29,334,731
Construction in Progress	-	-
Land Improvements	6,434,981	6,434,981
Buildings	140,241,469	140,241,469
Machinery and Equipment	25,664,049	24,684,874
Infrastructure	42,246,240	41,879,206
Totals	\$243,921,470	\$242,575,261

Additional information on the Town of Ridgefield's capital assets can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements, Note 3.C., Capital Assets, of this report.

Long-term and Short-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Ridgefield had outstanding \$111,640,000 of long-term bonded debt and \$2,191,436 of long-term notes. During the year, we retired \$8,800,000 of maturing bond principal and \$637,910 of maturing long-term note principal.

In fiscal 2009, we refunded, or defeased, \$29,625,000 of our September 1, 2001 bond issue. We saved \$1,937,066 in future debt service with a refunding bond issue of \$28,635,000 (plus a premium paid over par of \$2,981,845). See Note 3.E., Long-Term Debt, of Notes to Financial Statements, June 30, 2009 for further information.

Table 4. Long-Term Debt

	Total Prima	ry Government
	2009	2008
General Obligation Bonds	\$111,640,000	\$121,430,000
Long-Term Notes Payable	2,191,436	2,829,346
	<u>\$113,831,436</u>	\$124,259,346

The Town of Ridgefield maintains an "Aaa" rating from Moody's Investors Service, Inc., an "AAA" rating from Standard & Poor's, and an "AAA" from FitchRatings for general obligation debt.

Connecticut General Statutes Section 7-374(b) limits the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 7 times its tax collections plus interest and lien fees. For June 30, 2009, the maximum amount of borrowing permitted under the formula would be \$751,329,068. With net borrowings of \$14,044,065, the Town of Ridgefield's outstanding general obligation debt is \$637,285,003 below the maximum debt limitation (see Note 3.F., Long-Term Debt, Statutory Debt Limitation, in Notes to Financial Statements, June 30, 2009 of this report).

The Town of Ridgefield has no overlapping debt.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the Town of Ridgefield at June 30, 2009 was 6.1%. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 8.1% and the national average rate of 9.7% (not seasonally adjusted).
- Property tax collections for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 have remained consistent with prior years.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to the national indices.

The FY 2009 - 10 budget rose \$216,436 to \$120,791,731, or 0.18%, from the prior year's final adopted budget of \$120,575,295. Property taxes increased 1.47% to \$108,681,843. As the economy continues to stagnate, we expect \$166,794 less from Federal and State grants. We have also reduced our estimates for licenses and permits by \$195,000 and lowered revenues from charges for services by \$69,495 with a \$360,000 reduction in the Town Clerk's office partially offset by \$234,788 in higher rental revenues from Dairyland. We made further reductions in revenues by reducing estimated investment income by \$400,000 as interest rates continue at historic lows. The new budget contemplates \$1,000,000 of general fund balance to be used, down from the budgeted \$1,250,000 in the prior year. To fund the new budget, the mill rate went from 19.91 mills to 20.00 mills, a 0.47% increase.

On the expenditure side, Town operations were budgeted at \$30,040,166 (before capital outlays and debt service), a \$312,200, or 1.03%, decrease from the prior year. However, school operations increased \$760,123 to \$76,772,441, a 1.00% rise over last fiscal year. Debt service decreased \$289,487, or 2.04%. Notable increases (or decreases) in existing functions are detailed below:

- ❖ Information Services funding decreased \$115,243 (-33.7%).
- ❖ Employee Taxes and Insurance saw a rise of \$684,286 (11.3%) in the areas of medical coverage, pension contributions by the Town, and social security and Medicare payments.
- ❖ Community grants dropped \$114,075 (38.9%) primarily through reductions to the Hart shuttle bus and the Boys and Girls Club.
- ❖ Parks and Recreation declined by \$99,637 (-1.9%) mostly through personnel adjustments at various sites and activities.
- ❖ Public Safety costs were lowered by \$245,732 (-3.1%) through reductions in operating expenses.
- ❖ We cut \$188,400 from town utilities expecting lower diesel and gasoline costs in the coming year for an overall public works reduction of \$374,207 (-8.0%).

All of these factors contributed to Ridgefield's budget for the 2010 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Ridgefield's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Controller, 400 Main Street, Ridgefield, CT 06877.

Basic Financial Statements

TOWN OF RIDGEFIELD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	-	Primary Government Governmental Activities	-	Component Unit Ridgefield Library
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,640,197	\$	332,573
Restricted cash		11,380		
Investments		56,073		4,275,726
Restricted investments		28,988		1,532,490
Receivables, net:				
Property taxes		1,393,122		
Assessment/use charges		234,031		
Intergovernmental		430,726		
Notes receivable		31,483		120.020
Other Other assets		5,120,658		129,929
Total current assets	-	14,946,658	-	13,626 6,284,344
Total Cultent assets		14,940,038		0,204,344
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets, nondepreciable		29,334,731		749,101
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		159,271,510		3,068,428
Deferred charges		4,463,828		
Receivables, net:		2 = 2 4 2 2 2		
Property taxes		2,734,392		
Assessment/use charges		599,751		
Note receivable	-	614,270	_	10 101 072
Total assets	-	211,965,140	-	10,101,873
Liabilities:				
Current:				
Accounts payable and accrued items		2,562,417		73,396
Interest payable		1,731,126		
Unearned revenue		759,998		
Other liabilities		56,073		
Current portion of long-term liabilities	_	10,551,597	_	53.3 0.6
Total current liabilities		15,661,211		73,396
Noncurrent liabilities		112,549,151		620,058
Total liabilities	_	128,210,362	_	693,454
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		68,136,764		
Restricted for:				
Endowments				94,798
Perpetual trust held by third party				1,463,044
Permanent Fund:				
Expendable		15,368		
Nonexpendable		42,869		
Unrestricted	_	15,559,777	_	7,850,577
Total Net Assets	\$ _	83,754,778	\$ _	9,408,419

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

TOWN OF RIDGEFIELD, CONNECTICUT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		ı		Prog	Program Revenues		Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Assets	es (Expenses) in Net Assets
Functions/Program Activities	Expenses		Charges for Services	ان	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities	Component Unit
Primary Government: Governmental Activities: General government Health and welfare Recreation Public safety Public works Education Library Interest on long-term debt	\$ 7,001,880 946,811 6,742,497 10,781,037 8,824,842 87,303,629 1,642,400 4,810,322	\$ 0.00 \$	1,235,053 151,158 3,968,287 1,272,191 2,769,637 2,348,860	~	70,274 232,673 289,155 116,979 189,486 10,176,627	\$ 100,854	\$ (5,595,699) (562,980) (2,485,055) (9,391,867) (5,815,719) (74,483,753) (1,642,400) (4,810,322)	∽
Total Primary Government	\$ 128,053,418	∞ 	11,745,186	∞	11,075,194	\$ 445,243	(104,787,795)	
Component Unit: Ridgefield Library Association, Inc.	\$ 2,424,144	4 & 	136,073	∞	1,914,477	·	II	(373,594)
	General Revenues: Property taxes Grants and contributions not Investment income (loss) Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous	renues: xes contrib income e of cap	reneral Revenues: Property taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Investment income (loss) Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous	ted to	specific progran	ws.	107,950,909 690,850 295,397 42,734 65,864	(1,229,450)
	Net General Revenues	Revent	səi				109,045,754	(1,216,851)
	Change in Net Assets	et Asse	ts				4,257,959	(1,590,445)
	Net Assets -	Beginn	Net Assets - Beginning of Year, as Restated	Restate	pç		79,496,819	10,998,864
	Net Assets - End of Year	End of	Year				\$ 83,754,778	\$ 9,408,419

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2009

	-	General	.]	Capital Nonrecurring	Bonded Projects	 Sewer Bond Repayment	 Nonmajor Governmental Funds	l	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables:	\$	3,315,929 56,073	\$		\$	\$ 1,607,861	\$ 2,402,908 28,988	\$	7,326,698 85,061
Property taxes Assessments/use charges Intergovernmental Notes receivable		3,066,390		100,854 513,144	50,000	777,055	48,746 246,660		3,066,390 825,801 397,514 513,144
Other Due from other funds	-	4,611,086 4,672,441	_	502,487 165,000			 7,085	-	5,120,658 4,837,441
Total Assets	\$	15,721,919	\$_	1,281,485	\$ 50,000	\$ 2,384,916	\$ 2,734,387	\$	22,172,707
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll	\$	1,177,213 946,566	\$	78,954	\$ 	\$ 21,284	\$ 332,565	\$	1,610,016 946,566
Due to other funds Deferred revenue Other		3,953,641 56,073		882,306 513,144	3,401,259	 786,050	 553,876 202,918		4,837,441 5,455,753 56,073
Total Liabilities		6,133,493	_	1,474,404	3,401,259	 807,334	 1,089,359		12,905,849
Fund balances: Reserved for: Encumbrances Endowments Debt service		762,120				1,577,582	42,869		762,120 42,869 1,577,582
Unreserved, reported in: General fund Special revenue funds Capital projects funds		7,826,306		(192,919)	(3,351,259)		1,586,791		7,826,306 1,586,791 (3,544,178)
Permanent funds Designated for subsequent year's budget	_	1,000,000	_	(,)			 15,368	_	15,368 1,000,000
Total Fund Balances		9,588,426	_	(192,919)	(3,351,259)	 1,577,582	 1,645,028		9,266,858
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	15,721,919	\$_	1,281,485	\$ 50,000	\$ 2,384,916	\$ 2,734,387	\$	22,172,707

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit I) are different because of the following:

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit III)	\$	9,266,858
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Governmental capital assets \$ 243,921,4		100 (0.5 - 11
Less accumulated depreciation (55,315,2	<u>(29)</u>	188,606,241
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:		
Property tax, sewer use and sewer assessment interest and lien accrual		1,251,718
Property tax, sewer use, sewer assessment and loan receivable - accrual basis change		4,695,755
Interest and lien allowance for doubtful accounts Note receivable		(182,613) 132,609
Receivable from the State for school construction projects		33,212
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,		319,044
therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds and notes payable		(113,831,436)
Bond premium		(5,831,940)
Deferred bond issue costs		4,463,828
Pension obligation		(1,194,945)
OPEB obligation Interest payable on bonds		(336,480) (1,731,126)
Compensated absences		(1,099,846)
Capital financing leases		(806,101)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)	\$	83,754,778

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	_	General		Capital Nonrecurring		Bonded Projects		Sewer Bond Repayment		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:												
Property taxes	\$	107,419,676	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	107,419,676
Intergovernmental	Ψ	9,751,380	Ψ	100,854	Ψ	344,390	Ψ		Ψ	1,539,044	Ψ	11,735,668
Charges for services		7,419,803		100,00.		2,550		427,503		4,136,932		11,984,238
Contributions		7,115,005						.27,000		496,696		496,696
Income from investments		210,790		16,847				20,779		40,569		288,985
Other		41,216		77,336				7,058		43,880		169,490
Total revenues	-	124,842,865		195,037		344,390		455,340		6,257,121		132,094,753
Expenditures:												
Current:												
General government		9,493,541								40,249		9,533,790
Health and welfare		434,897								395,510		830,407
Community grants		293,100										293,100
Recreation		4,793,553								458,710		5,252,263
Public safety		7,879,735								459,284		8,339,019
Public works		4,591,149								1,617,368		6,208,517
Education		80,923,133								4,057,582		84,980,715
Library		1,642,400										1,642,400
Debt service		14,168,609				59,823				659,661		14,888,093
Capital outlay				781,995		3,055,153						3,837,148
Total expenditures	_	124,220,117		781,995		3,114,976		-		7,688,364		135,805,452
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over												
Expenditures	-	622,748		(586,958)		(2,770,586)		455,340		(1,431,243)		(3,710,699)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Issuance of refunding bonds						28,635,000						28,635,000
Premium on refunding bonds						2,981,845						2,981,845
Payment to refunded bond escrow age	nt					(31,378,050)						(31,378,050)
Issuance of capital lease				512,963								512,963
Transfers in		241,940								1,179,902		1,421,842
Transfers out		(1,179,902)		(219,000)						(22,940)		(1,421,842)
Net other financing sources (uses)	-	(937,962)		293,963		238,795		-		1,156,962		751,758
Net Change in Fund Balances		(315,214)		(292,995)		(2,531,791)		455,340		(274,281)		(2,958,941)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	-	9,903,640		100,076		(819,468)		1,122,242		1,919,309		12,225,799
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ _	9,588,426	\$	(192,919)	\$	(3,351,259)	\$	1,577,582	\$	1,645,028	\$	9,266,858

(Continued on next page)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because of the following:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)

\$ (2,958,941)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:

Expenditures for capital assets	1,595,731
Less current year depreciation	(4,099,596)

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins and donations) is to increase net assets. In the statement of activities, only the loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold.

