Final Official Statement Dated February 20, 2014

NEW ISSUE: Book-Entry-Only

RATINGS: Moody's Investors Service: "Aaa"

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance with certain covenants and procedures relating to requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax. Interest on the Bonds may be includable in the calculation of certain taxes under the Code, including the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on existing statutes, interest on the Bonds is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates, and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the federal alternative minimum tax. See "Tax Matters" herein.



Town of Wilton, Connecticut \$4,720,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2014 Bank Qualified

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: Serially March 1, as shown below:

MATURITY SCHEDULE

Year	Principal	Coupon	Yield	CUSIP	Year	Principal	Coupon	Yield	CUSIP
2015	\$ 240,000	2.000%	0.250%	972499YC5	2025*	\$ 235,000	2.500%	2.400%	972499YN1
2016	240,000	3.000%	0.350%	972499YD3	2026*	235,000	2.750%	2.550%	972499YP6
2017	240,000	3.000%	0.550%	972499YE1	2027*	235,000	3.000%	2.700%	972499YQ4
2018	240,000	3.000%	0.830%	972499YF8	2028*	235,000	3.000%	2.800%	972499YR2
2019	235,000	2.000%	1.000%	972499YG6	2029*	235,000	3.250%	2.900%	972499YS0
2020	235,000	4.000%	1.530%	972499YH4	2030*	235,000	3.250%	3.000%	972499YT8
2021	235,000	2.000%	1.650%	972499YJ0	2031*	235,000	3.500%	3.150%	972499YU5
2022	235,000	2.000%	1.850%	972499YK7	2032*	235,000	3.500%	3.300%	972499YV3
2023*	235,000	2.250%	2.050%	972499YL5	2033*	235,000	3.500%	3.350%	972499YW1
2024*	235,000	2.500%	2.250%	972499YM3	2034	235,000	3.400%	3.400%	972499YX9

* Priced assuming redemption on March 1, 2022; however any such redemption is at the option of the Town.

The Bonds will be general obligations of the Town of Wilton, Connecticut (the "Town") and the Town will pledge its full faith and credit to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds when due. (See "Security and Remedies" herein).

The Bonds will bear interest payable on September 1, 2014 and semiannually thereafter on March 1 and September 1 in each year until maturity or earlier redemption. The Bonds are issuable only as fully registered bonds, without coupons, and when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as Bondowner and nominee for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York. DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Purchases of the Bonds will be made in book entry-only form, in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Bonds. So long as Cede & Co. is the Bondowner, as nominee of DTC, reference herein to the Bondowner or owners shall mean Cede & Co. as aforesaid, and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners (as described herein) of the Bonds. (See "Book Entry Only Transfer System" herein).

The Registrar, Transfer Agent, Paying Agent and Certifying Agent will be U.S. Bank National Association, of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, as more fully described herein. (See "Redemption Provisions" herein).

FTN FINANCIAL CAPITAL MARKETS

The Bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued, subject to the approving opinion of Robinson & Cole LLP, Bond Counsel, of Hartford, Connecticut. It is expected that delivery of the Bonds in book-entry-only form will be made to DTC on or about March 4, 2014.

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the Town to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this Official Statement or any supplement, which may be issued hereto, and if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Town. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

This Official Statement has been prepared only in connection with the initial offering and sale of the Bonds and may not be reproduced or used in whole or in part for any other purpose. The information, estimates and expressions of opinion in this Official Statement are subject to change without notice. Neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale of the Bonds shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no material change in the affairs of the Town since the date of this Official Statement.

The information set forth herein has been obtained by the Town from sources which are believed to be reliable but it is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness. Certain information in this Official Statement has been obtained by the Town from other sources. Neither the Town nor the Financial Advisor guaranty the accuracy or completeness of such information, and such information is not to be construed as a representation of any of the foregoing.

The independent auditors for the Town are not passing upon and do not assume responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the financial information presented in this Official Statement (other than matters expressly set forth in their opinion in Appendix A), and they make no representation that they have independently verified the same.

Other than as to matters expressly set forth in Appendix B and in "Tax Matters" herein, Bond Counsel is not passing on and does not assume any responsibility for the accuracy or adequacy of the statements made in this Official Statement and make no representation that it has independently verified the same.

The Bonds have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, nor have the Bonds been registered under any state securities laws.

The Town deems this Official Statement to be "final" for purposes of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(1), but it is subject to revision or amendment.

The Town currently files its official statements for primary offerings with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system. In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Town will agree to provide or cause to be provided (i) annual financial information and operating data, (ii) a notice of the occurrence of certain events within 10 business days of the occurrence of such events, and (iii) timely notice of a failure by the Town to provide the required annual financial information on or before the date specified in the Continuing Disclosure Agreement. The Continuing Disclosure Agreement shall be executed in substantially the form attached as Appendix C to this Official Statement.

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Appendix D - Notice of Sale

Bond Issue Summary

The information in this Bond Issue Summary and the front cover page is qualified in its entirety by the detailed information and financial statements appearing elsewhere in this Official Statement. This Official Statement speaks only as of its date and the information herein is subject to change.

Date of Sale:	Thursday, February 20, 2014 at 11:30 A.M. (E.D.T).
Location of Sale:	The Office of the First Selectman, Town of Wilton, Town Hall, 238 Danbury Road, Wilton, Connecticut 06897.
Issuer:	Town of Wilton, Connecticut (the "Town").
Issue:	\$4,720,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2014 (the "Bonds").
Dated Date:	Date of delivery.
Interest Due:	Interest due September 1, 2014 and semiannually thereafter on March 1 and September 1 in each year until maturity.
Principal Due:	Principal due serially, March 1, 2015 through March 1, 2034 as detailed in this Official Statement.
Authorization and Purpose:	Proceeds of the Bonds will be used to finance various general purpose and school projects authorized by the Town Meeting.
Redemption:	The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity. See "Redemption Provisions" herein.
Security and Remedies:	The Bonds will be general obligations of the Town, and the Town will pledge its full faith and credit to the payment of principal and interest on the Bonds when due.
Credit Rating:	The Bonds have been rated "Aaa" from Moody's Investors Service, Inc.
Bond Insurance:	The Town does not expect to direct purchase a credit enhancement facility.
Basis of Award:	Lowest True Interest Cost (TIC), as of the dated date.
Tax Exemption:	See "Tax Matters" herein.
Bank Qualification:	The Bonds <u>shall be</u> designated as qualified tax-exempt obligations by the Town under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions for certain interest expense allocable to the Bonds.
Continuing Disclosure:	In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Town will agree to provide, or cause to be provided, annual financial information and operating data and notices of material events with respect to the Bonds pursuant to a Continuing Disclosure Agreement to be executed by the Town substantially in the form attached as Appendix C to this Official Statement.
Paying Agent, Certifying Agent, Transfer Agent	
and Registrar: Financial Advisor:	U.S. Bank National Association of Hartford, Connecticut. Phoenix Advisors, LLC of Milford, Connecticut will act as Financial Advisor.
Legal Opinion:	Robinson & Cole LLP of Hartford, Connecticut will act as Bond Counsel.
Delivery and Payment:	It is expected that delivery of the Bonds in book-entry-only form will be made to The Depository Trust Company on or about March 4, 2014 against payment in Federal Funds.
Issuer Official:	Questions concerning the Town or this Official Statement should be addressed to Ms. Sandra L. Dennies, Chief Financial Officer, Town of Wilton, 238 Danbury Road, Wilton, Connecticut 06897. Telephone (203) 563-0128.

I. Introduction

This Official Statement is provided for the purpose of presenting certain information relating to the Town of Wilton, Connecticut (the "Town"), in connection with the original issuance and sale of \$4,720,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2014 (the "Bonds") of the Town.

This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the Town and the purchasers or holders of any of the Bonds. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstance, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Town since the date hereof. Any statements in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or estimates, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended as such and not as representation of fact. No representation is made that any of such statements will be realized. All quotations from and summaries and explanations of provisions of laws contained in this Official Statement do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the official compilations thereof.