(53,517)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:

Note receivable receipts	(30,858)
Intergovernmental revenue on school bonds	(21,076)
Increase in property tax, sewer use, sewer assessment and loan receivable - accrual basis change	281,367
Increase in property tax, sewer use and sewer assessment interest and lien revenue	40,771
Decrease in property tax and sewer use allowance for doubtful accounts	(4,426)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:

Issuance of capital leases	(512,963)
Issuance of refunding bonds	(28,635,000)
Payments on general obligations bonds	38,425,000
Payments on notes payable	637,910
Payments on capital leases	549,877

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Pension obligation	(182,731)
OPEB obligation	(336,480)
Change in long-term compensated absences	(2.662)
Accrued interest	348.520
Deferred charges	1.927.479
Bond premium	(2.679.804)

The net revenue of the activities of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities. (30,642)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II) \$ 4,257,959

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	107,242,118 \$	5	107,242,118	\$	107,419,676 \$	177,558
Intergovernmental	-	2,985,054		2,985,054	•	2,747,687	(237,367)
Charges for services		7,988,308		8,259,183		7,419,803	(839,380)
Investment income		650,000		650,000		210,790	(439,210)
Miscellaneous		215,000		215,000		41,216	(173,784)
Total revenues	-	119,080,480		119,351,355	_	117,839,172	(1,512,183)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		9,823,680		9,749,832		9,528,354	221,478
Health and welfare		454,277		454,277		434,898	19,379
Community grants		243,100		293,100		293,100	-
Parks and recreation		5,112,034		5,117,909		4,793,553	324,356
Public safety		7,941,985		8,071,985		7,885,682	186,303
Public works		4,702,240		4,912,240		4,573,654	338,586
Contingency		62,025		18,873		74 027 047	18,873
Education		75,254,279		75,254,279		74,027,847	1,226,432
Library Debt comics		1,642,400		1,642,400		1,642,400	-
Debt service	-	14,168,611		14,168,611	-	14,168,609 117,348,097	2 225 400
Total expenditures	-	119,404,631		119,683,506	-	117,348,097	2,335,409
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over Expenditures	_	(324,151)		(332,151)	_	491,075	823,226
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Utilization of fund balance		1,200,000		1,250,000			(1,250,000)
Cancellation of prior year's encumbrances						113,596	113,596
Transfers in		213,940		171,940		241,940	70,000
Transfers out	_	(1,089,789)		(1,089,789)	_	(1,089,789)	
Net other financing uses	_	324,151		332,151	_	(734,253)	(1,066,404)
Deficiency of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other							
Financing Uses	\$_	\$	S_			(243,178) \$	(243,178)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year					_	9,104,484	
Fund Balance - End of Year					\$=	8,861,306	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2009

	G	Governmental Activities	
		Internal Service Fund	
Assets:			
Cash	\$	324,879	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		5,835	
Net Assets:			
Restricted		1,195	
Unrestricted		317,849	
Total Net Assets	\$	319,044	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Governmental Activities	
		Internal Service Fund	
Operating Revenues: Insurance proceeds	\$	40,844	
Operating Expenses: Claims incurred	_	77,899	
Operating Loss		(37,055)	
Nonoperating Revenues: Investment income	_	6,413	
Change in Net Assets		(30,642)	
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	_	349,686	
Net Assets - End of Year	\$_	319,044	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	(Governmental Activities
	_	Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received as insurance proceeds	\$	40,844
Cash paid for benefits, claims and administration Net cash used in operating activities	_	(83,659) (42,815)
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities: Investment income	_	6,413
Net Decrease in Cash		(36,402)
Cash - Beginning of Year	_	361,281
Cash - End of Year	\$_	324,879
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:		
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	(37,055)
Decrease in accounts payable	_	(5,760)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$	(42,815)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2009

	Pensi Trus <u>Func</u>	st	Agency Funds	
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$88	5,397 \$_	2,132,921	
Investments - at fair value:				
Mutual funds:				
Equity	28,64	4,424		
Corporate bonds	7,82	3,499		
Pooled fixed income		2,615		
Pooled collective trusts	7,69	8,165		
U.S. Treasury bonds			174,321	
Certificates of deposit			5,231	
Total investments	44,16	8,703	179,552	
Other Assets:				
Accounts receivable			4,991	
Prepaid benefits	14	2,282		
Total other assets	14	2,282	4,991	
Total assets	45,19	6,382	2,317,464	
Liabilities:				
Due to others	1:	2,500	2,317,464	
Net Assets:				
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 45,18	3,882 \$_		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 2,080,200
Plan members	555,819
Total contributions	2,636,019
Net investment income (loss):	
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	(10,284,968)
Interest and dividends	1,366,699
	(8,918,269)
Less investment expense	37,150
Net investment loss	(8,955,419)
Net reductions	(6,319,400)
Deductions:	
Benefits	1,717,856
Administration	54,681
Total deductions	1,772,537
Change in Net Assets	(8,091,937)
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	53,275,819
Net Assets - End of Year	\$45,183,882_

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Ridgefield (the Town) was incorporated in 1709 and covers an area of 35 square miles. The Town operates under a Selectmen-Town Meeting form of government as prescribed by the Connecticut General Statutes and its charter, which was adopted in November 1978. The Town provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), public works (streets and highways), public health and social services, and education encompassing grades K-12.

The Town has considered all agencies, departments, commissions, boards (including the Board of Education), authorities and funds to determine the "financial reporting entity" of the Town. The "financial reporting entity" includes all funds of the Town (primary government) and its component unit. Component units are legally separate entities for which the elected officials of the Town are financially accountable. Financially accountable means 1) that the Town appoints the majority of the entity's governing body and can impose its will on the entity or the entity provides financial benefits to or imposes financial burdens on the Town, 2) that the entity is fiscally dependent on the Town, or 3) that the financial statements would be misleading if the entity were not included.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Ridgefield Library Association, Inc., a nonprofit, is included in the Town's reporting entity as a component unit because the Town appoints a voting majority of the Library's board and provides significant operating subsidies. The Ridgefield Library Association, Inc., operates a free public library for the Town residents. The Town appoints 9 of the 12 board members and subsidizes approximately 70% of operations.

The Ridgefield Library Association, Inc.'s audit report is on file at the Library, 472 Main Street, Ridgefield, CT 06877.

B. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Agency funds use the accrual basis of accounting, but have no measurement focus since they report only assets and liabilities.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Property taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. In determining when to recognize intergovernmental revenues (grants and entitlements), the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs are used as guidance. Revenues are recognized when the eligibility requirements have been met. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, are recorded when payment is due.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Nonrecurring Fund accounts for the major capital improvements and acquisition of equipment for nonfinancial sources.

The *Bonded Projects Fund* is used to account for the financial revenues to be used for major capital asset construction and/or purchases.

The Sewer Bond Repayment Fund accounts for assessments for new sewer connections.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The *Internal Service Fund* accounts for risk financing activities for property insurance deductibles as allowed by GASB Statement No. 10.

The *Pension Trust Fund* accounts for the activities of the Ridgefield Retirement System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

Agency Funds account for monies held as custodian for outside student and municipal groups and agencies.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the internal service fund and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Component Unit

The financial statements of the Ridgefield Library Association, Inc., have been prepared on the accrual basis.

C. Cash Equivalents

The Town's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, money market accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

D. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value.

E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

All trade, property tax, sewer use and sewer assessment receivables, including those of its component unit, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance for uncollectibles is based on an analysis of amounts that are not expected to be collected at June 30, 2009.

F. Restricted Assets

The restricted assets for the Town are restricted for endowment purposes. The Ridgefield Library Association, Inc., has several bequests that are restricted to expenditure of the investment income only for the donor designated purpose.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for equipment, \$20,000 for improvements and \$100,000 for infrastructure, and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government as well as the component unit are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Land improvements	25
Buildings	25 - 75
Machinery and equipment	5 - 25
Infrastructure	50 - 100

Component Unit

Inexhaustible Collections and Books - The values of inexhaustible collections and research books are not readily determinable and are not capitalized. Books purchased and used in circulation are determined to have useful lives of less than one year and are not capitalized.

H. Compensated Absences

All employees are granted vacation and sick time based upon contractual provisions. At anniversary year-end, unused vacation and sick time do not accumulate or vest (other than Board of Education employees, firefighters and municipal union workers); therefore, in the event of termination or retirement, employees are not compensated for unused vacation and sick time.

The Board of Education employees are paid vacation on a fiscal year basis and, therefore, unused vacation lapses at June 30. The Town employees are paid vacation on a calendar date basis and, therefore, a liability for unused vacation has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Compensated absences are reported in the governmental funds, primarily the General Fund, only if the amount has matured. Matured amounts are defined as unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement.

Certified employees at the Board of Education may accumulate up to 180 days of unused sick time. Firefighters and municipal union workers may accumulate unlimited unused sick time. There is no vesting for these amounts.

I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts as well as issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

J. Equity

Equity in the government-wide financial statements is defined as "net assets" and is classified in the following categories:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt - This component of net assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Assets - Net asset restrictions are externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Assets - This component consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

The equity of the fund financial statements is defined as "fund balance" and is classified in the following categories:

Reserved Fund Balance - A portion of fund balance that is not available for appropriation or is legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

Designated Fund Balance - Represents tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Unreserved Fund Balance - Serves as a measure of current available financial resources.

K. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed on property as of October 1. Taxes are billed the following July and are due in four installments, July 1, October 1, January 1 and April 1. Personal property and motor vehicle taxes are billed in July and are due in one installment on July 1. Liens are effective on the assessment date and are continued by filing before the end of the fiscal year following the due date. For fund financial statements, all property taxes receivable at June 30 have been recorded as deferred revenue, since they are not considered to be available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

L. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, including disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities and reported revenues, expenses and expenditures during the fiscal year.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data included in the General Fund financial statements. The General Fund is the only fund for which a legal budget is adopted.

- In April, the Board of Finance submits to a public hearing, at which taxpayer comments are obtained, the proposed operating budget for the year commencing July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- The Board of Finance submits their final proposed budget to the annual Town Meeting, which is held on the first Monday in May. Those in attendance at the annual Town Meeting may comment on the proposed budget before it is forwarded to a referendum vote. Appropriations may not be increased. The date of the machine vote is also established by the annual Town Meeting, which must be held not less than seven nor more than fourteen days from the date of the annual Town Meeting. The Board of Selectmen is responsible for establishing the hours of voting. This process is repeated, if necessary, until a budget is approved.
- The Board of Finance, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and the Connecticut General Statutes, is authorized to transfer unexpended balances from one department's appropriation to another. Management may not authorize any additional appropriations. The Board of Finance may provide any single requesting agency with a special appropriation from general fund unreserved-undesignated fund balance a sum not to exceed \$20,000 cumulative and/or \$100,000 in the aggregate to all requesting agencies in any fiscal year. Special appropriations in excess of \$3,000,000 must be taken to referendum.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- Except for encumbrance accounting, the budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- The legal level of control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations, is at the department level.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- The Board of Education, which is not a separate legal entity but a function of the Town, is authorized under state law to make any transfers required within its budget at its discretion. Any additional appropriations must have Board of Education and Board of Finance approval and, if over \$20,000, Town Meeting approval.
- Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported in budgetary reports (Exhibit V) as expenditures in the current year. Generally, all unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end, except those for the capital projects funds. Appropriations for capital projects are continued until completion of applicable projects, even when projects extend more than one fiscal year.

A reconciliation of revenues and transfers in, expenditures and transfers out, and fund balance between the accounting treatment required by GAAP (Exhibit IV) and budgetary requirements (Exhibit V) is as follows:

	Revenues and Other Sources	Expenditures and Other Uses	_	Fund Balance
Budgetary Basis, Exhibit V	\$ 118,194,708	\$ 118,437,886	\$	8,861,306
Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2008 liquidated during the year ended June 30, 2009		685,560		
Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2009 charged to budgetary expenditures		(762,120)		762,120
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances	(113,596)			
Change in allowance on property tax receivable		35,000		(35,000)
Excess cost grant originally credited against expenditures	1,475,302	1,475,302		
State contribution to teachers' retirement system	5,528,391	5,528,391	_	
GAAP Basis, Exhibit IV	\$ 125,084,805	\$ 125,400,019	\$_	9,588,426

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Deficit Fund Equity

The following individual funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2009:

Special revenue funds:	
Canine Control	\$ 117,479
Revaluation Fund	127,932
Capital projects funds:	
Capital Nonrecurring	192,919
Bonded Capital Projects	3,351,259

The deficit in the Canine Control and Revaluation funds will be funded by future operating transfers from the General Fund. The Capital Nonrecurring Fund and Bonded Projects Fund will be funded by future state grant reimbursements and bond issues.

C. Donor Restricted Endowments

The Town has received an endowment for the maintenance of Ballard Park. The amounts are reflected in net assets as restricted for permanent funds. Investment income (including appreciation, if any) is approved for expenditure by the individual Board of Finance.

D. Capital Projects Authorizations

The following is a summary of bonded projects and capital nonrecurring projects at June 30, 2009:

Project		Authorization		Current Year Expenditures	_	Cumulative Expenditures	 Balance June 30, 2009
School buildings Infrastructure Municipal buildings Motor vehicles Machinery and equipment	\$	112,441,156 15,151,000 1,968,450 190,000 324,800	\$	957,577 1,531,560 1,017,708 112,441 217,861	\$	112,223,241 13,101,912 1,368,777 177,007 318,206	\$ 217,915 2,049,088 599,673 12,993 6,594
Total	\$_	130,075,406	\$_	3,837,147	\$	127,189,143	\$ 2,886,263

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-402). Deposits may be made in a "qualified public depository" as defined by Statute or in amounts not exceeding the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limit in an "out of state bank," as defined by the Statutes, which is not a "qualified public depository."

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-400) permit municipalities to invest in: 1) obligations of the United States and its agencies, 2) highly rated obligations of any state of the United States or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof, and 3) shares or other interests in custodial arrangements or pools maintaining constant net asset values and in highly rated no-load open end money market and mutual funds (with constant or fluctuating net asset values) whose portfolios are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. Other provisions of the Statutes cover specific municipal funds with particular investment authority. The provisions of the Statutes regarding the investment of municipal pension funds do not specify permitted investments. Therefore, investment of such funds is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries and the provisions of the applicable plan.

The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) and the State Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund (TEPF). These investment pools are under the control of the State Treasurer, with oversight provided by the Treasurer's Cash Management Advisory Board, and are regulated under the State Statutes and subject to annual audit by the Auditors of Public Accounts. Investment yields are accounted for on an amortized-cost basis with an investment portfolio that is designed to attain a market-average rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles. Investors accrue interest daily based on actual earnings, less expenses and transfers to the designated surplus reserve, and the fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Deposits

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposit will not be returned. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes. Deposits may be placed with any qualified public depository that has its main place of business in the State of Connecticut. Connecticut General Statutes require that each depository maintain segregated collateral (not required to be based on a security agreement between the depository and the municipality and, therefore, not perfected in accordance with federal law) in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the depository's risk based capital ratio.

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$9,492,960 of the Town's bank balance of \$10,745,787 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 8,546,738
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's	
trust department, not in the Town's name	946,222
•	 -
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 9,492,960

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2009, the entire balance of the component unit's deposits was covered by federal depository insurance.

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2009 the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$2,681,088. The following table provides a summary of the Town's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The pools all have maturities of less than one year.

	Standard and Poor's	Fitch Ratings
Money Market Funds* State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) MBIA, Inc Cooperative Liquid Assets	AAAm	
Securities System (CLASS)		AAA

^{*}Not rated

	_	Investment Maturities (Years)							
Investment Type	Credit Rating		Fair Value		Less Than 1	_	1 – 10		More Than 10
Interest-bearing investments:									
U.S. Treasury bonds	N/A	\$	174,321	\$	174,321	\$		\$	
Certificates of deposit	*	-	90,292		90,292	_			
Total			264,613	\$	264,613	\$_	_	\$	
Other investments:									
Common stock			2,615						
Pooled collective trust			7,698,165						
Mutual funds		_	36,467,922	-					
Total Investments		\$	44,433,315						

^{*}Subject to coverage by Federal Depository Insurance and collateralization.

N/A Not applicable

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2009, the component unit's investments include mutual funds of \$4,275,726 with no rating or maturity, and certificates of deposit of \$69,446 with no rating and a maturity in one to ten years.

Interest Rate Risk - The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk - Investments - As indicated above, State Statutes limit the investment options of cities and towns. The Town has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices due to credit risk other than State Statutes governing investments in obligations of any State or political subdivision or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or political subdivision.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The Town has no policy limiting an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of 5% of the Town's total investments. No more than 5% of the Town's investments were invested in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the Town or that sells investments to or buys them for the Town), the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2009, the Town did not have any uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent that were not in the Town's name.

The Town's investment policy, in conformity with applicable Connecticut General Statutes, authorizes investment in the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) and MBIA Class Plus Investment. The value of the position in the pools is the same as the value of the pool shares. Regulatory oversight for the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund is provided quarterly by the Investment Advisory Council and the Treasurer's Cash Management Board. Regulatory oversight for MBIA Class Plus Investment is provided by an investment advisory council consisting of members appointed by the municipalities. Other authorized investments include pooled and joint investments meeting the requirements of the policy, excluding those pools investing in "derivative" securities, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and obligations of the United States and agencies of the federal government.

The Pension Trust Fund is also authorized to invest in corporate bonds, domestic common stocks, domestic equity real estate and international equities. The investments of this fund are held in trust by a trustee bank, which executes investment transactions under the direction of the pension plan's investment manager.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Receivables

Receivables by type at year end for the Town's government-wide financial statements, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	_	Taxes/Use	 Assessment	 Interest and Lien Fees	_	Total
Property Taxes: Current portion	\$ _	1,277,224	\$ -	\$ 115,898	\$_	1,393,122
Long-term portion Less allowance for	\$	2,070,166	\$	\$ 1,127,746	\$	3,197,912
uncollectible accounts	_	281,000		 182,520	_	463,520
Net long-term portion	\$ _	1,789,166	\$ -	\$ 945,226	\$ =	2,734,392
Sewer Use and						
Assessments: Current portion	\$ _	41,418	\$ 186,400	\$ 6,213	\$_	234,031
Long-term portion	\$	7,753	\$ 599,650	\$ 1,861	\$	609,264
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	_	425	 8,995	 93	_	9,513
Net long-term portion	\$=	7,328	\$ 590,655	\$ 1,768	\$ =	599,751

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable	_	Unearned
General Fund:		_	
Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$ 3,347,390	\$	
Recreation revenue			606,251
Special Revenue Funds:			
Special assessments	786,050		
Delinquent sewer use receivable	49,171		
Loan receivable	513,144		
Cafeteria			25,245
Miscellaneous grants			95,439
Education grants		_	33,063
Total Deferred Revenue for Governmental Funds	\$ 4,695,755	\$	759,998

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:		Φ.	•	A 20 22 4 72 4
Land	\$ 29,334,731	\$	\$	\$ 29,334,731
Total capital assets not being depreciated	29,334,731		<u> </u>	29,334,731
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	6,434,981			6,434,981
Buildings	140,241,469			140,241,469
Machinery and equipment	24,684,874	1,228,697	249,522	25,664,049
Infrastructure	41,879,206	367,034	,	42,246,240
Total capital assets being depreciated	213,240,530	1,595,731	249,522	214,586,739
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	4,003,637	165,062		4,168,699
Buildings	17,218,524	1,865,572		19,084,096
Machinery and equipment	18,095,037	1,408,593	196,005	19,307,625
Infrastructure	12,094,440	660,369	1,0,000	12,754,809
Total accumulated depreciation	51,411,638	4,099,596	196,005	55,315,229
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	161,828,892	(2,503,865)	53,517	159,271,510
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 191,163,623	\$ (2,503,865)	\$ 53,517	\$ 188,606,241

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General administration	\$ 81,669
Health and welfare	9,134
Public safety	312,729
Public works	978,970
Recreation	583,209
Education	2,133,885
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 4,099,596

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Component Unit

Activity for the Ridgefield Library Association, Inc., for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance		Increases	i	Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:		600 044	•		Φ.		•	600 044
Land	\$	602,941	\$		\$		\$	602,941
Construction in progress	_	146,160					_	146,160
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	749,101		-		-	-	749,101
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		4,647,423						4,647,423
Land improvements		114,035		1,782				115,817
Furnishings and equipment		437,121		24,100		3,012		458,209
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	5,198,579		25,882		3,012		5,221,449
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		1,579,404		106,063				1,685,467
Land improvements		38,120		7,632				45,752
Furnishings and equipment		413,917		10,897		3,012		421,802
Total accumulated depreciation	-	2,031,441	-	124,592		3,012	_	2,153,021
-							_	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	3,167,138	-	(98,710)			_	3,068,428
Ridgefield Library Association, Inc.,								
Capital Assets, Net	\$_	3,916,239	\$	(98,710)	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$_	3,817,529
	_	<u> </u>		·			_	

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund balances are a result of timing differences between the date payments occurred for various activities. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2009 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	_	Amount
General Fund	Capital Nonrecurring Fund Bonded Projects Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	882,306 3,401,259 388,876 4,672,441
Capital Nonrecurring Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	-	165,000
Total		\$ _	4,837,441

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Transfers are used to account for the financing by the General Fund of various programs and activities in other funds. The transfers that occurred during the year are as follows:

	_	Transfers In				
	-	General Fund		Nonmajor Govern- mental Funds		Total Transfers Out
Transfers out: General Fund Capital Nonrecurring Nonmajor governmental	\$	219,000 22,940	\$	1,179,902	\$	1,179,902 219,000 22,940
Total Transfers In	\$	241,940	\$	1,179,902	\$	1,421,842

E. Long-Term Debt

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	-	Beginning Balance	 Increases	_	Decreases	 Ending Balance	_	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:								
Bonds payable:								
General obligation bonds	\$	121,430,000	\$ 28,635,000	\$	38,425,000	\$ 111,640,000	\$	9,250,000
Plus deferred amounts:								
Issuance premium on refunding		3,152,136	2,981,845		302,041	5,831,940		
Total bonds payable	_	124,582,136	31,616,845	_	38,727,041	117,471,940	_	9,250,000
Notes payable		2,829,346			637,910	2,191,436		650,786
Compensated absences		1,097,184	56,455		53,793	1,099,846		65,558
Pension obligation		1,012,214	2,247,731		2,065,000	1,194,945		
OPEB obligation			1,550,400		1,213,920	336,480		
Lease obligations	_	843,015	 512,963	_	549,877	 806,101	_	585,253
Total Governmental Activities								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	130,363,895	\$ 35,984,394	\$_	43,247,541	\$ 123,100,748	\$ _	10,551,597

All long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. During the year, the Town issued \$28,635,000 in refunding bonds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the Town for which full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable properties located within the Town. School building grants of \$33,312 will be used to repay a portion of the respective debt; however, the Town is liable for all outstanding bonds. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rate (%)		Amount
General purpose: General obligation - improvement	3-6.2%	\$	31,912,300
General obligation - refunding	2-5%		12,674,400
Total general purpose		-	44,586,700
School:			
School - improvement	3-6.2%		21,427,700
School - refunding	2-5%		45,625,600
Total school			67,053,300
Total Outstanding		\$	111,640,000

General Obligation Bonds - Advance Refunding

On April 1, 2009, the Town issued \$28,635,000 of general obligation refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.25% to 5% to currently refund the outstanding principal amounts of \$26,825,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2001A, dated September 15, 2001 and \$2,800,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2001B, dated September 15, 2001.

The net proceeds of \$31,378,050 (including a premium of \$2,981,844 and issuance costs of \$230,950, including underwriter's fees) will reduce total debt service payments over the next 13 years by approximately \$1,937,066 and represents an economic gain (difference between present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,621,878. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered partially defeased, and all future interest and principal on the partially defeased bonds will be paid from the proceeds of the refunding issue which were placed into an irrevocable escrow account until all the partially defeased bonds have been called. The balance in escrow was \$31,530,900 at June 30, 2009. The outstanding balance of the partially defeased bonds as of June 30, 2009 is \$28,635,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds - Prior Years' Refunding

During 2004, the Town issued \$31,480,000 of general obligation refunding bonds to currently refund various bond issues totaling \$31,450,000. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered partially defeased, and all future interest and principal on the partially defeased bonds will be paid from the proceeds of the refunding issue which were placed into an irrevocable escrow account until all the partially defeased bonds have been called. The balance in escrow was \$23,345,673 at June 30, 2009. The balance of the partially defeased bonds was \$22,025,000 at June 30, 2009.

Notes Payable

Sewer Notes Payable - The State of Connecticut sewer notes, bearing interest at 2%, will be paid through a combination of user fees and hookup fees and will mature in the year 2013.

Danbury Note Payable - The Town entered into an Interlocal Sewer Agreement with the City of Danbury for a portion of sewer plant capacity. The Danbury sewer plant has been completed and the share applicable to the Town at June 30, 2009 is \$132,609, bearing interest at 2%. This amount is to be funded by contributions from a local company.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds and notes payable are as follows:

	_	General Obligation Bonds			_	Notes P	ayal	ble
	_	Principal		Interest	_	Principal	-	Interest
2010	\$	9,250,000	\$	4,629,125	\$	650,786	\$	35,520
2011		9,495,000		4,292,671		663,922		23,020
2012		9,615,000		3,847,057		677,342		10,267
2013		9,160,000		3,390,804		199,386		544
2014		8,790,000		2,960,188				
2015-2019		38,530,000		10,053,821				
2020-2024		24,100,000		2,698,193				
2025-2029	_	2,700,000		184,419				
Total	\$_	111,640,000	\$_	32,056,278	\$_	2,191,436	\$	69,351

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Capital Lease

The Town has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of computers. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The asset acquired through the capital lease is as follows:

	_	Governmental Activities
Asset:		
Equipment	\$	1,922,552
Less accumulated depreciation	_	654,422
Total	\$	1,268,130

The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	_	Governmental Activities
2010	\$	611,211
2011		211,210
2012		15,000
Total minimum lease payments	_	837,421
Less amount representing interest	_	31,320
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$_	806,101

Authorized But Unissued Bonds

The total of authorized but unissued bonds at June 30, 2009 is \$6,527,659. In most cases, interim financing is obtained through bond anticipation notes or other short-term borrowings until the issuance of long-term debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Statutory Debt Limitation

The Town's indebtedness does not exceed the legal debt limitations as required by Connecticut General Statutes as reflected in the following schedule:

			Net	
Category	 Debt Limit	_	Indebtedness	 Balance
General purpose	\$ 241,498,629	\$	45,715,034	\$ 195,783,595
Schools	482,997,258		67,019,988	415,977,270
Sewers	402,497,715		1,309,043	401,188,672
Urban renewal	348,831,353			348,831,353
Pension deficit	321,998,172			321,998,172

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, \$751,329,068.

The indebtedness reflected above includes bonds outstanding in addition to the amount of bonds authorized and unissued against which bond anticipation notes are issued and outstanding. School building grants receivable of \$33,312 for bond principal is reflected as deductions in the computation of net indebtedness.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Pension Plan

Summary

The Town administers three single employer, defined benefit pension plans (Town of Ridgefield Pension Plan, Town of Ridgefield Police Union Pension Plan and Town of Ridgefield Firefighters Union Pension Plan). The plans were established through an ordinance adopted May 7, 1964 and amended July 1, 1984. The Pension Commission makes recommendations for plan provisions which are approved by the Board of Finance. The plans are considered to be part of the Town's financial reporting entity and are included in the Town's financial reports as Pension Trust Funds. Separate, stand-alone reports are not issued.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting - The Town's pension trust funds financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues (contributions and investment income) are recognized when they are earned and expenses (benefits and administration) are recognized when they are incurred. Contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments (as well as statutory or contractual requirements, as appropriate.) Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans.

<u>Valuation of Investments</u> - Investments are valued at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at June 30, 2009 quoted market price. There are no investments of 5% or greater in any one organization.

Plan Description

<u>Benefit Provisions</u> - The plans' membership is open to substantially all Town employees with the exception of certified teachers and administrative personnel at the Board of Education. Administrative costs are financed from investment earnings.

<u>Employer Contributions</u> - Recommended contributions to each of the three plans are determined each year as part of the actuarial valuation using the frozen entry age method. The contributions for the year ended June 30, 2009 represent 11.34% of covered payroll.