U.S. Bank National Association will act as Registrar, Transfer Agent, Paying Agent and Certifying Agent for the Bonds.

The independent auditors for the Town are not passing upon and do not assume responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the financial information presented in this Official Statement (other than matters expressly set forth in their opinion in Appendix A), and they make no representation that they have independently verified the same.

Bond Counsel is not passing upon and does not assume responsibility for the accuracy or adequacy of the statements made in this Official Statement (other than matters expressly set forth as their opinion in Appendix B) and makes no representation that is has independently verified the same.

The information set forth herein has been obtained by the Town, from sources which are believed to be reliable, but it is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness.

The information, estimates and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Town since the date of the Official Statement.

Financial Advisor

Phoenix Advisors, LLC, of Milford, Connecticut has served as Financial Advisor to the Town with respect to the issuance of the Bonds (the "Financial Advisor"). The Financial Advisor is not obligated to undertake, and has not undertaken, either to make an independent verification of or to assume responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or fairness of the information contained in the Official Statement and the appendices hereto.

The Financial Advisor is an independent firm and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, trading or distributing municipal securities or other public securities.

Description of the Bonds

The Bonds will be dated the date of delivery and will mature as described on the front cover of this Official Statement. The Bonds will bear interest payable on September 1, 2014 and semiannually thereafter on March 1 and September 1 in each year until maturity, as set forth on the front cover of this Official Statement. Interest will be calculated on the basis of twelve 30-day months and a 360-day year. Interest is payable to the registered owner as of the close of business on the fifteenth day of February and August in each year, or the preceeding business day if such fifteenth day is not a business day, in each year by check mailed to the registered owner or, so long as the Bonds are registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, by such other means as DTC and the Town shall agree. A book-entry system will be employed, evidencing ownership of the Bonds in principal amounts of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof, with transfers of ownership effected on the records of DTC, and its participants pursuant to rules and procedures established by DTC and its participants. See "Book-Entry-Only Transfer System."

Redemption Provisions

The Bonds maturing on or before March 1, 2022 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing March 1, 2023 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the election of the Town, on or after March 1, 2022 at any time, in whole or in part and by lot within a maturity, in such amounts and in such order of maturity as the Town may determine, at the respective prices (expressed as a percentage of the principal amount of the Bonds to be redeemed), set forth in the following table, plus interest accrued and unpaid to the redemption date:

Redemption Dates	Redemption Prices
March 1, 2022 and thereafter	100%

Notice of redemption shall be given by the Town or its agent by mailing a copy of the redemption notice by first-class mail at least thirty (30) days prior to the redemption date to the registered owner of the Bonds at the address of such registered owner as the same shall last appear on the registration books for the Bonds kept for such purpose. Failure to give such notice by mailing to any registered owner, or any defect therein, shall not affect the validity of the redemption of any other Bonds. Upon the giving of such notice, if sufficient funds available solely for redemption are on deposit with the Paying Agent, the Bonds or portions thereof so called for redemption will cease to bear interest after the specified redemption date.

If less than all of the Bonds of any one maturity shall be called for redemption, the particular Bonds or portions of Bonds of such maturity to be redeemed shall be selected by lot in such manner as the Town in its discretion may determine; provided, however, that the portion of any Bond to be redeemed shall be in the principal amount of \$5,000 or a multiple thereof and that, in selecting Bonds for redemption, each Bond shall be considered as representing that number of Bonds which is obtained by dividing the principal amount of such Bond by \$5,000.

The Town, so long as Cede & Co., as nominee of the Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), is the registered owner of the Bonds, will send any notice of redemption only to DTC (or successor securities depository) or its successor nominee. Any failure of DTC to advise any DTC Participant or of any DTC Participant or Indirect Participant to notify any Indirect Participant or Beneficial Owner, of any such notice and its contents or effect will not affect the validity of the redemption of such Bonds called for redemption. Redemption of a portion of the Bonds of any maturity by the Town will reduce the outstanding principal amount of Bonds of such maturity held by DTC. In such event it is the current practice of DTC to allocate by lot, through its book-entry system, among the interests held by DTC Participants in the Bonds to be redeemed, the interest to be reduced by such redemption in accordance with its own rules or other agreements with DTC Participants. The DTC Participants and Indirect Participants may allocate reductions of interests in the Bonds to be redeemed held by the Beneficial Owners. Any such allocations of reductions of interests in the Bonds to be redeemed will not be governed by the determination of the Town authorizing the issuance of the Bonds and will not be conducted by or the responsibility of the Town.

Authorization and Purpose

<u>Authorization</u>: The Bonds are being issued pursuant to Title 7 of the General Statutes of Connecticut, as amended, the charter of the Town and certain bond resolutions approved at the Annual Town Meeting held on May 7, 2013 and a Special Town Meeting held on November 19, 2013.

Purpose: Proceeds of the Bonds will be used to finance the following projects:

Project	Amount Authorized	Previously Bonded	7	This Issue
Conservation Easement	\$ 2,200,000	\$ -	\$	2,200,000
Heat System and Tank Removal				
for Gilbert & Bennett	220,000	-		220,000
Comstock Improvements	902,000	-		900,000
Conversion to Gas at Various Schools	1,400,400	-		1,400,000
Totals	\$ 4,722,400	\$ -	\$	4,720,000

Tax Matters

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), imposes certain requirements which must be met at and subsequent to delivery of the Bonds in order that interest on the Bonds be and remains excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Noncompliance with such requirements could cause interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds. The Tax Regulatory Agreement, which will be executed and delivered by the Town concurrently with the Bonds, contains representations, covenants and procedures relating to the use, expenditure and investment of proceeds of the Bonds in order to comply with such requirements of the Code. Pursuant to the Tax Regulatory Agreement, the Town also covenants and agrees that it shall perform all things necessary or appropriate under any valid provision of law to ensure interest on the Bonds shall be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under the Code.

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance by the Town with its covenants and the procedures contained in the Tax Regulatory Agreement, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax. Interest on the Bonds is, however, includable in adjusted current earnings for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations.

Ownership of the Bonds may also result in certain collateral federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States, certain S corporations with excess passive income, individual recipients of Social Security and Railroad Retirement benefits, taxpayers utilizing the earned income credit and taxpayers who have or are deemed to have incurred indebtedness to purchase or carry tax exempt obligations, such as the Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds, particularly those who may be subject to special rules, are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the federal tax consequences of ownership and disposition of, or receipt of interest on, the Bonds.

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on existing statutes, interest on the Bonds is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates, and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the federal alternative minimum tax.

Legislation affecting the exclusion from gross income of interest on State or local bonds, such as the Bonds, is regularly under consideration by the United States Congress. There can be no assurance that legislation enacted or proposed after the date of issuance of the Bonds will not reduce or eliminate the benefit of the exclusion from gross income of interest on the Bonds or adversely affect the market price of the Bonds.

The opinions of Bond Counsel are rendered as of their date and are based on existing law, which is subject to change. Bond Counsel assumes no obligation to update or supplement its opinions to reflect any facts or circumstances that may come to their attention, or to reflect any changes in law that may thereafter occur or become effective.

Prospective purchasers of the Bonds are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding other State and local tax consequences of ownership and disposition of and receipt of interest on the Bonds.

Original Issue Discount

The initial public offering price of certain maturities of the Bonds may be less than the principal amount payable on such Bonds at maturity. The excess of the principal amount payable at maturity over the initial public offering price at which a substantial amount of these Bonds are sold constitutes original issue discount. The prices set forth on the inside cover page of the Official Statement may or may not reflect the prices at which a substantial amount of the public.

Under Section 1288 of the Code, the amount of original issue discount treated as having accrued with respect to any Bond during each day it is owned by a taxpayer is added to the owner's adjusted basis for purposes of determining gain or loss upon the sale or other disposition of such Bonds by such owner. Accrued original issue discount on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Original issue discount on any bond is treated as accruing on the basis of economic accrual for such purposes, computed by a constant semiannual compounding method using the yield to maturity on such bond. The original issue discount attributable to any bond for any particular semiannual period is equal to the excess of the product of (i) one-half of the yield to maturity of such bond, and (ii) the amount which would be the adjusted basis of the bond at the beginning of such semiannual period if held by the original owner and purchased by such owner at the initial public offering price, over the interest paid during such period. The amount so treated as accruing during each semiannual period is apportioned in equal amounts among the days in that period to determine the amount of original issue discount accruing for such purposes during each such day. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the federal income tax consequences of the disposition of and receipt of interest on the Bonds.

Original Issue Premium

The initial public offering price of certain maturities of the Bonds may be greater than the principal amount payable on such Bonds at maturity. The excess of the initial public offering price at which a substantial amount of these Bonds are sold over the principal amount payable at maturity or on earlier call date constitutes original issue premium. The prices set forth on the inside cover page of the Official Statement may or may not reflect the prices at which a substantial amount of the Bonds were ultimately sold to the public.

Under Sections 1016 and 171 of the Code, the amount of original issue premium treated as amortizing with respect to any Bond during each day it is owned by a taxpayer is subtracted from the owner's adjusted basis for purposes of determining gain or loss upon the sale or other disposition of such Bonds by such owner. Amortized original issue premium on the Bonds is not treated as a deduction from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Original issue premium on any bond is treated as amortizing on the basis of the taxpayer's yield to maturity using the taxpayer's cost basis and a constant semiannual compounding method. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the federal income tax consequences of the disposition of and receipt of interest on the Bonds.

School Projects

Pursuant to Public Act No. 97-11 of the June Special Session of the 1997 Connecticut General Assembly, the State of Connecticut will provide proportional progress payments for eligible school construction expenses on projects approved after July 1, 1996.

Debt service reimbursement will continue under the prior reimbursement program for all projects approved prior to July 1, 1996. Under the old program, a municipality would issue bonds for the entire amount of a school construction project and the State of Connecticut would reimburse the Town for principal and interest costs for eligible school construction projects over the life of the municipality's outstanding school bonds and subsequent bond issues necessary to completely fund a project.

Under the new program, the State of Connecticut will make proportional progress payments for eligible construction costs during project construction. The State grant will be paid directly to the municipality after it submits its request for progress payments, and accordingly, the municipality will issue its bonds only for its net share of project costs.

Book-Entry-Only Transfer System

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized bookentry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Town as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Town or the Paying Agent, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, Paying Agent, or the Town, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Town or the Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of DTC.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Town or the Paying Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Security certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The Town may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the Town believes to be reliable, but the Town takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

DTC Practices

The Town can make no assurances that DTC, Direct Participants, Indirect Participants or other nominees of the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds act in a manner described in this Official Statement. DTC is required to act according to rules and procedures established by DTC and its participants which are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Replacement Bonds

In the event that: (a) DTC determines not to continue to act as securities depository for the Bonds, and the Town fails to identify another qualified securities depository for the Bonds to replace DTC; or (b) the Town determines to discontinue the book-entry system of evidence and transfer of ownership of the Bonds, the Town is authorized to issue fully registered Bond certificates directly to the Beneficial Owner. A Beneficial Owner of the Bonds, upon registration of certificates held in such Beneficial Owner's name, will become the registered owner of the Bonds.

Security and Remedies

The Bonds will be general obligations of the Town and the Town will pledge its full faith and credit to the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds when due.

Unless paid from other sources, the Bonds are payable from general property tax revenues. The Town has the power under Connecticut statutes to levy ad valorem taxes on all taxable property in the Town without limitation as to rate or amount, except as to certain classified property such as certified forest land taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income or of qualified disabled persons taxable at limited amounts.

Payment of the Bonds is not limited to property tax revenues or any other revenue source, but certain revenues of the Town may be restricted as to use and therefore may not be available to pay debt service on the Bonds.

There are no statutory provisions for priorities in the payment of general obligations of the Town. There are no statutory provisions for a lien on any portion of the tax levy or other revenues to secure the Bonds, or judgments thereon, in priority to other claims.

The Town is subject to suit on its general obligation debt and a court of competent jurisdiction has power in appropriate proceedings to render a judgment against the Town. Courts of competent jurisdiction also have power in appropriate proceedings to order a payment of a judgment on such debt from funds lawfully available therefore or, in the absence thereof, to order the Town to take all lawful action to obtain the same, including the raising of the required amount in the next annual tax levy. In exercising their discretion as to whether to enter such an order, the courts could take into account all relevant factors including the current operating needs of the Town and the availability and adequacy of other remedies.

Enforcement of a claim for payment of principal of or interest on such debt would also be subject to the applicable provisions of Federal bankruptcy laws and to provisions of other statutes, if any, hereafter enacted by the Congress or the Connecticut General Assembly extending the time for payment or imposing other constraints upon enforcement insofar as the same may be constitutionally applied. Under the federal bankruptcy code, the Town may seek relief only, among other requirements, if it is specifically authorized, in its capacity as a municipality or by name, to be a debtor under Chapter 9, Title 11 of the United States Code, or by state law or by a governmental officer or organization empowered by state law to authorize such entity to become a debtor under such Chapter. Section 7-566 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, provides that no Connecticut municipality shall file a petition in bankruptcy without the express prior written consent of the Governor. This prohibition applies to any town, borough, metropolitan district and any other political subdivision of the State having the power to levy taxes and issue bonds or other obligations.

Qualification for Financial Institutions

The Bonds <u>shall</u> be designated by the Town as qualified tax-exempt obligations under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions for interest expense allocable to the Bonds.

Availability of Continuing Information

The Town prepares, in accordance with state law, annual independent audited financial statements and files such annual report with the State Office of Policy and Management within six months of the end of its fiscal year.

In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Town will agree to provide, or cause to be provided, annual financial information and operating data and notices of material events with respect to the Bonds, pursuant to a continuing disclosure agreement to be executed by the Town substantially in the form attached as Appendix C to this Official Statement.

The Town has previously undertaken in continuing disclosure agreements entered into for the benefit of holders of certain of its general obligation bonds and notes to provide certain annual financial information and event notices pursuant to Rule $15c_{2-12}(b)(5)$. To date the Town has met all of its undertakings under such agreements.

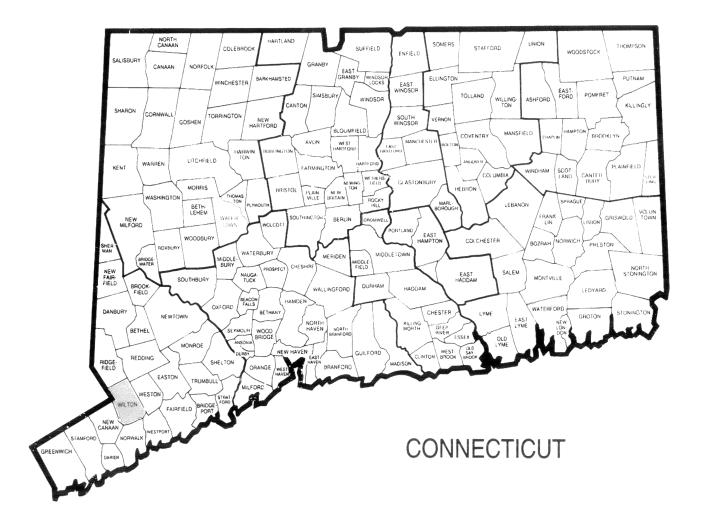
Ratings

The Bonds have been rated "Aaa" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"). The Town furnished to Moody's certain information and materials, some of which may not have been included in this Official Statement.

The rating reflects only the view of the rating agency and is subject to revision or withdrawal, which could affect the market price of the Bonds. Moody's should be contacted directly for information regarding its rating on the Bonds. No application was made to any other rating agencies for the purpose of obtaining ratings on outstanding securities of the Town.

The Town may issue short-term or other debt for which a rating may not be requested. The Town's Financial Advisor, Phoenix Advisors, LLC, recommends that all bonded debt be submitted for a credit rating.