Employee Contributions - General employees of the Town have no required contribution. The contribution requirements of other departments are as follows (expressed as a percentage of annual compensation): Police 6%, Fire 6.0%, Highway 4% and Board of Education Secretaries 2%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

At July 1, 2009, plan membership consisted of the following:

	Town Pension Plan	Police Union Pension Plan	Firefighters Union Pension Plan
Retirees and beneficiaries currently			
receiving benefits	134	23	15
Vested terminated employees	70	3	4
Active plan members	378	42	35
Total Participants	582 *	68	54

^{*} The participants in the Town Pension Plan are comprised of 380 employees from the Board of Education and 202 employees from the Town.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the July 1, 2009 actuarial valuation using the frozen entry-age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) a 7% investment rate of return and (b) 4% projected salary increases. The assumptions did not include inflation or post-retirement benefit increases. The actuarial value of assets was determined using a market related method with five year recognition of gains and losses. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized on a closed level dollar method. The remaining amortization period is 15.4 years overall for the Town retirement plan, 40.7 years for the firefighters' retirement plan, and 31.0 years for the police retirement plan.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

The Town's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Town of Ridgefield's pension plans for the year ended June 30, 2009 were as follows:

	Town Pension Plan	Police Union Pension Plan	Firefighters Union Pension Plan
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 1,399,891 \$	591,988	. ,
Interest on net pension obligation	31,558	29,941	9,357
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(50,371)	(53,325)	(14,826)
Annual pension cost	1,381,078	568,604	298,049
Contributions made	1,270,216	512,470	282,314
(Increase) decrease in net pension obligation	(110,862)	(56,134)	(15,735)
Net pension obligation, beginning of year	450,822	427,725	133,667
Net Pension Obligation, End of Year	\$561,684\$	483,859	149,402

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ending	 Annual Pension Cost (APC)	 Actual Contribution	Percentage Of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
Town Plan:				
6/30/07	\$ 1,119,545	\$ 1,114,908	100%	\$ 436,685
6/30/08	1,190,869	1,176,732	99	450,822
6/30/09	1,381,078	1,270,216	92	561,684
Police Plan:				
6/30/07	\$ 575,205	\$ 532,847	93%	\$ 396,504
6/30/08	514,180	482,959	94	427,725
6/30/09	568,604	512,470	90	483,859
Firefighters Plan:				
6/30/07	\$ 269,235	\$ 265,167	99%	\$ 134,606
6/30/08	249,255	250,194	100	133,667
6/30/09	298,049	282,314	95	149,402

Funded Status and Funding Progress - Pension Plans

The funded status of each plan as of July 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

<u>Pl</u> an	_ =	Actuarial Value of Assets	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	 Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Fund Rat		Cove Pay		Per Of C	AL as a centage Covered ayroll
Town Plan Fire Plan Police Plan	\$	27,234,218 10,191,124 16,619,136	\$ 31,613,170 12,341,937 19,601,239	\$ (4,378,952) (2,150,813) (2,982,103)	82	.15% \$.57% .79%	,	9,105 9,935 8,170	(1	32.54)% 27.27)% 97.19)%

The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AALs for benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Elected Officials

Plan Description

The Town administers a single employer, defined contribution plan, which is included in the Town's financial statements in the pension trust fund. The plan, established in July 1983, requires the employer to contribute 6% of each participant's compensation. The Pension Commission makes recommendations for plan provisions which are approved by the Board of Finance. The Town contributed \$15,200 during the year ended June 30, 2009. Officials are not required to contribute, but can make voluntary contributions up to 10% of annual compensation. At June 30, 2009, the net assets available for benefits include \$146,817 of assets designated for this plan.

The Town Clerk, Tax Collector and First Selectman are the only plan members.

Significant accounting policies are the same as those discussed under defined benefit plans.

Other than the pension payment, there are no other post-employment benefits furnished to elected officials by the Town.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. **Plan Financial Statements -** Financial statements for each individual pension plan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009 are as follows:

	Town Pension Plan	Firefighters Union Pension Plan	Police Union Pension Plan	Elected Officials Pension Plan	Total Pension Trust Funds
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 444,722	\$ 166,416	\$ 271,382	\$ 2,877	\$ 885,397
Investments - at fair value: Mutual funds: Equity Corporate bonds Pooled fixed income Pooled collective trusts Total investments	14,387,662 3,929,625 1,313 3,866,672 22,185,272	5,383,905 1,470,477 492 1,446,920 8,301,794	8,779,782 2,397,975 802 2,359,559 13,538,118	93,075 25,422 8 25,014 143,519	28,644,424 7,823,499 2,615 7,698,165 44,168,703
Other assets:					
Prepaid benefits	71,467	26,918	43,897		142,282
Total other assets	71,467	26,918	43,897		142,282
Total assets	22,701,461	8,495,128	13,853,397	146,396	45,196,382
Net Assets: Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 22,695,182	\$ 8,492,603	\$ 13,849,280	\$ 146,817	\$ 45,183,882
Additions: Contributions: Employer Plan members Total contributions Net investment income:	\$ 1,270,216 236,208 1,506,424	\$ 282,314 116,845 399,159	\$ 512,470 202,766 715,236	\$ 15,200 15,200	\$ 2,080,200 555,819 2,636,019
Net depreciation in fair value					
of investments	(5,177,659)	(1,942,935)	(3,149,453)	(14,921)	(10,284,968)
Interest and dividends	686,472	256,880	418,906	4,441	1,366,699
	(4,491,187)	(1,686,055)	(2,730,547)	(10,480)	(8,918,269)
Less investment expense	18,660	6,983	11,387	120	37,150
Net investment loss	(4,509,847)	(1,693,038)	(2,741,934)	(10,600)	(8,955,419)
Net additions (reductions)	(3,003,423)	(1,293,879)	(2,026,698)	4,600	(6,319,400)
Deductions:					
Benefits	905,933	384,099	427,824		1,717,856
Administration	27,465	10,278	16,760	178	54,681
Total deductions	933,398	394,377	444,584	178	1,772,537
Change in Net Assets	(3,936,821)	(1,688,256)	(2,471,282)	4,422	(8,091,937)
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	26,632,003	10,180,859	16,320,562	142,395	53,275,819
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 22,695,182	\$ 8,492,603	\$ 13,849,280	\$ 146,817	\$ 45,183,882

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

D. On-Behalf Payments - Teachers' Retirement

All Town teachers participate in the State of Connecticut Teacher's Retirement System, a cost sharing plan with a special funding situation, under Section 10.183 of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. This is a multiple employer PERS. A teacher is eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit if he or she has:

- Attained age 60 and has accumulated 20 years of credited service in the public schools of Connecticut, or;
- Attained any age and has accumulated 35 years of credited service, at least 25 years of which are service in the public schools of Connecticut.

The Board of Education withholds 7.25% of all teachers' annual salaries and transmits the funds to the State Teachers' Retirement Board. Teacher payroll subject to retirement amounted to \$35,799,614 or 76.5% of the total Board of Education payroll of \$46,774,696.

The retirement system for teachers is funded by the State based upon the recommendation of the Teachers' Retirement Board. Such contribution includes amortization of actuarially computed unfunded liability. For the year ended June 30, 2009 the Town has recorded in the General Fund (Exhibit IV) intergovernmental revenue schools and schools expenditures in the amount of \$5,528,391 as payments made by the State of Connecticut on behalf of the Town. The Town does not have any liability for teacher pensions.

The State of Connecticut Teacher Retirement System is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained by writing to the State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106.

E. Postemployement Healthcare Plan - Retiree Health Plan

Plan Description

The Retiree Health Plan (RHP) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Town of Ridgefield. The RHP provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. All employees of the Town are eligible to participate in the plan. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the Town and the various unions representing the employees.

As a trust was not established during the fiscal year, the Town is accounting for this on a payas-you-go basis. As in prior years, all expenses for postemployment benefits were paid out of the general fund during fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The Town has contributed \$84,170 to the OPEB special revenue fund to prefund benefits. A trust was officially approved by the Board of Selectmen on December 14, 2009. The monies in the OPEB special revenue fund were transferred to the OPEB trust fund at that date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

At July 1, 2007, plan membership consisted of the following:

	Retiree Health Plan
Retired members	95
Spouses of retired members Active plan members	52 738
Total Participants	885

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are also negotiated with the various unions representing the employees. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts monthly towards the cost of health insurance premiums as follows:

Town Employees

The cost per month for Town employees receiving medical coverage is \$579 per month for retiree only coverage and \$1,054 per month for retiree and spouse coverage to age 65. The cost per month for Town employees receiving dental coverage is \$28 per month for retiree only coverage and \$69 per month for retiree and spouse coverage to age 65.

Board of Education Employees

The cost per month for Board of Education employees receiving medical coverage is \$609 per month for retiree only coverage and \$1,280 per month for retiree and spouse coverage to age 65, and \$395 and \$789 per month, respectively, thereafter. The cost per month for Board of Education employees receiving dental coverage is \$38 per month for retiree only coverage and \$99 per month for retiree and spouse coverage to age 65, and \$39 and \$78 per month, respectively, thereafter.

Employer contributions to the plan of \$1,213,920 were made in accordance with actuarially determined requirements. Of this amount \$1,213,920 represents premium payments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations

The Town of Ridgefield's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation (asset):

	_	Retiree Health Plan
Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$	1,550,400 - -
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	_	1,550,400 1,213,920
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	_	336,480
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$_	336,480

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009 is presented below. Data is only presented for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, due to this being the year of transition.

Fiscal Year Ending	 Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	 Actual Contribution	Percentage of AOC Contributed	 Net OPEB Obligation	
6/30/09	\$ 1,550,400	\$ 1,213,920	78.3%	\$ 336,480	

As of July 1, 2007, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was approximately \$17 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$-0-, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of approximately \$17 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was not available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve 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 accrual 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.

Projections for benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing 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.

In the July 1, 2007 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include an 4% investment rate of return, which is the rate of the expected long-term investment returns of plan assets calculated based on the funding policy of the plan at the valuation date. The annual healthcare cost trend rate is 9% initially, reduced by decrements of 1% to an ultimate rate of 5% after four years. Projected salary increases were 4%. The actuarial value of assets was determined using the closed group method. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2007 was 30 years.

5. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to public official liability, police liability, Board of Education legal liability, theft or impairment of assets, errors and omissions, injury to employees and natural disasters.

The Town has established a limited risk management program for property and casualty claims and accumulated resources to fund potential losses. The Town maintains commercial insurance coverage for claims in excess of the established risk assumption. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there have not been any significant reductions in insurance coverage from amounts held in prior years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

A schedule of changes in the claims liability for heart and hypertension and workers' compensation judgments for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 is presented below:

	Accrued Liability Beginning of Fiscal Year	 Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates		Accrued Liability Claim Payments	 Accrued Liability End of Fiscal Year
2008-09	\$ -	\$ 77,899	\$	77,899	\$ -
2007-08	1,067	-		1,067	-

B. Commitments and Litigation

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The Town is a defendant in various lawsuits, the outcome of which is not presently determinable. In the opinion of the Town attorneys, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

The Town may be subject to rebate penalties to the federal government relating to various bond and note issues. The Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

6. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Bonded Capital Projects Fund/Capital Nonrecurring Fund

Expenditures were incorrectly allocated to the Capital Non-Recurring fund, resulting in a decrease to Bonded Capital Projects fund balance and an increase in due to other funds in the amount of \$2,065,521 and an increase to the Capital Nonrecurring fund balance and an increase in due from other funds by the same amount.

Required Supplementary Information

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION TRUST FUNDS

Analysis of Funding Progress

Plan Year	Actuarial Value of Assets		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	 Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	 Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Town Pens	sion Plan						
2009	\$ 27,234,218	\$	31,613,170	\$ (4,378,952)	86.15%	\$ 13,459,105	(32.54)%
2008	27,495,328		29,607,483	(2,112,155)	92.87%	13,317,463	(15.86)%
2007	25,364,289		26,761,107	(1,396,818)	94.78%	13,011,479	(10.74)%
2006	23,680,169		24,153,151	(472,982)	98.04%	12,053,109	(3.92)%
2005	20,393,318		22,351,161	(1,957,843)	91.24%	11,703,879	(16.73)%
2004	18,898,954		19,630,973	(732,019)	96.27%	10,964,162	(6.68)%
	rs Union Pension			(2.1.20.012)	020/		(10-0-)
2009	\$ 10,191,124		12,341,937	\$ (2,150,813)	82.57%	\$ 1,689,935	(127.27)%
2008	10,510,874		11,645,716	(1,134,842)	90.26%	1,710,044	(66.36)%
2007	9,857,516		10,840,318	(982,802)	90.93%	1,447,147	(67.91)%
2006	8,882,355		10,197,125	(1,314,770)	87.11%	1,353,731	(97.12)%
2005	8,069,795		9,386,167	(1,316,372)	85.98%	1,511,924	(87.07)%
2004	7,334,779		8,491,732	(1,156,953)	86.38%	1,559,394	(74.19)%
Police Uni	on Pension Plan	ı					
2009	\$ 16,619,136		19,601,239	\$ (2,982,103)	84.79%	\$ 3,068,170	(97.19)%
2008	16,847,159		18,850,975	(2,003,816)	89.37%	2,937,107	(68.22)%
2007	15,623,819		17,343,036	(1,719,217)	90.09%	2,773,362	(61.99)%
2006	13,943,583		16,129,825	(2,186,242)	86.45%	2,777,493	(78.71)%
2005	12,671,512		15,142,739	(2,471,227)	83.68%	2,733,744	(90.40)%
2004	11,583,396		13,994,158	(2,410,762)	82.77%	2,584,611	(93.27)%

(Continued on next page)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION TRUST FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Schedule of Employer Contributions

	Town	Plan		Police	Plan	Firefighters Plan			
Year	Annual	Dorgontago		Annual	Domoontogo	Annual	Domoontogo		
r ear Ended	Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed		Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed		
			•						
6/30/2009	\$ 1,399,891	90.70%	\$	591,988	86.60%	\$ 303,518	93.00%		
6/30/2008	1,208,388	97.40%		533,454	90.50%	256,045	97.70%		
6/30/2007	1,136,878	98.10%		592,737	89.90%	276,088	96.00%		
6/30/2006	1,148,279	100.40%		621,352	94.60%	314,349	101.20%		
6/30/2005	936,243	73.19%		598,211	79.93%	313,832	85.92%		
6/30/2004	877,037	103.09%		433,308	93.65%	168,898	95.66%		

General Fund

The General Fund is the principal fund of the Town and is used to account for all activities of the Town, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund accounts for the normal recurring activities of the Town (i.e., general government, public safety, public works, health, social services, recreation, education, etc.). These activities are funded principally by property taxes, user fees and grants from other governmental units.