II. The Issuer



Description of the Municipality

The Town operates under a charter first granted in 1802 and most recently revised in 2009. The Town is located north of the City of Norwalk, west of the Town of Weston, and east of the Town of New Canaan in Fairfield County, Connecticut. Wilton is 55 miles from midtown Manhattan and is within easy driving distance from Westchester County, New York. U.S. Route 7, and State Highways 33, 53, 106 and 107 traverse the Town. Rail service is provided by Metro North at two stations.

Although commercial development in Wilton is approximately 2.0% of the land area as of 2012, it accounts for 14.1% of the Total Net Taxable Grand List of October 1, 2012. The principal businesses are corporate offices for firms such as Deloitte & Touche, Bridgewater Associates, Louis Dreyfus Commodities LLC, ASML Lithography, and the Neilsen Company LLC. The composition of the remaining employers is primarily in retail trade and offices located in two main shopping areas and along a sewered corridor on Route 7 from the Norwalk line to one mile north of the center of Town.

Description of Government

The Town was incorporated in 1802, and operates with a Board of Selectmen, Board of Finance and Town Meeting form of government pursuant to the Connecticut Home Rule Act of 1957.

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Office	Name	Selection	Term				
First Selectman	William F. Brennan	Elected	12/01/13 - 11/30/15				
Treasurer	Sandra L. Dennies	Appointed	12/01/13 - 11/30/15				
Chief Financial Officer	Sandra L. Dennies	Appointed	Indefinite				
Chairman - Board of Finance	Warren Serenbetz	Elected	12/01/13 - 11/30/17				
Superintendent of Schools	Gary G. Richards	Appointed	Indefinite				

Principal Municipal Officials

Municipal Services

Public Safety

Police Department: The Wilton Police Department's authorized staffing consists of 44 sworn officers and four civilian employees, including two full time dispatchers, and two part time dispatchers. There is also a Police Explorer post which works with youth interested in pursuing a Law Enforcement Career. The Department operates a Neighborhood Watch Program, which began in 1984, and takes a proactive approach to law enforcement and crime prevention. Sworn officers receive ongoing training under state mandates. Certification is received through training at the Connecticut Police Academy as well as roll call training, plus attendance at specialized-training schools. The Department has a full-time School Resource Officer. A regular part of the school curriculum at the elementary level is the "Officer Friendly" program. The School Resource Officer also coordinates sessions on safety, drug, and alcohol abuse by youth, and provides counseling and advice to many youth-related special interest groups. The SRO also provides an additional layer of intervention and protection within the school system. The department also patrols the community on bicycles, and police sport utility The department also coordinates all road signs and markings for the community and as a vehicles, at times. service provides Child Safety Seat installations. The department consists of State assigned first responders 24-7 and is also part of a six town regional Emergency Response Team and collaborates with the Wilton Fire Department on a Town Scuba Team. The department received Tier 1 status toward their State Accreditation in 2008 from POST, for meeting or exceeding state standards in Law Enforcement. This past calendar year the Department received many more pistol permit applications from residents as many other Connecticut police agencies did. The department is required to process, investigate and ultimately determine if a pistol permit applicant is eligible for such a permit. The department once again did not exceed its Fiscal Year budget for 2013.

Fire Department: The Wilton Fire Department consists of 28 full-time career firefighters plus an apparatus maintenance supervisor and a full-time administrative secretary. The fire vehicle fleet consists of three engines, one engine/water tanker, one ladder truck and six support vehicles operating from two fire stations. All firefighters receive training from and are certified through the Connecticut State Fire Academy. All operational shift career firefighters are State Certified Emergency Medical Technicians. In addition to providing fire suppression, the department provides basic life support services during medical emergencies, hazardous materials response, dive rescue, heavy rescue, fire code inspection, fire safety and prevention services. The department actively participates in fire emergency mutual aid agreements with all six neighboring communities or departments, automatic mutual aid response agreements with five neighboring communities as well as the statewide fire emergency response plan. The department is a charter member of the Fairfield County Hazardous Material Response Team and has eight members trained to the Hazardous Materials Technician level. All other firefighters are trained to the Operations Level. The Insurance Service Office (ISO) gives Wilton a primary rating of four on a scale of one to ten with one being the highest rating.

Ambulance and Paramedic Services: Emergency medical care and transportation in Wilton are provided by the not for profit corporation, Wilton Volunteer Ambulance Corps, LLC (WVAC), from facilities owned by the Town. Emergency service is provided by WVAC personnel (Emergency Medical Technicians, Emergency Medical Responders, and drivers) who are on duty 24/7, 365 days a year. WVAC owns two fully equipped ambulances and responded to 1,337 calls in 2013.

Wilton-Weston Advanced Life Support, Inc is a not for profit corporation formed by the towns of Wilton and Weston for the sole purpose of providing 24 hour paramedic coverage for both towns. Wilton-Weston ALS, Inc. contracts with Norwalk Hospital to provide the dedicated paramedic personnel. Paramedics respond from facilities owned by the Town.

Conservation

The Town has approximately 631 acres of open space parks, which are listed below:

Bradley Park	82.6 acres	Trails, Boardwalk
Cherry Lane Park	50.5 acres	Trails, Pond
Horseshoe Park	8.8 acres	Pond, Birding
Schenck's Island	17.4 acres	Trails, Picnicking, Birding
Town Forest	190.8 acres	Foot Trails, Camping
Wild Duck Reserve	16.0 acres	Trails
Sackett Preserve	33.0 acres	Trails
Belknap Preserve	38.0 acres	Trails
Norwalk River Parks and Fields	33.0 acres	Ballfields, Fishing
Ambler Farm	23.0 acres	Historic structures, pastures
Black Farm Preserve	50.7 acres	Trails, Historic Structures
Grassi Property	71.0 acres	Trails
Rice Preserve	34.0 acres	Trails
Keiser Property	19.6 acres	Trails
Agnew Estate	22.0 acres	Trails
Offinger Farm on Chestnut Hill	15.0 acres	Farm fields, trail
Stow Property	21.0 acres	Trail

In addition, other areas of open space include:

Aspetuck Land Trust Inc	92.5 acres
Weir Farm Arts Center/Weir Preserve	110.0 acres
Wilton Land Conservation Trust	393.0 acres
State of CT/Woodcock Nature Center	146.0 acres
Town of Wilton:	
Open Space Preserves & mini-parks	183.0 acres
Vista Road Property	36.7 acres
State of Connecticut/Quarry Head*	33.7 acres
United States of America/Weir Farm	28.2 acres

* Quarry Head is managed by the Town under an agreement with the State.

Wilton Library Association, Inc.

The Wilton Library has served as the principal public library for the Town of Wilton since 1895. The Library and its contents are owned by the Wilton Library Association, Inc., which is governed by a Board of Trustees of 24 members. Eighteen of the trustees are elected directly by the members of the Association and six are appointed by the Board of Selectmen prior to their election by Association members.

Since 1919, the Wilton Library has received partial funding from the Town of Wilton. Currently approximately 75% of the annual budget is funded by an appropriation from the Town's General Fund. The Board carries out an annual appeal campaign for the purchase of all Library collection materials. The remainder of operating costs and some major capital expenditures are funded by the Association through fund raising events, sponsorships, grants and fees. Ninety percent of the construction cost of the Library building, in 1973, came from private donations. The balance was paid for with Federal Revenue Sharing funds. More recently, and in response to growing use of its facility and services, the Library completed an \$11.4 million expansion and renovation in March 2006. Funding for the project included \$4.8 million from bonding authorized by the Town Meeting in May 2003. Additional funds came from the State of Connecticut in the amount of \$500,000 and private donations in the amount of \$6.1 million. As of June 2013, pledge payments and collected contributions total \$6,030,400 not

including the grant. A purchase of adjacent property in 1996 enabled the expansion to be logistically feasible. It was financed with \$305,000 of Town bonds. The Library reimburses the Town for debt service.

Wilton Library is located in the heart of Wilton Center. Currently, 143,902 print and audiovisual, electronic databases, magazines, newspapers, DVDs, videos, music CDs and other items comprise its lending collections. 261,317 people visited the Library to use materials and computers or attend programs from July 2012 through June 2013. Over 777,099 people visited its website during the same period, searching for, reserving, and renewing items, using electronic databases and other electronic resources and interacting with our reference staff. 962 programs took place during the year, with concerts, lectures, story times, workshops and the like attended by 30,079 adults, teens, and children. Wilton Library continues to be a valued asset to all who live and work in Wilton.

Parks and Recreation

The Town has approximately 219 acres of developed recreation facilities. The Parks and Recreation Department also uses eight school sites for playgrounds and athletic activities which account for 165 acres. The Town's Park System has 44 acres of developed land. Below is a list of those facilities and their descriptive use.

- Merwin Meadows Park (17 acres) swimming pond, athletic field, picnic facilities, playground, basketball court.
- Middlebrook Multi-Purpose Athletic Field (7 acres).
- Post Athletic Field (4 acres).
- Allen's Meadows six athletic fields (four of the six athletic fields are on state owned property).
- Gilbert and Bennett athletic field, playground (4 acres).
- Comstock Community Center indoor recreation facilities, 2 outdoor lighted basketball courts, athletic field (10 acres), 1 baseball field and 1 soccer field.
- In addition there are 12 athletic fields, 1 lighted baseball diamond, 3 softball diamonds, one of which are lighted, along with two synthetic turf athletic fields, and an all-weather track. The stadium and high school baseball and softball fields are illuminated for night events. There is also one lighted field at Middlebrook School.
- 12 Tennis Courts, 8 of which are lighted.
- Ambler Farm Two rectangular fields.
- Lions Park picnic pavilion, horseshoe pits, little league baseball field and fishing access

Water Commission

The Wilton Water Commission was established in 1987 to study, manage and protect water resources serving the Town; to establish and maintain public water supply system(s); to provide for the furnishing of water by contract or otherwise; to extend or provide for the extension of water mains; and to exercise such powers as may be necessary or incidental thereto pursuant to the Connecticut General Statutes and the Code of the Town of Wilton.

The Commission consists of six members, five of whom are appointed by the Board of Selectmen for five-year terms. By Town ordinance, the First Selectman is the Chairman of the Commission and exercises full voting powers.

If, after conducting a public hearing, the Commission votes to proceed on a project, it then requests an appropriation from the Board of Selectmen. The appropriation and any required authority to issue Town of Wilton general obligation bonds are submitted to the Board of Finance and then to the Town Meeting.

After completion of construction, the Commission levies special assessments upon benefited properties. At the Commission's discretion, assessments may be paid over a period of years, not to exceed ten, at an interest rate that cannot be less than the interest rate on any bonds issued to finance construction of a water project. Unpaid assessments are secured by liens against the properties.

Arrangements for connecting to mains, provision of water service and billing and payment therefor are between the property owners and the utility companies. Neither the Town nor the Water Commission is responsible for the collection of user charges.

	Year	Number of	
Project	Completed	Properties	Utility Company
Old Kings Highway	1989	113	Norwalk Second Taxing District
Deerfield Road	1990	31	Aquarion Water Company
Belden Hill	1992	64	Norwalk Second Taxing District
Heather Lane	1992	20	Aquarion Water Company
Washington Post Drive	1995	18	Aquarion Water Company
New Street	2001	27	Aquarion Water Company
Church Street/West Church Street	2002	15	Aquarion Water Company
Salem Road	2005	13	Aquarion Water Company

The Water Commission is responsible for ensuring that the following projects are properly serviced and maintained in accordance with the agreement with the appropriate utility company:

Wilton Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA)

The Water Pollution Control Authority (the "WPCA") was established in 1977 pursuant to Sec. 7-246 of the Connecticut General Statutes. The WPCA consists of six members, five of whom are appointed by the Board of Selectmen for five-year terms. By Town ordinance the First Selectman is the Chairman of the WPCA with full voting powers. The WPCA may exercise all of the powers granted under Chapter 103 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended.

Upon completion of a sewer construction, acquisition or improvement, the WPCA levies special assessments upon benefited properties which take into account lot size, assessed value and "units of use" as established by the WPCA. The assessments are secured by liens on the properties. Special assessments may be paid in single payments or annual installments, with interest. Under the Connecticut General Statutes, sewer assessments can only be used to construct, improve or expand sewer facilities, or to pay debt service on obligations issued for such purposes. The Town presently has no outstanding sewer-related debt.

Currently, 728 properties in the Town are "sewered." Treatment is provided by the City of Norwalk under a contract with the WPCA. The WPCA is billed annually by Norwalk under a formula, which takes into account volume of treated effluent and the operating and capital costs of the Norwalk Treatment Plant and Norwalk's debt service on system improvements serving Wilton. The WPCA adopts an annual operating budget upon which user charges are based. User charges are flat fees, which are based upon "units of use" as opposed to actual usage, and are due in July of each year and are collected by the Tax Collector of the Town. The user charge for fiscal year 2013 is \$214.00 per unit of use. Delinquent user charges are secured by liens against the properties.

Municipal Solid Waste

Effective December 31, 2008 (for solid waste) and June 30, 2009 (for recyclables) the Town terminated the Municipal Services Agreements with the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority.

Effective January 1, 2009 the Town entered into an agreement with City Carting & Recycling, Inc. ("City Carting") for the Disposing of Municipal Solid Waste ("MSW"). There is no minimum or maximum tonnage that the Town is required to deliver to City Carting. The Town will pay City Carting \$80.99 per ton of delivered MSW. Effective July 1, 2009, the Town entered into an agreement with City Carting for recyclable materials. The agreement runs from January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2013. The Town receives \$15.00 for each ton of recyclable material delivered to City Carting. The Town at present is negotiating a new five year contract renewal with City Carting.

The Town charges fees to commercial haulers and residents who use the Town's Transfer Station. Operations of the Transfer Station are accounted for in an enterprise fund, subsidized by annual appropriations from the general fund, mainly to support recycling activities. The maximum annual subsidies have been as follows:

Fiscal Year	Subsidy
2014	\$285,000
2013	275,000
2012	275,000
2011	300,000
2010	250,000

Education System

The Board of Education consists of six members, each of whom serves a four year term of office. Three members are elected at one regular Town election; three members are elected at the next succeeding regular Town election; and so forth alternately. Under the provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Board "shall maintain good public elementary and secondary schools, implement the educational interests of the state...and provide such other educational activities as in its judgments will best serve the interests of the school district." Three elementary schools, one middle school, and one high school provide educational programs to students in grades pre-kindergarten special education through twelve.

In the last ten years, the (K-5) elementary student population has decreased by 8.0%, the middle school (grades 6-8) has increased by 4.3%, and the high school has increased by 8.0%. The enrollment for school year as of October 1, 2013 totaled 4,299 pupils pre-K through 12. Projections for 2014 through 2018 estimate the elementary school population will decrease by 14.5%, the middle school population will decrease by 4.5%, and the high school population will decrease by 2.1%.

		<u>Historica</u>	<u>I</u>		
	Pre-K		-		
October 1,	Sp. Ed.	K-5	6-8	9-12	Total
2004	67	2,015	1,013	1,216	4,311
2005	65	2,033	1,013	1,241	4,352
2006	59	2,047	1,025	1,256	4,387
2007	42	2,052	1,015	1,259	4,368
2008	58	2,026	1,010	1,298	4,392
2009	60	1,970	1,034	1,293	4,357
2010	60	1,910	1,058	1,294	4,322
2011	75	1,910	1,058	1,294	4,337
2012	75	1,876	1,053	1,310	4,314
2013	75	1,854	1,057	1,313	4,299
		<u>Projecte</u>	d ¹		
2014	75	1,787	1,064	1,373	4,299
2015	75	1,752	1,034	1,377	4,238
2016	75	1,664	1,047	1,365	4,151
2017	75	1,607	1,003	1,393	4,078
2018	75	1,585	1,009	1,340	4,009

School Enrollment Historical

¹*Plus 20 out of district students projected each year.*

Source: Superintendent's Office, Town of Wilton

School Facilities

				Date Opened		Number of
		Enrollment	Rated	(Additions or	Exterior	General
School	Grades	10/1/2013	Capacity	Renovations)	Construction	Classrooms
Miller/Driscoll	K-2	836	1,080	1964,1969 (1989, 1996)	Brick	54
Cider Mill	3-5	1,018	1,100	1950 (1958, 2001)	Brick	49
Middlebrook	6-8	1,057	1,134	1962 (1988, 1993, 1998)	Brick	47
Wilton High	9-12	1,313	1,500	1971 (2001)	Brick	31
Total		4.224	4.814			181

Note: Total enrollment does not include 75 Pre-K and Special Education students.