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	·	Adjustments	-	Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance with Final Budget
Property Taxes:									
Property taxes	\$ 106,812,118	\$		\$	106,812,118	\$	106,921,074	\$	108,956
Interest and lien fees	300,000	-		-	300,000	_	376,407	•	76,407
Telephone tax	130,000				130,000		122,195		(7,805)
Total property taxes	107,242,118				107,242,118	-	107,419,676	· -	177,558
Intergovernmental:									
Education cost sharing	2,069,881				2,069,881		1,965,327		(104,554)
School building grants	21,384				21,384		16,807		(4,577)
School interest subsidy	2,415				2,415		273		(2,142)
School transportation grants	3,531				3,531		3,702		171
Civil defense	10,000				10,000		7,550		(2,450)
State renters	48,000				48,000		44,175		(3,825)
Elderly circuit freeze	75,000				75,000		56,012		(18,988)
Mashantucket/Mohegan fund grant	31,248				31,248		30,822		(426)
Paid in lieu of taxes	199,795				199,795		188,005		(11,790)
Machinery and equipment Miscellaneous	500,000 23,800				500,000 23,800		406,794 28,220		(93,206) 4,420
Total intergovernmental	2,985,054			-	2,985,054	-	2,747,687	-	(237,367)
Total intergovernmental	2,983,034	•		-	2,965,054	-	2,747,007	-	(237,307)
Charges for Services:									
Town Clerk's fees including conveyance taxes					1,175,000		756,023		(418,977)
Building, plumbing and electrical permits	553,000				553,000		352,691		(200,309)
Planning and zoning commission	102,000				102,000		76,232		(25,768)
Water and septic permits and fees	50,000				50,000		41,566		(8,434)
Highway permits	10,000				10,000		8,950		(1,050)
Solid waste facility	70,000				70,000		31,963		(38,037)
Parking Authority	45,000		220 000		45,000		42,228		(2,772)
Police Department	61,500		220,000		281,500		301,590		20,090
Fire Department	833,000		20,000		853,000		912,959		59,959
Golf course	1,300,000		20.975		1,300,000		1,265,999		(34,001)
Parks and recreation	2,878,206		30,875		2,909,081		2,699,724		(209,357)
Out of town tuition	70,000				70,000		94,446		24,446
Utilities and fuel Rental of Town property	338,000 502,602				338,000 502,602		354,596 480,836		16,596 (21,766)
Total charges for services	7,988,308	•	270,875	•	8,259,183	-	7,419,803	-	(839,380)
Investment Income	650,000				650,000	_	210,790	_	(439,210)
Miscellaneous	215,000				215,000		41,216	_	(173,784)
Total revenues	119,080,480		270,875		119,351,355	_	117,839,172	_	(1,512,183)
Other Financing Sources:									
Utilization of fund balance	1,200,000		50,000		1,250,000				(1,250,000)
Cancellation of prior year's encumbrances	1,200,000		50,000		1,230,000		113,596		113,596
Transfers in:							113,370		113,370
Capital reserve fund	191,000		(42,000)		149,000		219,000		70,000
Sewer operating fund	22,940		(12,000)		22,940		22,940		-
Total other financing sources	1,413,940		8,000	•	1,421,940	-	355,536	· -	(1,066,404)
T (1)				-				_	
Total Revenues and Other	¢ 120.404.420	ď	270 075	Φ	120 772 205	¢	110 104 700	¢.	(2 570 507)
Financing Sources	\$ 120,494,420	\$	278,875	\$	120,7/3,295	3	118,194,708	, ³ =	(2,578,587)

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		0	Transfers		F: 1			Actual			Variance
	_	Original Budget	Addition Appropria		Final Budget	Exp	enditures	Encumbranc	es _	Total	with Final Budget
General Government:											
Selectmen	\$	332,124	\$	\$	332,124	\$	317,090	\$	\$	317,090 \$	15,034
Board of Finance		74,575			74,575		71,642			71,642	2,933
Legal counsel		254,800			254,800		201,721			201,721	53,079
Administrative support services		308,651	(12,2	(00)	296,451		278,796			278,796	17,655
Department of Finance		404,993			404,993		403,006			403,006	1,987
Data processing		341,442	(50,0	00)	291,442		265,558			265,558	25,884
Registrars		131,955	,	,	131,955		107,673			107,673	24,282
Assessor		353,810			353,810		334,900			334,900	18,910
Tax Collector		203,031			203,031		197,778			197,778	5,253
Town Treasurer		25,857			25,857		25,481			25,481	376
Town Clerk		234,385			234,385		216,546			216,546	17,839
Planning and zoning		280,242			280,242		261,325			261,325	18,917
Zoning board of appeals		73,936			73,936		70,165			70,165	3,771
Building Department		257,137	(25,0	000)	232,137		230,819			230,819	1,318
Probate court		4,800	(23,0	.00)	4,800		3,937			3,937	863
Conservation Commission		31,280			31,280		30,887			30,887	393
Commissions and Committees		55,680	12,2	00	67,880		54,739	10,60)	65,339	2,541
Insurance and benefits		6,439,482	12,2	.00	6,439,482	6	5,429,039	10,000	,	6,429,039	10,443
Miscellaneous		15,500	1,1	52	16,652		16,652			16,652	10,443
Total general government	_	9,823,680	(73,8		9,749,832		0,517,754	10,60		9,528,354	221,478
Total general government	_	9,823,080	(73,0		9,749,632		,,,,,,,,,,	10,000	<u>, </u>	9,320,334	221,476
Health and Welfare:											
Health Department		227,317			227,317		208,908			208,908	18,409
Social services		226,960			226,960		225,990			225,990	970
Total health and welfare		454,277			454,277		434,898	-		434,898	19,379
Community Grants	_	243,100	50,0	00_	293,100		293,100			293,100	
Parks and Recreation:											
Parks and recreation		3,193,659	5,8	75	3,199,534	2	,994,223			2,994,223	205,311
Tree care		234,660	,,,	, ,	234,660	_	234,345			234,345	315
Golf course		930,337			930,337		861,903			861,903	68,434
Athletic fields		383,524			383,524		356,613			356,613	26,911
School grounds		369,854			369,854		346,469			346,469	23,385
Total parks and recreation	_	5,112,034	5,8	75	5,117,909		,793,553			4,793,553	324,356
-			·		, ,						
Public Safety:		4 476 507	170.0	.00	4 646 507		525 267			4.505.267	121 140
Police Department		4,476,507	170,0		4,646,507		,525,367			4,525,367	121,140
Fire Department		3,421,917	(40,0	(00)	3,381,917	3	,335,729			3,335,729	46,188
Parking Authority	_	43,561	· 		43,561		24,586	-		24,586	18,975
Total public safety	_	7,941,985	130,0	00 _	8,071,985		,885,682			7,885,682	186,303
Public Works:											
Highway Department		2,804,229	210,0		3,014,229	2	,873,477			2,873,477	140,752
Town buildings		561,613	50,0		611,613		597,337			597,337	14,276
Utilities		1,191,663	(50,0	00)	1,141,663		989,951			989,951	151,712
Solid waste		88,660			88,660		82,553			82,553	6,107
School buildings	_	56,075			56,075		30,336			30,336	25,739
Total public works	_	4,702,240	210,0	00_	4,912,240	4	,573,654			4,573,654	338,586

(Continued on next page)

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES (CONTINUED) BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Transfers and			Actual		Variance
	Original Budget	Additional Appropriations	Final Budget	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Total	with Final Budget
Contingency	\$62,025	\$ (43,152) \$	18,873	5	\$\$	\$	18,873
Education:							
Certified salaries	37,269,129	(872,707)	36,396,422	36,708,419		36,708,419	(311,997)
Noncertified salaries	8,161,210	23,902	8,185,112	8,304,667		8,304,667	(119,555)
Fringe benefits	13,157,343	(39,333)	13,118,010	13,117,697		13,117,697	313
Professional services	2,872,780	(174,336)	2,698,444	1,784,272	60,689	1,844,961	853,483
Utility services - sewer and water	264,600	(21,570)	243,030	228,664	9,299	237,963	5,067
Equipment repair and maintenance	406,609	5,368	411,977	272,644	132,575	405,219	6,758
Building repairs	983,222	267,356	1,250,578	815,087	253,668	1,068,755	181,823
Transportation services	5,000,858	(198,226)	4,802,632	4,749,448	3,831	4,753,279	49,353
Insurance - property and liability	260,135	(40,975)	219,160	237,507		237,507	(18,347)
Communications - telephone	260,441	(46,175)	214,266	207,380	6,308	213,688	578
Advertising services	15,550	(4,687)	10,863	8,509	1,880	10,389	474
Printing services	61,193	(4,590)	56,603	44,990	7,859	52,849	3,754
Food management services	7,000	11,000	18,000	17,767		17,767	233
Travel, mileage and training	142,400	(21,848)	120,552	55,705	3,502	59,207	61,345
Other purchased services	45,175		45,175	221,063	3,990	225,053	(179,878)
Tuition - out of district facilities	1,078,579	(40,278)	1,038,301	1,392,704	56,376	1,449,080	(410,779)
Supplies and materials	1,288,264	(140,564)	1,147,700	1,149,204	59,506	1,208,710	(61,010)
Energy - electricity, gas and fuel	3,264,505	75,374	3,339,879	3,301,425	39,662	3,341,087	(1,208)
Books	439,260	58,949	498,209	417,223	72,590	489,813	8,396
Equipment	113,881	35,856	149,737	114,353	33,887	148,240	1,497
Dues and fees - memberships	103,895	(3,527)	100,368	83,608	1,434	85,042	15,326
Miscellaneous	58,250	1,131,011	1,189,261	53,170	4,464	57,634	1,131,627
Athletics program				(9,179)		(9,179)	9,179
Total education	75,254,279		75,254,279	73,276,327	751,520	74,027,847	1,226,432
Library	1,642,400		1,642,400	1,642,400		1,642,400	-
Debt Service	14,168,611		14,168,611	14,168,609		14,168,609	2
Total expenditures	119,404,631	278,875	119,683,506	116,585,977	762,120	117,348,097	2,335,409
Other Financing Uses:							
Transfers out:							
Tiger Hollow Fund	43,000		43,000	43,000		43,000	=
Sewer Operating Fund	72,750		72,750	72,750		72,750	-
Heart and Hypertension Fund	27,000		27,000	27,000		27,000	-
Canine Control Fund	100,000		100,000	100,000		100,000	-
Youth Barn	24,000		24,000	24,000		24,000	-
Revaluation Fund	65,000		65,000	65,000		65,000	-
School Miscellaneous	758,039		758,039	758,039		758,039	
Total other financing uses	1,089,789		1,089,789	1,089,789	-	1,089,789	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ <u>120,494,420</u>	\$ <u>278,875</u> \$	120,773,295	117,675,766	\$ \$	118,437,886 \$	2,335,409

REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Grand	Uncollected	Current	Lawful Corrections	orrections	Transfer	Adjusted	Total	Over-	Net	Colle	Collections	Uncollected
ı	List Year	Taxes July 1, 2008	Year Levy	Additions	Deductions	to Suspense	Amount Collectible	Taxes Collected	Payments and Suspense	Taxes Collected	Interest and Lien Fees	Total	Taxes June 30, 2009
	1992	\$ 28.137 \$	€3		\$ 28.137 \$	\$	9		SS SS	·	49	•	,
	1993				118		28,222			,	396	396	28,222
	1994	28,678			118		28,560			,		1	28,560
	1995	28,346			118		28,228			,		•	28,228
	1996	37,934		_	119		37,816	3,310		3,310	1,965	5,275	34,506
	1997	39,042		51	122		38,971	3,363		3,363	1,790	5,153	35,608
	1998	39,930		84	126		39,888	3,549		3,549	1,694	5,243	36,339
	1999	33,623		76	132		33,588	3,715		3,715	1,588	5,303	29,873
	2000	95,455		93	145		95,403	7,966		2,966	4,473	12,439	87,437
	2001	109,149		1,622	156		110,615	9,204		9,204	2,181	11,385	101,411
	2002	155,891		965	189		156,667	10,756		10,756	2,169	12,925	145,911
6	2003	217,611		2,627	1,100		219,138	20,236		20,236	3,805	24,041	198,902
0	2004	396,975		8,112	15,500	82,884	306,703	38,607		38,607	9,347	47,954	268,096
	2005	546,504		19,169	8,043		557,630	104,412		104,412	28,354	132,766	453,218
	2006	1,079,455		97,122	69,452		1,107,125	513,270		513,270	86,325	599,595	593,855
	Suspense						1		10,369	(10,369)	18,870	8,501	1
Ĭ	Total Prior Year	2,865,070		129,943	123,575	82,884	2,788,554	718,388	10,369	708,019	162,957	870,976	2,070,166
	2007		107,370,912	793,786	697,001	1	107,467,697	106,190,473		106,190,473	215,263	106,405,736	1,277,224
Ü	Grand Total	\$ 2,865,070 \$	\$ 2,865,070 \$ 107,370,912 \$ 923,729 \$	923,729 \$	\$ 820,576 \$	82,884	\$ 110,256,251 \$ 106,908,861	\$ 106,908,861 \$		10,369 \$ 106,898,492 \$		378,220 \$ 107,276,712 \$	3,347,390

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Canine Control - is used to account for revenue and expenditures associated with the control of Town animals.

Town Aid Road - is used to account for Connecticut Department of Transportation grants relating to improvements to local roads.

Revaluation Fund - is used to fund the Town's revaluation of the grand list as required by Connecticut General Statutes.

Heart and Hypertension - is used to account for claims involving heart and hypertension compensation under Connecticut General Statutes.

Sewer Operating I, II, and III - is used to account for sewer use charges and related expenditures relating to the sewer operating facility in the three sewer districts.

Public Safety Donations - is used to account for public donations for Fire and Police Departments and expenditures relating to departmental public safety equipment.

Cafeteria - is used to account for operations of the school lunch program, including the receipt and expenditure of related federal and state funding.

Education Grants - is used to account for U.S. Department of Education and Connecticut Department of Education grants as well as local grants relating to education.

School Miscellaneous - is used to account for rent receipts associated with the rental of school property, participant fees and expenditures relating to summer and adult educational programs for Ridgefield school students and imprest cash disbursements relating to Ridgefield's school system.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)

Tiger Hollow - is used to account for the revenues and expenditures relating to the Ridgefield High School Football Field renovation and perpetual maintenance.

Youth Barn - is used to account for the revenues and expenditures relating to a youth facility and activity.

Miscellaneous Grants - are used to account for small nonrecurring grant funds and related expenditures for those specific purposes.

Social Services - is used to account for local grants and expenditures relating to the Town's social services.

Solid Waste - is used to account for the solid waste collection expenditures relating to all Town facilities.