Source: Superintendent's Office, Town of Wilton.

The Town has completed a major capital program which provided for the expansion of Middlebrook and Wilton High schools and for the expansion and complete renovation of Cider Mill School. The Board of Education is now studying the need for additional space at Miller and Driscoll schools to accommodate the needs of the expanding pre-K program. The scope of this expansion has not vet been quantified. Future bonding, as proposed in the 5-year capital improvement program, will be for this expansion and improvements and upgrades to existing school facilities.

Municipal Employees

The following table illustrates the full-time Town employment rolls for the last five fiscal years:

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
General Government	151	151	155	154	159
Board of Education	-	585	582	620	612
Total	151	736	737	774	771

	Positions	Current Contract Expiration
Board of Education (Full-Time Equivalent)	Covered	Date
WASA Administrators	21	June 30, 2016
WEA Teachers	356	June 30, 2015
AFSCME Local 1303 Custodians	40	June 30, 2013 ²
WAESCA School Secretaries and Aides	140 ¹	June 30, 2014
Sub-Total	557	
Non-Bargaining Employees	33	
Total Board of Education	590	
Town Groups (Full-time and/or salaried positions)		
Wilton Police Union, Local 1429	37	June 30, 2014 ³
		June 30, 2012 ^{2, 4}
International Association of Firefighters, Local 2233	26	June 30, 2016 ³
		June 30, 2013 ^{2, 4}
Teamster's Local 145	17	June 30, 2012 ^{2, 3}
AFSCME Local 1303-160	37	June 30, 2016 ³
Sub-Total	117	
Non-Bargaining Employees	. 34	
Total Town Groups	151	
Total Town of Wilton	741	
¹ Full-time equivalent.		
² In negotiations.		

Municipal Employee Bargaining Organizations

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³ Operating contract.

⁴ Pension contract.

General Statutes Sections 7-473c, 7-474 and 10-153a through 10-153n provide a procedure for binding arbitration of collective bargaining agreements between municipal employers and organizations representing municipal employees, including certified teachers and certain other employees. The legislative body of an affected municipality may reject the arbitration panel's decision by a two-thirds majority vote. The State and the employee organization must be advised in writing of the reasons for rejection. The State will then appoint a new panel of either one or three arbitrators to review the decisions on each of the rejected issues. The panel must accept the last best offer of either party. In reaching its determination, the arbitration panel shall give priority to the public interest and the financial capability of the municipal employer, including consideration of other demands on the financial capability of the municipal employer. For binding arbitration of teacher's contracts, in assessing the financial capability of the municipality, there is an irrefutable presumption that a budget reserve of 5% or less is not available for payment of the cost of any item subject to arbitration. In the light of the employer's financial capability, the panel shall consider prior negotiations between the parties, the interests and welfare of the employee group, changes in the cost of living, existing employment conditions, and the wages, salaries, fringe benefits, and other conditions of employment prevailing in the labor market, including developments in private sector wages and benefits.

III. Economic and Demographic Information

Year	Population ¹	% Increase	Density ²
1950	4,558		169
1960	8,026	76.1	298
1970	13,711	70.8	509
1980	15,351	12.0	570
1990	15,989	4.2	593
2000	17,633	10.3	654
2010	18,062	2.4	670

Population and Density

¹ U.S Bureau of the Census.

² Per square mile: 26.95 square miles.

Town of Wilton State of Connecticut Number Percent Number Percent Age Under 5..... 1,062 5.9% 202,106 5.7% 5 -19..... 4,911 27.2 713,670 20.0 20 - 24..... 1,398 7.7 6.4 227,898 25 - 44..... 3,277 18.1 904,815 25.3 45 - 64..... 4,924 27.3 1,019,049 28.5 65 and over..... 2,490 13.8 506,559 14.2 Total..... 18,062 100.0% 3,574,097 100.0%

40.2

Age Distribution of the Population

Median Age (Years).....

40.0

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Census 2010.

Income Distribution

	Town o	f Wilton	State of Connecticut		
Income	Families	Percent	Families	Percent	
Less than \$10,000	23	0.5%	28,927	3.2%	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	30	0.6	21,898	2.5	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	73	1.5	45,868	5.2	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	54	1.1	58,539	6.6	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	80	1.7	90,343	10.1	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	300	6.3	152,291	17.1	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	377	7.9	135,316	15.2	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	999	20.8	185,679	20.9	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	643	13.4	79,371	8.9	
\$200,000 or more	2,216	46.2	92,298	10.4	
Total	4,795	100.0%	890,530	100.0%	

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Census 2010.

Income Levels

_	Town of Wilton	State of Connecticut	United States
Per Capita Income, 2010	\$ 78,887	\$ 36,468	\$ 27,041
Per Capita Income, 2000	\$ 65,806	\$ 28,766	\$ 28,799
Median Family Income, 2010	\$188,958	\$ 83,797	\$ 62,363
Median Family Income, 2000	\$161,611	\$ 79,105	\$ 50,046
Percent Below Poverty, 2010	1.3%	6.2%	9.9%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, 2000 and 2010 Census.

Educational Attainment Persons 25 Years and Older

	Town of Wilton		State of Connecticut	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than 9th grade	98	0.9%	109,092	4.7%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	287	2.6	166,795	7.1
High School graduate (includes equivalency)	1,132	10.1	675,219	28.8
Some college, no degree	1,227	11.0	400,524	17.1
Associate degree	586	5.2	170,811	7.3
Bachelor's degree	4,418	39.5	465,662	19.9
Graduate or professional degree	3,440	30.7	356,089	15.2
Total	11,188	100.0%	2,344,192	100.0%
Total high school graduate or higher (%)		96.6%		88.2%
Total bachelor's degree or higher (%)		70.2%		35.1%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, 2010.

Major Employers As of June 30, 2013

Name	Business	Number of Employees
ASML Lithography Systems	Printing Trades Machinery & Equipment	800
Bridgewater Associates Investments	Investment Advisors	543
Deloitte & Touche, LLP	Accounting and consulting	450
Wilton Meadows	Nursing Home	239
DL Ryan Partnership	Management Consulting Services	220
Melissa & Doug LLC	Toy& Puzzle Wholesaler	212
Louis Dreyfus Commodities LLC	Commodities, brokerage, property management	208
AIG Global Asset Management	Financial Services	201
The Sun Products Corporation	Household Products Provider	199
Tracy Locke	Marketing Communication Services	160
Source: Town of Wilton - Community Developmen	at Department and Telephone Survey	

Source: Town of Wilton - Community Development Department and Telephone Survey

	Town o	f Wilton	nnecticut	
Sector	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting,				
and mining	21	0.3%	6,668	0.4%
Construction	532	6.8	115,303	6.6
Manufacturing	597	7.7	210,800	12.1
Wholesale trade	141	1.8	49,061	2.8
Retail trade	686	8.8	195,096	11.2
Transportation and warehousing, and				
utilities	131	1.7	66,455	3.8
Information	287	3.7	47,293	2.7
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental				
and leasing	1,675	21.5	169,743	9.7
Professional, scientific, management,				
administrative, and waste management				
services	1,775	22.8	184,514	10.6
Education, health and social services	1,301	16.7	421,009	24.1
Arts, entertainment, recreation,				
accommodation and food services	309	4.0	136,085	7.8
Other services (except public				
administration)	259	3.3	77,069	4.4
Public Administration	85	1.1	66,165	3.8
- Total Labor Force, Employed	7,799	100.0%	1,745,261	100.0%

Employment by Industry (*Employed Persons 16 Years and Over*)

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Census 2010.