OPEB - is used to account for the Town's funding of its obligation for Other Post Employment Benefits

Permanent Fund

The permanent fund is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, maybe used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

Ballard Park Fund - is used to account for an endowment pursuant to a trust agreement that restricts the use of that endowment's investment earnings to the preservation of Ballard Park.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2009

					Special Revenue Funds	Revenue	Funds				
	Canine Control	lo le	Town Aid Road	~	Revaluation Fund	He Hyp	Heart and Hypertension	I,	Sewer Operating I, II, and III		Public Safety Donations
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables: Assessments/use charges Intergovernmental Other	€9	€	10,552	es		€	31,836	∽	337,705	∽	145,329
Total Assets	- 	\$	10,552		1	∽	31,836	↔	386,451	~ ∥	145,329
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 116,8	586 \$ 16,893		↔	127,932	↔		∽	87,803	↔	
Deferred revenue Total liabilities	117,	17,479			127,932		1		49,171		1
Fund Balances: Reserved: Endowments Unreserved and undesignated Total fund balances	17,8 (135,7) (117,4)	17,869 35,348) 17,479)	10,552		(127,932) (127,932)		31,836		249,477		145,329 145,329
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	• •	S	10,552	8 8	ı	∞	31,836	∞	386,451	~ ∥	145,329

(Continued on next page)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2009

				Special Revenue Funds	nue Funds		
	-	Cafeteria	Education Grants	School Miscellaneous	Tiger Hollow	Youth Barn	Miscellaneous Grants
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables:	↔	353,066 \$	55,748 \$	463,680 \$	360,305 \$	118,037 \$	158,113
Assessments/use charges Intergovernmental Other		15,104	178,398				53,158
Total Assets	∽	375,255 \$	234,146 \$	463,680 \$	360,305 \$	118,037 \$	211,271
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities	⊗	\$ 138,624 25,245 163,869	201,083 \$ 33,063 234,146	166	\$ 165,000 165,000	875 \$ 5,261 6,136	4,258 95,439 99,697
Fund Balances: Reserved: Endowments Unreserved and undesignated Total fund balances		211,386 211,386		463,514 463,514	195,305 195,305	111,901	111,574 111,574
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	~	375,255 \$	234,146 \$	463,680 \$	360,305 \$ 118,037	118,037 \$	211,271

(Continued on next page)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2009

Total	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		2,402,908 28,988	48,746 246,660 7,085	2,734,387		332,565 553,876	202,918 1,089,359	42,869 1,602,159 1,645,028	2,734,387
,	25		⇔		8		↔			<u>~</u>
Permanent Fund	Ballard Park Fund		11,380 28,988		40,368				25,000 15,368 40,368	40,368
_			↔		⊗		↔			~
	Total		2,391,528	48,746 246,660 7,085	2,694,019		332,565 553,876	202,918 1,089,359	17,869 1,586,791 1,604,660	2,694,019
			↔		⊗		⇔	1 1		⊗
e Funds	OPEB		84,170		84,170				84,170 84,170	84,170
evenu			↔	1	~ 		↔	11		~
Special Revenue Funds	Solid Waste		968'68		89,896		35,451	35,451	54,445 54,445	89,896
			↔		 ♦		\$	11		 ∻
	Social Services		183,091		183,091		2,509	2,509	180,582 180,582	183,091
			↔		>		↔			~
		ASSETS	Cash and cash equivalents Investments	Receivables: Assessments/use charges Intergovernmental Other	Total Assets	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds	Deferred revenue Total liabilities	Fund Balances: Reserved: Endowments Unreserved and undesignated Total fund balances	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

				Special	Special Revenue Funds		
		Canine Control	Town Aid Road	Revaluation Fund	Heart and Hypertension	Sewer Operating I, II, and III	Public Safety Donations
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services	€	15,414	\$ 189,486	€9	∽	\$ 1,609,636	€9
Contributions Income from investments		100	1,917		1,658	13,263	3,083
Other Total revenues		15,514	191,403		1,658	1,639,635	20,678
Expenditures: Current: General government				17,039			
Health and welfare Parks and recreation Public safety Public works		116,467	283,145		132,334	1,150,485	45,173
Education Debt service Total expenditures		116,467	283,145	17,039	132,334	659,661 1,810,146	45,173
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(100,953)	(91,742)	(17,039)	(130,676)	(170,511)	(24,495)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in		100,000		65,000	27,000	72,750	
Net other financing sources (uses)		100,000		65,000	27,000	49,810	1
Net Change in Fund Balances		(953)	(91,742)	47,961	(103,676)	(120,701)	(24,495)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated		(116,526)	102,294	(175,893)	135,512	370,178	169,824
Fund Balances, End of Year	∽	(117,479)	\$ 10,552	\$ (127,932)	\$ 31,836	\$ 249,477	\$ 145,329

(Continued on next page)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			Special Revenue Funds	nue Funds		
	Cafeteria	Education Grants	School Miscellaneous	Tiger Hollow	Youth Barn	Miscellaneous Grants
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Contributions Income from investments Other Total revenues	\$ 120,184 \$ 1,904,973 1,484 2,026,641	953,834	\$ 349,441 129,800 26,664 505,905	\$ 170,396 5,881 176,277	\$ 33,621 1,050 1,632 480 36,783	\$ 269,030 \$2,671 4,850 3,377 329,928
Expenditures: Current: General government Health and welfare Parks and recreation Public safety Public works				433,539	76,107	23,210 124,915 2,505 165,310
Education Debt service Total expenditures	1,972,297	953,834	1,131,451	433,539	76,107	315,940
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	54,344	•	(625,546)	(257,262)	(39,324)	13,988
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Net other financing sources (uses)			758,039	43,000	24,000	5,943
Net Change in Fund Balances	54,344	ı	132,493	(214,262)	(15,324)	19,931
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated	157,042		331,021	409,567	127,225	91,643
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 211,386 \$		\$ 463,514	\$ 195,305	\$ 111,901	\$ 111,574

(Continued on next page)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			Spec	Special Revenue Funds	Funds		Permanent Fund	Total
	Social Service	Social Services	Solid Waste		OPEB	Total	Ballard Park Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Contributions Income from investments Other	8	6,510 \$ 19,328 172,905 4,200	5.	\$ 2,544		\$ 1,539,044 4,136,932 496,696 39,039 43,880	1,530	\$ 1,539,044 4,136,932 496,696 40,569 43,880
Expenditures: Current: General government Health and welfare Parks and recreation Public safety		194,488				40,249 395,510 449,104 459,284	909'6	40,249 395,510 458,710 459,284
Public works Education Debt service Total expenditures	2(207,548	183,738	738		1,617,368 4,057,582 659,661 7,678,758	909,6	1,617,368 4,057,582 659,661 7,688,364
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(4,605)	(29,	(29,346)		(1,423,167)	(8,076)	(1,431,243)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Net other financing sources (uses)					84,170	1,179,902 (22,940) 1,156,962		1,179,902 (22,940) 1,156,962
Net Change in Fund Balances		(4,605)	(29)	(29,346)	84,170	(266,205)	(8,076)	(274,281)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated	=	185,187	83,	83,791	1	1,870,865	48,444	1,919,309
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	180,582 \$		54,445 \$	84,170	\$ 1,604,660	\$ 40,368	\$ 1,645,028

SCHEDULE OF SEWER USE CHARGES DISTRICT I FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Year		Uncollected Sewer Use Charges July 1, 2008		Current Year Charges	 Adjustments	_	Adjusted Amount Collectible		Collections	_	Uncollected Sewer Use Charges June 30, 2009
2005	\$	665	\$		\$ 18	\$	683	\$	683	\$	-
2006		3,442					3,442		2,691		751
2007		6,307			1		6,308		3,220		3,088
2008		25,857			1,308		27,165		22,048		5,117
2009	_			1,270,542	 (3,558)	_	1,266,984	_	1,229,871	_	37,113
Total	\$_	36,271	\$_	1,270,542	\$ (2,231)	\$_	1,304,582	\$_	1,258,513	\$_	46,069

SCHEDULE OF SEWER USE CHARGES DISTRICT II FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Year		Uncollected Sewer Use Charges July 1, 2008		Current Year Charges	_	Adjustments	_	Adjusted Amount Collectible	_	Collections		Uncollected Sewer Use Charges June 30, 2009
2008 2009	\$	1,114	\$	247,690	\$ -	227 5,477	\$_	1,341 253,167	\$_	1,024 250,702	\$_	317 2,465
Total	\$_	1,114	\$_	247,690	\$_	5,704	\$_	254,508	\$_	251,726	\$_	2,782

SCHEDULE OF SEWER USE CHARGES DISTRICT III FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

<u>Year</u>		Uncollected Sewer Use Charges July 1, 2008		Current Year Charges	_	Adjustments	_	Adjusted Amount Collectible	_	Collections	_	Uncollected Sewer Use Charges June 30, 2009
2008 2009	\$	949	\$	22,720	\$		\$	949 22,720	\$_	949 22,400	\$ _	320
Total	\$_	949	\$ =	22,720	\$	<u>-</u>	\$_	23,669	\$_	23,349	\$_	320

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations or other governments.

<u>Pension Trust Fund</u> - The Pension Trust Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for pension benefit payments to qualified public employees.

Agency Fund

Agency funds are used to report resources held by the reporting government in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities).

Student Activities - is used to account for the public school students' extracurricular activities.

Performance Bonds - is used to account for the full performance of contractual obligation bonds.

Contractor's Driveway Bonds - is used to account for the full performance of contractual obligations for approved driveway plan bonds.

Ridgebury Cemetery - is used to account for the Ridgebury Cemetery organizational funds.

Open Space Conservation Commission - is used to account for the Ridgefield Conservation Commission organizational funds.

Historic Commission - is used to account for the Ridgefield Historic Commission organizational funds.

Holiday Trust - is used to account for contributions to support annual holiday events.

Welcome to Ridgefield Fund - is used to account for contributions to support the beautification of Main Street landscape.

Senior Center - is used to account for the senior citizen center's extracurricular activities.

McKeon Farm Preservation Trust - is used to account for contributions to support the effort to preserve McKeon Farm as open space.

Flexible Spending Account - is used to account for that portion of employees' earnings that are deducted and used to pay for qualified medical costs on a pre-tax basis.

Tiger Hollow Scholarship Fund- is used to account for funds related to college scholarships granted by Tiger Hollow.

Ridgebury Congregational Church - is used to account for the Ridgefield First Congregational Church organizational funds.

Miscellaneous - is used to account for various Town organizations with minor activities and account balances.

AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	_	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2009
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents:							
Student Activities	\$	439,636 \$	1,485,917	\$	1,500,937	\$	424,616
Performance Bonds		683,127	97,125		97,725		682,527
Contractor's Driveway Bonds		110,750	40,000		41,500		109,250
Ridgebury Cemetery		36,917	6,144		11,153		31,908
Open Space Conservation Commission		562,564	47,467				610,031
Historic Commission		17,080	23,944		24,590		16,434
Holiday Trust Fund		46,148	14,951		31,908		29,191
Welcome to Ridgefield Fund		(4,662)	27,539		21,714		1,163
Senior Center		313	6		,		319
McKeon Farm Preservation Trust		14,797	274		480		14,591
Flexible Spending Account		6,069	27,049		26,205		6,913
Tiger Hollow Scholarship Func		,	26,076		5,000		21,076
Miscellaneous		274,677	215,321		305,096		184,902
Total cash and cash equivalents	_	2,187,416	2,011,813	-	2,066,308	•	2,132,921
Investments:	_		, , , ,	-	, ,		<i>y - y-</i>
Ridgebury Cemetery		163,928	17,156		6,763		174,321
Ridgebury Congregational Church		5,209	22		٠,, ٠٠		5,231
Total investments	_	169,137	17,178	-	6,763		179,552
Accounts receivable:	_		-,,-,-	-	-,,,,,,	•	,
Miscellaneous	_	4,991					4,991
Total Assets	\$_	2,361,544 \$	2,028,991	\$	2,073,071	\$	2,317,464
LIABILITIES							
Due to others:							
Student Activities	\$	439,636 \$	1,485,917	\$	1,500,937	\$	424,616
Performance Bonds		683,127	97,125		97,725		682,527
Contractor's Driveway Bonds		110,750	40,000		41,500		109,250
Ridgebury Cemetery		200,845	23,300		17,916		206,229
Open Space Conservation Commission		562,564	47,467		. ,-		610,031
Historic Commission		17,080	23,944		24,590		16,434
Holiday Trust Fund		46,148	14,951		31,908		29,191
Welcome to Ridgefield Fund		(4,662)	27,539		21,714		1,163
Senior Center		313	6		21,/11		319
Ridgebury Congregational Church		5,209	22				5,231
McKeon Farm Preservation Trust		14,797	274		480		14,591
Flexible Spending Account		6,069	27,049		26,205		6,913
Tiger Hollow Scholarship Func		0,009	26,076		5,000		21,076
Miscellaneous	_	279,668	215,321		305,096		189,893
Total Liabilities	\$	2,361,544 \$	2,028,991	\$	2,073,071	\$	2,317,464
	· =		7 7 7	: =	, ,	: :	<i>j j</i> = -

Statistical Section

The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements and required supplementary information to understand and assess economic condition.

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

- *Financial trends information* is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how financial position has changed over time.
- Revenue capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the factors affecting the ability to generate own-source revenues (property taxes, charges for services, etc.).
- *Debt capacity information* is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing debt burden and the ability to issue additional debt.
- Demographic and economic information is intended 1) to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment and 2) to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among governments.
- Operating information is intended to provide contextual information about operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess economic condition.

The accompanying tables are presented in the above order. Refer to the Table of Contents for applicable page number locations.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in the tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT

SINCE INCEPTION OF GASB 34 (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

FISCAL YEAR

	I	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009
Governmental Activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Reserved for:	↔	22,609,527	↔	56,415,672 \$ 47,573,213	° •	17,573,213	∨	50,382,144 \$		60,639,192 \$		62,909,126 \$ 68,136,764	9	8,136,764
Endowments		25,000		25,000		25,000		49,793		53,776		48,444		42,869
Debt service		1,143,243		403,683		990,334		707,169		922,418		1,122,242		1,577,582
Other purposes		180,355		126,433		763,501		484,968		841,150		799,156		762,120
Unreserved	I	32,224,204	1	3,037,081	~ 	10,329,980	I	14,789,921	I	11,220,792	I	14,617,851		13,235,443
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	↔	56,182,329	∻ ∥	\$ 56,182,329 \$ 60,007,869 \$ 59,682,028 \$ 66,413,995 \$ 73,677,328 \$ 79,496,819 \$ 83,754,778	` `'∥	59,682,028	∽ ∥	66,413,995	∽	73,677,328	∞ ∥	79,496,819 \$	~	33,754,778
Primary Government: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	⊘	22,609,527 25,000 33,547,802	⊗	56,415,672 \$ 25,000 3,567,197	S	47,573,213 525,000 12,083,815	∽	50,382,144 49,793 15,982,058	∽	60,639,192 \$ 53,776 12,984,360		62,909,126 \$ 68,136,764 48,444 42,869 16,539,249 15,575,145	9 1	68,136,764 42,869 15,575,145
Total Primary Government Net Assets	↔	56,182,329	∻ "	\$\frac{56,182,329}{66,182,329} \\$\frac{1}{8} \frac{60,007,869}{60,007,869} \\$\frac{1}{8} \frac{59,682,028}{66,413,995} \\$\frac{1}{8} \frac{66,413,995}{66,413,995} \\$\frac{1}{8} \frac{73,677,328}{66,413,995} \\$\frac{1}{8} \frac{79,496,819}{66,413} \\$\frac{1}{8} \frac{154,778}{154,778} \}	. ,∥	59,682,028	∽	66,413,995	∽	73,677,328	∽	79,496,819 \$	∞	33,754,778

NOTE: The Town began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement No. 34 during fiscal year June 30, 2003.

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

SINCE INCEPTION OF GASB 34 (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

FISCAL YEAR

					Neg I For			
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Expenses: Governmental activities:								
General government	S	8,987,526 \$	8,408,774 \$	4,541,033 \$	5,226,056 \$	5,578,405 \$	4,980,763 \$	7,001,880
Health and welfare		1,057,566	777,621	836,882	964,674	994,587		946,811
Recreation		5,496,998	5,457,571	6,069,623	6,456,843	6,928,229	6,973,383	6,742,497
Public safety		8,671,668	8,312,310	9,294,400	9,747,366	10,380,405	11,351,722	10,781,037
Public works		7,652,337	8,229,816	8,649,358	8,306,575	8,626,653	8,926,118	8,824,842
Education		56,982,838	63,390,436	70,525,966	74,257,956	78,943,085	104,833,414	87,303,629
Library		1,300,000	1,365,000	1,549,143	1,478,580	1,545,200	1,610,000	1,642,400
Interest Expense		6,145,506	5,467,690	6,118,255	4,928,113	5,797,800	5,361,558	4,810,322
Total Primary Government Expenses		96,294,439	101,409,218	107,584,660	111,366,163	118,794,364	145,113,347	128,053,418
Program Revenues: Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:		4			9			,
General government Health and welfare		1,834,360 $1,85,928$	2,502,690	2,102,472 $23,123$	2,689,269	2,356,361	1,839,287	1,235,053
Recreation		3,466,307	3,558,972	3,735,524	3,747,677	3,885,215	4,205,128	3,968,287
Public safety		1,099,874	683,347	835,520	1,068,908	929,183	1,153,373	1,272,191
Public works		3,458,041	2,972,512	2,811,698	2,730,784	2,815,363	3,299,671	2,769,637
Duerating grants and contributions		1,521,596	1,944,022	2,083,900 4 684 942	7.803.555	2,360,042	31 536 057	11 075 194
Capital grants and contributions		9,145,586	5,491,797	255,143	141,008	308,068	365,589	445,243
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	ı	25,243,073	21,987,001	16,532,322	20,313,568	22,116,212	44,735,254	23,265,623
Net Expenses: Governmental activities		(71,051,366)	(79,422,217)	(91,052,338)	(91,052,595)	(96,678,152)	(100,378,093)	(104,787,795)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets: Governmental activities: Property taxes		74.978.010	82.487.533	88.777.534	95.793.280	100,455.882	104.397.451	107.950,909
Grants and contributions not restricted to			4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6		100000	100 000		
specific programs Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets		1,018,635	542,514	/36,132	106,291	153,097	845,721	690,830 42,734
Investment income Donations of capital assests		987,047	438,412	450,439	848,591 414 820	1,268,395	911,853	295,397
Miscellaneous		164,525	365,306	756,558	621,580	1,186,234	178,566	65,864
Total governmental activities		77,148,217	83,833,565	90,769,803	97,784,562	103,941,485	106,333,591	109,045,754
Change in Net Assets	S	6,096,851 \$	4,411,348 \$	(282,535) \$	6,731,967	7,263,333 \$	5,955,498 \$	4,257,959

NOTE: The Town began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement No. 34 during fiscal year June 30, 2003.

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

						FISCAL YEAR	EAR				
	1 1	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General fund:											
Reserved	S	153,990 \$	449,875 \$	359,510 \$	180,355 \$	126,433 \$	593,872 \$	440,412 \$	841,150 \$	799,156 \$	762,120
Designated for subsequent year's budget		3,392,478	4,959,411		000,009	930,000			1,000,000	1,200,000	1,000,000
Unreserved and undesignated	I	1,075,000		7,200,249	6,583,207	7,164,646	5,386,239	7,696,456	7,641,661	7,904,484	7,826,306
Total General Fund	& 	\$ 4,621,468 \$ 5,409,286	5,409,286 \$	7,559,759 \$	7,363,562 \$	8,221,079 \$	5,980,111 \$	8,136,868 \$	9,482,811 \$	9,903,640 \$	9,588,426
All other governmental funds:											
Reserved	S	1,509,291 \$	2,835,341 \$	61,674,162 \$	24,863,457 \$	1,999,326 \$	649,487 \$	732,169 \$	947,418 \$	1,147,242 \$	1,620,451
Unreserved, reported in:											
Special revenue funds		2,673,570	2,661,244	1,973,736	2,700,648	2,396,112	2,690,267	3,104,549	2,347,284	1,870,865	1,586,791
Capital projects funds		(10,073,322)	4,004,719	(36,930,005)	(3,721,904)	(699,336)	(1,819,533)	480,076	(7,652,327)	(719,392)	(3,544,178)
Permanent funds	I	17,114	19,447	20,830	21,714	22,271	23,210	24,793	28,776	23,444	15,368
Total All Other Governmental Funds	↔	\$ (5,873,347) \$ 9,520,751	9,520,751 \$	26,738,723 \$	23,863,915 \$	3,718,373 \$	1,543,431 \$	4,341,587 \$	(4,328,849) \$	2,322,159 \$	(321,568)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accoutning)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ 55,639,941 \$	\$ 60,909,459 \$	68,434,552 \$	74,533,875 \$	83,182,130 \$	88,583,323 \$	95,539,518 \$	100,065,605 \$	104,080,550 \$	107,419,676
Intercovernmental	5 324 112	6 2 3 9 4 6 1	10 158 639	14 523 085	10 139 958	5 370 261	7 473 719	0 244 867	31 610 291	11 735 668
	410,410	7305,450	0 474 017	10.021,000	11,500,470	11 645 000	10,401,100	100,000	10,010,101	11 064 338
Charges for services	/,414,514	/,/05,456	8,4 /4,91/	10,8/1,304	11,590,4/9	11,045,239	12,491,/95	12,555,981	12,43/,141	11,984,238
Contributions	188,981	1,949,956	1,895,977	253,055	430,808	362,930	509,151	415,675	1,158,152	496,696
Interest and investment income	1,006,419	3,211,173	1,318,661	984,098	433,861	445,222	824,370	1,231,797	869,627	288,985
Other	434,777	505,573	511,853	164,525	365,306	785,047	650,643	1,174,035	216,475	169,490
Total revenues	70,008,544	80,521,078	90,794,599	101,329,942	106,142,542	107,192,022	117,489,194	124,665,960	150,372,236	132,094,753
Evnanditurae										
Commont.										
Cuitein.	0000		0.00		000	000		t c		
General government	167,676,6	5,658,104	0,004,333	8,934,732	7,919,638	8,510,995	8,508,620	7,059,947	9,382,204	9,533,790
Health and welfare	373,970	522,412	486,804	679,172	624,182	697,515	838,121	810,197	927,711	830,407
Community grants	199,329	197,990	214,090	223,038	228,788	239,467	243,604	232,545	224,162	293,100
Public recreation	3,490,472	3,632,546	5,071,906	4,076,741	4,278,411	4,435,728	4,667,123	4,947,335	5,145,899	5,252,263
Public safety	5.153.032	5.182.003	5.510.723	5.763.000	6.029.891	6.691.279	7.128.342	7.249.288	8.098.038	8.339.019
Public works	4 516 546	4 940 635	6 331 605	5 547 933	6 007 704	5 635 669	5 984 995	5 459 233	6.037.325	6 2 0 8 5 1 7
Hdusation	15 560 671	18 564 431	51 770 652	55 762 110	60 068 581	64 040 766	70 77 1 673	75 576 940	102 647 607	84 080 715
Likean	1,000,01	1155,000	1,777,780	1 365 000	1 365 000	1 419 600	1 478 580	1 545 200	1 610 000	1 642 400
Dobt couries	1,100,000	000,001,1	1,444,780	1,505,000	1,505,000	1,412,000	1,47,000	007,040,1	1,010,000	1,042,400
Debt set vice	000	20000	0700	0.00	700,770	200 000 0	0.00	0.00	0.00	010
Frincipal	2,207,908	7,263,665	2,949,637	6,842,859	8,366,396	8,998,906	8,495,/92	8,357,918	8,4/9,9/0	9,437,910
Interest	1,307,172	1,980,027	2,509,873	3,889,767	5,544,132	9,924,878	6,366,549	6,143,087	5,502,546	5,450,183
Bennett's pond settlement						2,300,000				
Capital outlay	11,957,471	17,111,549	46,965,114	56,516,262	28,501,680	9,300,823	6,152,567	5,815,293	5,018,365	3,837,148
Total expenditures	81,395,828	91,208,362	129,637,537	149,620,643	129,834,403	122,004,626	120,585,916	125,146,983	153,273,827	135,805,452
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(11,387,284)	(10,687,284)	(38,842,938)	(48,290,701)	(23,691,861)	(14,812,604)	(3,096,722)	(481,023)	(2,901,591)	(3,710,699)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of debt	11.535.000	25.640.000	58.210.000	38.600.000	4.450.000	10,440,000	7.180.000		9.640.000	
Issuance of capital lease	174,913	1,226,867					871,635	559,254	713,700	512,963
Issuance of refunding bonds				2,705,000		31,480,000				28,635,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent				(2,736,471)		(34,612,628)				(31,378,050)
Premium on refunding bonds				982,892		3,132,628				2,981,845
Proceeds from sale of assets				4,250,000	100,398			41,850		
Fund balance restatements			1,439,105							
Transfers in	1,781,207	6,460,010	1,124,075	1,217,495	1,788,889	1,209,479	1,470,702	3,964,852	2,648,233	1,421,842
Transfers out	(1,781,207)	(6,460,010)	(1,124,075)	(1,217,495)	(2,321,628)	(1,209,479)	(1,470,702)	(4,229,426)	(2,648,233)	(1,421,842)
Total other financing sources	11,709,913	26,866,867	59,649,105	43,801,421	4,017,659	10,440,000	8,051,635	336,530	10,353,700	751,758
Net Change in Fund Balances	322,629	16,179,583	20,806,167	(4,489,280)	(19,674,202)	(4,372,604)	4,954,913	(144,493)	7,452,109	(2,958,941)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, or as Restated	(1,591,622)	(1,268,993)	14,910,590	35,716,757	31,613,654	11,896,146	7,523,542	5,298,455	4,773,690	12,225,799
		6			9					0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (1,268,993) \$	14,910,590 \$	35,716,757 \$	31,227,477 \$	11,939,452 \$	7,523,542 \$	12,478,455 \$	5,153,962 \$	12,225,799 \$	9,266,858
Debit Service as a Percentage to Noncapital Expenditures	5.06%	5.73%	%09'9	11.53%	13.73%	16.79%	12.99%	12.15%	9.28%	11.09%

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Fiscal	Asses	sed Property Val	ues	Total Taxable	Mill	Estimated Actual	Assessed Value as a Percentage of
Year	 Real	Personal	Tax Exempt	Assessed Value	Rate	 Taxable Value	Actual Value
2000	\$ 2,301,586 \$	319,505	\$ 23,862	\$ 2,597,229	22.24	\$ 5,059,608	51.33%
2001	2,361,388	335,598	34,710	2,662,276	23.25	5,612,874	47.43%
2002	2,407,472	351,829	43,401	2,715,900	25.49	5,852,551	46.41%
2003	3,669,721	363,120	22,037	4,010,804	27.58	6,167,261	65.03%
2004	3,739,353	340,669	27,648	4,052,374	20.77	6,959,445	58.23%
2005	3,773,194	359,589	28,511	4,104,272	22.02	7,401,087	55.45%
2006	3,818,831	362,902	27,332	4,154,401	23.42	8,711,940	47.69%
2007	3,873,447	373,305	34,076	4,212,676	24.23	8,030,910	52.46%
2008	5,098,296	373,702	33,258	5,438,740	24.87	8,031,355	67.72%
2009	5,167,975	363,214	38,220	5,492,969	19.91	7,409,510	74.13%

Source: Town Assessor's office

Note: By state law property is assessed at 70% of actual value with periodic revaluation of real property.

The estimated actual amount is the equalized grand list which is estimated by the State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management.