Employment Data (by Place of Residence)

			Pe	rcentage Unempl	oyed
	Town o	of Wilton	Town of	Bridgeport- Stamford	State of
Period	Employed	Unemployed	Wilton	Labor Market	Connecticut
December 2013	7,824	398	4.8	6.3	6.9
Annual Average					
2013	7,818	470	5.7	7.3	7.9
2012	7,919	499	5.9	7.8	8.3
2011	7,796	494	6.0	8.2	8.8
2010	7,839	512	6.1	8.4	9.0
2009	7,858	504	6.0	7.8	8.2
2008	8,045	340	4.1	5.3	5.7
2007	8,158	249	3.0	4.1	4.6
2006	8,099	242	2.9	3.9	4.3
2005	7,925	270	3.3	4.6	4.9
2004	7,870	266	3.3	4.5	4.9

Source: Department of Labor, State of Connecticut.

Age Distribution of Housing Town of Wilton State of Connecticut						
Year Built	Units	Percent	Units	Percent		
2005 or later	87	1.4%	20,143	1.4%		
2000 to 2004	253	4.2	57,549	4.0		
1990 to 1999	605	10.0	107,674	7.5		
1980 to 1989	878	14.4	185,889	12.9		
1970 to 1979	896	14.7	198,718	13.8		
1940 to 1969	2,527	41.6	523,404	36.4		
1939 or earlier	833	13.7	343,759	23.9		
– Total Housing Units, 2009	6,079	100.0%	1,437,136	100.0%		
Percent Owner Occupied, 2009		77.3%		66.8%		

Age Distribution of Housing

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Census 2010.

Housing Inventory

Туре	Units	Percent
1-unit, detached	5,258	86.5%
1-unit, attached	240	3.9
2 -4 units	186	3.1
5 to 9 units	139	2.3
10 or more units	229	3.8
Mobile home, trailer, other	27	0.4
– Total Inventory	6,079	100.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Census 2010.

Building Permits

Fiscal Year Ending	R	esidential	Co	ommercial		Totals
6/30	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
2013	11	\$ 7,909,260	67	\$ 30,109,749	78	\$ 38,019,009
2012	10	7,960,090	75	23,430,312	85	31,390,402
2011	7	4,825,220	84	29,805,444	91	34,630,664
2010	7	5,792,575	53	8,001,542	60	13,794,117
2009	7	5,607,940	44	39,159,116	51	44,767,056
2008	28	21,509,325	62	30,132,862	90	51,642,187
2007	23	15,423,344	48	29,831,522	71	45,254,866
2006	25	16,346,663	36	12,977,542	61	29,324,205
2005	35	20,390,892	51	15,793,931	86	36,184,823
2004	33	20,059,767	54	20,145,750	87	40,205,517

Source: Town of Wilton, Building Department.

New construction only for residential, all permits for commercial.

	Town of	f Wilton	State of Co	onnecticut
Specified Owner-Occupied Units	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than \$50,000	-	0.0%	12,508	1.4%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	26	0.5	19,504	2.1
\$100,000 to \$149,999	22	0.4	60,601	6.6
\$150,000 to \$199,999	47	0.9	123,655	13.4
\$200,000 to \$299,999	166	3.1	253,927	27.5
\$300,000 to \$499,999	406	7.6	271,648	29.5
\$500,000 to \$999,999	2,802	52.2	133,515	14.5
\$1,000,000 or more	1,903	35.4	46,829	5.1
Total	5,372	100.0%	922,187	100.0%
Median Sales Price	\$ 561,100		\$166,900	

Owner-Occupied Housing Values

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Census 2010.

Land Use Summary

	1987		2001		2013	
	Land Area in	% of Total	Land Area in	% of Total	Land Area in	% of Total
Type of Land Use	Use (Acres)	Town Area	Use (Acres)	Town Area	Use (Acres)	Town Area
Residential	8,751	50.0%	9,465	54.1%	10,125	57.9%
Commercial	198	1.1	351	2.0	398	2.3
Corporate/R&D	507	2.9	81	0.5	119	0.7
Governmental/Institutional	512	2.9	607	3.5	627	3.6
Public Parks & Open Space	705	4.0	1,413	8.1	1,433	8.2
Private Open Space & Rec	596	3.4	634	3.6	634	3.6
Watershed	1,177	6.7	1,174	6.7	1,172	6.7
Roads & Utilities	1,570	9.0	972	5.6	976	5.6
Total in Use	14,016	80.1	14,697	84.0	15,484	88.5
Vacant/Undeveloped	3,474	19.9	2,793	16.0	2,010	11.5
Total Area	17,490	100.0%	17,490	100.0%	17,494	100.0%

Source: Town of Wilton, Planning and Zoning Department

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IV. Tax Base Data

Property Tax

Assessments

The maintenance of an accurate tax base and the location and appraisal of all real and personal property within the Town for inclusion in the Grand List are the responsibilities of the Assessor. The Grand List represents the total of assessed value for all taxable real and personal property located within the Town as of October 1. A Board of Assessment Appeals determines whether adjustments to the Assessor's list on assessments under appeal are warranted. Assessments are computed at seventy percent (70%) of market value at the time of the last completed revaluation (Grand List 10/1/12).

Under Section 12-62 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Town must revalue all real estate by physical inspection no later than ten years following the preceding physical inspection. The Town must conduct a statistical revaluation no later than five years after the last physical inspection. Public Act No. 09-60 provides that any municipality required to effect a revaluation of real property for the 2008, 2009 or 2010 assessment year shall not be required to effect a revaluation prior to the 2011 assessment year, provided any decision not to implement a revaluation pursuant to the Act is approved by the legislative body of the municipality. Wilton's next revaluation is October 1, 2017.

When a new structure or modification to an existing structure is undertaken, the Assessor's Office receives a copy of the permit issued by the Building Inspector. A physical appraisal is then completed and the structure classified and priced from a schedule developed as of the revaluation. Property depreciation and obsolescence factors are also considered when arriving at an equitable value.

Motor vehicle lists are furnished to the Town by the State of Connecticut and appraisals of motor vehicles are accomplished in accordance with an automobile price schedule developed by the Connecticut Association of Assessing Officials and as recommended by the State Office of Policy and Management. Section 12-71b of the Connecticut General Statutes provides that motor vehicles which are registered with the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles after the October 1 assessment date but before the next August 1 are subject to a property tax as if the motor vehicle had been included on the October 1 Grand List. The tax is prorated, and the proration is based on the number of full months of ownership from the date of registration to the end of the assessment year (September 30). Cars purchased in August and September are not taxed until the next October 1 Grand List. If the motor vehicle replaces a motor vehicle that was taxed on the October Grand List, the taxpayer is entitled to certain credits.

All business personal property (furniture, fixtures, equipment, machinery and leased equipment) is assessed annually. An assessor's check and audit is completed periodically. Assessments for both personal property and motor vehicles are computed at seventy percent (70%) of present market value.

Levy

Property taxes are levied on all assessed taxable property on the Grand List of October 1 prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Tax bills are payable in two installments - July 1 and January 1, except for motor vehicle taxes, and tax bills under \$100, which are payable in one installment in July. Estimating a collection rate of less than 100% when computing anticipated property tax revenue from the current levy provides a margin against delinquencies, legal reductions, and Grand List adjustments, such as assessor corrections. Delinquent tax notices are mailed at least two times a year, with interest charged at the rate of one and one-half percent per month with a minimum charge of \$2. In accordance with state law, the oldest outstanding tax is collected first. Outstanding real estate tax accounts are automatically liened each year prior to June 30 with legal demands and alias tax warrants are used in the collection of personal property and motor vehicle tax bills. Delinquent motor vehicle and personal property taxes that the Tax Collector deems uncollectable are annually transferred to suspense subject to approval of the Board of Finance. In Fiscal Year 2013, \$51,453.14 was transferred to suspense.

Under Section 12-129(n) of Connecticut General Statutes, the Town has a local tax relief program for qualified elderly and disabled taxpayers. Wilton's program permits tax deferrals, tax credits, or a combination thereof. This fiscal year, deferred taxes bear interest at an annual rate of 3%. Fiscal Year 2014 credits and deferrals are \$898,531.02 and \$ 187,410.13, respectively. Deferred taxes are secured by liens against the real estate to guarantee future collection.