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

(Unaudited)

		2009			2000	
	Taxable		Percentage of Gross Taxable	Taxable		Percentage of Gross Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
-	Value	Rank	Grand List	Value	Rank	Grand List
Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals, Inc. \$	277,408,209	1	5.00% \$	150,502,202	1	5.79%
Ridgefield Properties, LLC	25,589,820	2	0.46%	8,106,660	6	0.31%
Connecticut Light & Power	16,426,320	3	0.30%	11,757,710	4	0.45%
Ridgefield Professional Building	14,100,370	4	0.25%	-		
Stephen J. Zemo	12,892,220	5	0.23%	8,444,220	5	0.33%
Flat Rock Corp	12,074,460	6	0.22%	-		
Eureka V, LLC	11,291,780	7	0.20%	7,241,630	8	0.28%
Ridgefield Bank	10,664,190	8	0.19%	-		
Schlumberger Technical Corporation	10,569,900	9	0.19%	23,910,981	2	0.92%
Irief II (formally CCC of Ridgefield, CT)	10,506,190	10	0.19%	5,986,390	10	0.23%
S.V.G. Lithography Systems, Inc.				20,534,520	3	0.79%
Chancellor of Ridgefield, LLC				7,974,760	7	0.31%
Chase Manhattan Bank - Finance Group		-		6,858,344	. 9	0.26%
\$ <u> </u>	401,523,459		7.23% \$	251,317,417	ı	9.67%

Source: Town Assessor's office

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

		Taxes	Collected	within the			Tota	al
		Levied	Fiscal Year	of the Levy	Collections in	_	Collections	to Date
	Fiscal	for the		Percentage	Subsequent			Percentage
_	Year	 Fiscal Year	 Amount	of Levy	Years		Amount	of Levy
	2000	\$ 55,523,305	\$ 54,656,367	98.44% \$	751,317	\$	55,407,684	99.79%
	2001	60,200,456	59,178,821	98.30%	1,471,834		60,650,655	100.75%
	2002	67,501,611	66,627,237	98.70%	1,503,430		68,130,667	100.93%
	2003	74,493,968	73,532,314	98.71%	722,202		74,254,516	99.68%
	2004	82,618,759	81,389,173	98.51%	1,570,382		82,959,555	100.41%
	2005	88,761,871	87,757,803	98.87%	610,827		88,368,630	99.56%
	2006	95,519,556	94,631,945	99.07%	746,417		95,378,362	99.85%
	2007	100,027,321	99,230,346	99.20%	682,162		99,912,508	99.89%
	2008	104,114,071	103,316,916	99.23%	614,997		103,931,913	99.83%
	2009	107,370,912	106,405,736	99.10%	891,712		107,297,448	99.93%

Source: Tax Collector's office and Finance office

RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	 General Long-Term Debt (3)(4)	Assessed Value (1)(4)	Ratio of Long-Term Debt to Assessed Value	Population (2)	Per Capita Income (2)	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	. <u> </u>	Long-Term Debt Per Capita
2000	\$ 34,624 \$	2,597,229	1.33%	23,643 \$	51,795	2.83%	\$	1,464
2001	51,210	2,662,276	1.92%	23,750	54,126	3.98%		2,156
2002	113,260	2,715,900	4.17%	23,920	56,616	8.36%		4,735
2003	148,705	4,010,804	3.71%	24,080	59,503	10.38%		6,175
2004	140,339	4,052,374	3.46%	24,154	62,776	9.26%		5,810
2005	144,780	4,104,272	3.53%	24,588	66,480	8.86%		5,888
2006	134,500	4,154,401	3.24%	24,612	70,136	7.79%		5,465
2007	126,546	4,212,276	3.00%	24,710	72,941	7.02%		5,121
2008	127,411	5,438,740	2.34%	24,720	75,155	6.86%		5,154
2009	119,663	5,492,969	2.18%	24,595	70,366	6.91%		4,865

⁽¹⁾ See Table 5 for taxable property value data

⁽²⁾ See Table 11 for income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the calendar year.

⁽³⁾ Bonds, notes payable and premiums.

⁽⁴⁾ Amounts expressed in thousands.

TOWN OF RIDGEFIELD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF DEBT LIMITATION CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES, SECTION 7-374(b) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Tax Base:	
Total tax collections	\$ 107,276,712
Reimbursement of Revenue Loss on:	
Elderly tax freeze grant	56,012
Total Base	\$ 107,332,724

	Public Improvement	<u>t</u> .	Schools	 Sewers		Urban Renewal		Pension Deficit
Debt Limitation:								
2 1/4 Times Base	\$ 241,498,629	\$		\$	\$		\$	
4 1/2 Times Base			482,997,258					
3 3/4 Times Base				402,497,715				
3 1/4 Times Base						348,831,353		
3 Times Base								321,998,172
Total limitations	241,498,629		482,997,258	 402,497,715		348,831,353		321,998,172
Indebtedness:								
Bonds outstanding	42,642,300		67,053,300	1,944,400				
Bonds authorized but								
unissued	3,072,734							
Less school building grants			(33,312)					
Less sewer assessments				(635,357)				
Total indebtedness (1)	45,715,034		67,019,988	 1,309,043		-		-
Debt Limitation in Excess								
of Outstanding and								
Authorized Debt	\$ 195,783,595	\$	415,977,270	\$ 401,188,672	\$	348,831,353	\$	321,998,172
		•			•		•	

Notes: (1) The total of the above indebtedness amounts to:

\$ 114,044,065

In no event shall total indebtedness exceed seven times the base for debt limitation computation:

\$ 751,329,068

⁽²⁾ There is no overlapping debt for the Town of Ridgefield.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					FISC,	FISCAL YEAR				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Debt limit	\$ 388,004,429 \$ 420,169,680 \$ 4	\$ 420,169,680	\$ 477,010,324	\$ 519,879,123	\$ 580,786,885		\$ 668,830,162	\$ 618,650,410 \$ 668,830,162 \$ 699,930,735 \$ 727,968,528 \$	\$ 727,968,528	\$ 751,329,068
Total net debt applicable to limit	34,675,000	34,675,000 51,153,031	118,253,299	150,442,486	137,360,933	135,106,335	122,216,405	118,675,388	120,421,909	114,044,065
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 353,329,429	\$ 369,016,649	\$ 358,757,025	\$ 369,436,637	\$ 443,425,952	\$\frac{353,329,429}{353,329,429} \bigsup \bigs	\$ 546,613,757	\$ 581,255,347	\$ 607,546,619	\$ 637,285,003
Total net debt applicable to the limit										
as a percentage of debt limit	8.94%	12.17%	24.79%	28.94%	23.65%	21.84%	18.27%	16.96%	16.54%	15.18%

Note: The State of Connecticut General Statutes require that in no event shall the total debt of the Town exceed seven (7) times the annual receipts from taxation.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Fiscal		Per Capita	Personal	Median	School	Unemployment
Year	Population	Income	Income (1)	Age	Enrollment (2)	Rate (3)
2000	23,643 \$	51,795 \$	1,224,589,185	39	4,831	1.30%
2001	23,750	54,126	1,285,492,500	39	4,982	1.80%
2002	23,920	56,616	1,354,254,720	39	5,138	2.50%
2003	24,080	59,503	1,432,832,240	39	5,429	2.50%
2004	24,154	62,776	1,516,291,504	39	5,522	3.20%
2005	24,588	66,480	1,634,610,240	39	5,597	3.70%
2006	24,612	70,136	1,726,187,232	38	5,641	2.50%
2007	24,710	72,941	1,802,372,110	38	5,498	3.10%
2008	24,720	75,155	1,857,831,600	39	5,591	2.80%
2009	24,595	70,366	1,730,651,770	41	5,480	6.10%

Sources: Population, per capita income, personal income and median age, U.S. Bureau of the Census and Connecticut Department of Health.

- (1) U.S. Bureau of the Census.
- (2) Town of Ridgefield, Board of Education.
- (3) State of Connecticut, Department of Labor.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

(Unaudited)

		2009			1999	
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
	1 7					
Boehringer-Ingelheim, Inc.	2,975	1	25.14%	1,200	1	10.08%
Laurel Ridge Health Care Center	190	2	1.61%			
Adam Broderick Salon & Spa	155	3	1.31%			
Stop & Shop	150	4	1.27%			
Fairfield County Bankcorp	140	5	1.18%	95	6	0.80%
Kohl's Department Store	100	6	0.85%			
Ridgefield Crossings	100	7	0.85%	50	10	0.42%
Ullman Devices, Corp	60	8	0.51%	76	8	0.64%
Ridgefield BMW Mazda	55	9	0.46%			
Pamby Motors, Inc.	50	10	0.42%	61	9	0.51%
Schlumberger Technical Corp.				140	3	1.18%
Silicone Valley Corporation				500	2	4.20%
Norco Company				128	4	1.08%
Village Bank				100	5	0.84%
Duty Free International, Inc.		<u>.</u>		80	7	0.67%
	3,975		33.60%	2,430		20.42%

Source: Telephone survey and Department of Labor, State of Connecticut.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

						FISCAL YEAR	YEAR				
		2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
General government		ţ	0	(((•	•	6
Management services		27.4	28.9	30.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	24.5	24.0	24.0	23.6
Finance		0.9	6.5	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	7.5
Planning		3.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Building		3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Public Health											
Health		3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Social Services		2.6	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Public safety											
Police		46.9	48.5	48.5	48.5	48.5	48.5	43.6	43.6	43.6	43.6
Fire		42.5	38.0	37.8	35.2	35.2	35.2	33.0	33.0	32.0	28.0
Parking		8.0	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Canine		1.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
<u>Public works</u>		26.0	29.0	29.0	30.0	29.0	28.0	31.8	30.8	30.8	30.0
Public Recreation		1	(0	((•				
Recreation		37.3	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	49.0	48.2	47.3	47.3
Golf Course		13.4	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	16.0	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.3
Tree Warden		0.5	0.5	0.5	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Public Education											
Certified		462.2	469.8	459.7	445.9	435.3	435.0	424.2	405.4	390.7	375.0
Non-certified		242.7	227.4	217.1	214.5	210.6	206.3	197.8	181.0	172.7	169.0
	Total	918.8	929.3	911.5	889.4	873.5	870.0	846.6	808.7	783.7	759.8

Source: Town of Ridgefield, Human Resources Department and Board of Education, Personnel Department.

Notes: Full-time employees are scheduled to work 1,820 or 2,080 hours per year (including vacation and sick leave). Full-time equivalent employment is calaculated by dividing total labor hours by 1,820 or 2,080 based on the employment classification.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

					FISCAI	FISCAL YEAR				
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
General Government										
Legal Counsel:										
Professional fees Town Clark's Office:	\$ 192,767	\$ 303,069	\$ 265,603	\$ 232,828	\$ 162,001	\$ 206,736	\$ 337,898	\$ 224,450	\$ 151,188	\$ 267,637
Tiomaga igned	2 111	030 C	040 0	2006	600 6	2116	مدر د	7 1 2	2 2 40	2 410
Licenses issued	3,111	2,938	7,949	3,046	7,782	3,110	3,778	5,13/	3,248	5,410
Record vital statistics	427	230	427	460	509	523	580	571	583	613
Document recordings	6,357	6,392	7,134	7,872	8,322	9,438	12,415	10,654	6,579	7,332
Registrar of Voters:										
Registered voters	16,131	15,019	14,961	15,194	15,853	15,382	15,495	15,519	15,923	15,049
Elections and referenda	3	4	2	3	5	4	3	5	3	5
Planning and Development										
Building permits issued	1,719	2,146	2,067	2,264	2,198	2,554	2,415	2,860	3,028	2,871
Value of building permits	\$ 50,918,011	\$ 88,204,342	\$ 117,022,051	\$ 83,58	\$ 65,921,952	\$ 75,710,078	\$ 101,733,974 424	\$ 78,567,392	\$ 52,099,328	\$ 61,792,388
Forms Forms 199	2						1			
Public Safety										
Police Department:										
Motor vehicle citations	4,679	5,806	Ŕ	4,718	4,131	5,031	4,600	4,573	4,170	3,874
General citations	1,532	1,496	844	599	501	496	902	269	1,537	1,410
Fire Department:										
Fire related calls	1,327	1,217	1,215	1,022	940	1,058	096	868	086	1,023
Medical related calls	1,952	1,952	1,889	1,905	1,986	1,827	1,792	1,714	1,562	1,404
Parking Authority:										
Parking violations	1,796	2,585	1,359	1,235	2,594	2,610	2,560	1,966	2,240	2,110
Public Works										
Miles of street resurfacing	4.3	4.3	9.0	12.8	13.0	12.4	13.0	12.5	16.0	14.0
Work Orders completed	419	401	465	572	748	625	089	910	985	1,010
Public Recreation	100	0000		70176	70176	000	201.30	(0) 00	200	60000
Kounds of golf	37,001	38,078		30,190	7	32,122	55,125	39,083	006,/6	39,982
Recreation center members Summer camp participants	6,3/3	6,669 1,141	6,838	7,002	1,098	7,161	6,1/0	4,140 1,050	4,151 924	4,209 729
Martin park beach passes	531	563	538	452		604	714	604	550	575
Public Education										
Sudent enrollment	5,480	5,591	5,498	5,641	5,597	5,522	5,429	5,138	4,982	4,831

Source(s): Various Town Departments

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

					FISCA	FISCAL YEAR					
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
General Government Vehicles	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	6	6	6	6
Public Safety Police stations Fire stations Police vehicles Fire vehicles	1 2 118 17	1 2 20 16	1 2 20 16	1 2 19 16	1 2 19 17	1 2 19 17	1 2 18 17	1 2 2 1 18 18	1 2 17 17	1 2 17 17	1 2 16 16
Public Works Town roads (miles) Town sidewalks (miles) Sanitary sewers (miles) Storm sewers (miles) Treatment plants Highway vehicles	193.2 14.0 20.3 88.0 38	193.2 14.0 20.3 88.0 37	193.2 13.6 20.3 87.6 37	193.2 13.1 20.3 85.7 37	193.2 13.1 20.3 85.7 37	189.5 11.6 20.3 85.0 36	189.5 11.6 20.3 84.0 2 35	180.9 11.6 14.6 84.0 2 35	180.77 8.5 14.6 84.0 2	178.2 8.0 13.0 54.0 34	176.4 7.4 11.7 30.0 2
Public Recreation Acreage Athletic facilities: Baseball diamonds Basketball courts - Outside Soccer fields Football fields Playgrounds Tennis courts Skate board park Nature areas Picnic areas Swimming pools Vehicles	2156 21 2 15 10 9 9 1 1 3 3 3 3 18	2,156 21 21 15 10 9 9 1 13 33 33 18	2,156 21 21 15 10 9 11 33 17	2,156 19 2 15 3 9 9 17 17	2,114 19 18 18 18 19 19 10 17	2,114 19 33 15 9 9 9 17 7	2,114 19 16 3 3 9 9 1 1 2 2 2 2 16	2,114 19 3 15 17 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2,114 19 33 15 7 7 7 16	2,114 16 3 21 3 4 7 7 7 7 1 1 16	2,114 12 3 3 4 7 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Public Education Elementary schools Middle schools High schools	1 2 6	5 2 1	2 7	1 2 6	1 2 6	2 2	- F 2 2	v	\$ 1	s	v

Source(s): Various Town Departments