Pursuant to state law, except for deferrals, all taxes uncollected 15 years from the original due date must be written off as uncollectable. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, taxes, interest and lien fees collected within 60 days after June 30 are accrued as revenue as of June 30.

Comparative Assessed Valuations

	Residential	Commercial/ Industrial						Net
Grand	Real	Real	All	Personal	Motor	Gross		Taxable
List	Property	Property	Land	Property	Vehicle	Taxable	Less	Grand
of 10/1	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	Grand List	Exemptions	List
2012	74.4	14.1	1.4	5.6	4.5	\$4,284,449,770	\$ 46,555,460	\$4,237,894,310
2011	78.0	13.8	1.0	3.4	3.8	5,147,385,340	34,438,540	5,112,946,800
2010	78.1	13.5	1.2	3.6	3.6	5,114,369,442	32,764,142	5,081,605,300
2009	78.1	13.5	1.2	3.7	3.5	5,082,822,539	24,339,827	5,058,482,712
2008	78.2	13.4	1.2	3.6	3.6	5,040,479,802	19,148,304	5,021,331,498
2007 1	78.1	12.6	1.7	3.8	3.8	4,989,032,850	17,939,045	4,971,093,805
2006	78.4	11.7	1.2	3.8	4.9	3,827,740,450	13,026,910	3,814,713,540
2005	78.4	12.0	1.3	3.4	4.9	3,785,773,484	16,982,514	3,768,790,970
2004	78.7	12.3	0.9	3.2	0.5	3,729,955,415	26,091,095	3,703,864,320
2003	78.5	12.8	1.1	3.1	4.5	3,689,576,470	39,713,560	3,649,862,910

¹Revaluation

Source: Town of Wilton, Assessor's Office

Tax Exempt Property

Public	Assessed Value 10/1/2012
State of Connecticut \$	89,713,470
Town of Wilton	221,050,900
Other Governments	4,602,570
Sub-Total Public	315,366,940
Private	
Private Hospitals and Colleges	4,167,870
Scientific, Educational	13,995,660
Agricultural	330,120
Historical & Charitable	45,940,650
Cemeteries	3,900,050
Churches	49,824,530
Veteran's Organizations	773,500
Sub-Total Private	118,932,380
Motor Vehicles	1,087,890
Total Exempt Property	435,387,210
Percent Compared to Net Taxable Grand List ¹	10.27%

¹ Based on October 1, 2012 Net Taxable Grand List of \$4,237,894,310. Source: Town of Wilton, Assessor's Office

Property Tax Levies and Collections

	Fiscal							Percent	Percent
Grand	Year	Original	Original			Adjusted	Percent	Collected	Uncollected
List of	Ending	Net Taxable	Tax	Net	Mill	Taxes to be	Collected	through	as of
10/1	6/30	Grand List	Levy	Adjustments ²	Rate	Collected	in Year Due	6/30/2013	6/30/2013
2012 4	20141	4,237,894,310	\$109,058,765	n/a	25.99	n/a	L	N COLLECTI	ON
2011	2013	5,112,946,800	106,615,955	540,201	21.06	107,156,156	99.40% ³	99.40%	0.60%
2010	2012	5,081,605,300	104,963,812	467,905	20.85	105,431,717	99.38%	99.31%	0.69%
2009	2011	5,058,482,712	101,237,589	321,267	20.16	101,505,090	99.28%	99.36%	0.64%
2008	2010	5,021,331,498	97,619,745	291,408	19.58	97,977,183	99.37%	99.51%	0.49%
2007 4	2009	4,971,093,805	95,441,502	400,955	19.31	95,842,457	99.52%	99.86%	0.14%
2006	2008	3,814,713,540	91,973,451	542,358	24.23	92,515,809	99.22%	99.96%	0.04%
2005	2007	3,768,790,970	87,492,791	634,849	23.39	88,127,640	99.36%	99.98%	0.02%
2004	2006	3,703,864,320	82,858,697	612,467	22.55	83,471,164	99.38%	100.00%	0.00%
2003	2005	3,650,306,480	77,767,792	677,468	21.48	78,445,260	99.37%	99.98%	0.02%
2002 ³	2004	3,594,560,840	71,739,858	430,021	20.10	72,169,879	99.45%	99.98%	0.02%

¹ Unaudited and subject to adjustment.

² Includes Supplemental Motor Vehicle levies, suspense transfers, Assessor's corrections, etc.

³ Note: The FYE 2013 Audit Report listed the Tax Collection rate as 98.73%. Unlike prior years, that number did not include collections through August. In order to make the number comparable with prior years, the number has been updated to include July and August's collections.

⁴Revaluation

Source: Town of Wilton, Tax Collector

Percent Uncollected includes taxes deferred under the local Tax Relief for Elderly and Disabled Program. Total taxes receivable, including deferrals, are listed below:

Grand	Year	
List of	Ending	Taxes
10/1	6/30	Receivable
2011	2013	\$ 853,672
2010	2012	400,130
2009	2011	217,470
2008	2010	154,656
2007	2009	118,981
2006	2008	87,055
2005	2007	68,691
2004	2006	50,823
2003	2005	40,113
2002	2004	18,134

¹As of June 30, 2013. The total for all years (including those not listed here), is \$2,052,487. Includes deferrals.

Top Ten Taxpayers

Name	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Percent of Net Taxable Grand List
Connecticut Light & Power	Public Utility	\$92,819,550	2.19%
Wilton 40, 50, 60 LLC et al	Investment Company	86,856,450	2.05%
TIAA-CREF	Financial Services	80,767,550	1.91%
Kimco Realty et al	Office Complex	42,958,370	1.01%
Avalon Properties	Rental Housing	34,328,390	0.81%
Wilton Meadows Retirement et al	Health Care	23,554,780	0.56%
ASML Lithography Sys	Semiconductors & Lithographic Equipment	23,490,970	0.55%
Norwalk Second Taxing District	Municipal Utility	16,094,750	0.38%
M C L Ventures et al	Real Estate	14,648,800	0.35%
Bridgewater Assoc. LP	Investment Company	13,041,720	0.31%
Total	-	\$428,561,330	10.11%
1			

¹ Based on October 1, 2012 Net Taxable Grand List of \$4,237,894,310.

Source: Town of Wilton, Assessor's Office.

V. Debt Summary

Long-Term Bonded Debt As of March 4, 2014 (Pro Forma)

Year			Original	Debt	Fiscal Year
Issued	Purpose	Rate %	Issue	Outstanding ²	of Maturity
1998	Public Improvement	4.50-4.70	\$ 785,000	\$ 175,442	2018
1998	School	4.50-4.70	25,905,000	5,789,558	2018
1999	Public Improvement	4.70-5.00	7,950,000	2,286,675	2019
1999	School	4.70-5.00	7,695,000	2,213,325	2019
2000	Public Improvement	5.00-5.25	6,595,000	2,205,204	2020
2000	School	5.00-5.25	2,735,000	914,514	2020
2000	Water. ¹	5.00-5.25	270,000	90,282	2020
2005	Public Improvement	3.65-4.05	3,700,000	215,012	2024
2005	School	3.65-4.05	430,000	24,988	2024
2006	Public Improvement	3.625-4.00	3,510,000	406,832	2025
2006	School	3.625-4.00	545,000	63,168	2025
2007	Public Improvement	3.75-4.00	1,485,000	760,360	2023
2007	School	3.75-4.00	2,255,000	489,640	2023
2009	School	2.00-4.00	6,000,000	3,750,000	2025
2009	Public Improvement Refunding	3.00-5.00	3,750,379	2,309,808	2022
2009	School Refunding	3.00-5.00	8,633,377	4,876,220	2022
2009	Water Refunding	3.00-5.00	111,244	58,972	2022
2010	School	2.00-4.00	12,250,000	10,605,000	2030
2011	General Purpose Refunding	2.00-4.00	7,238,000	6,972,000	2025
2011	Schools Refunding	2.00-4.00	2,607,000	2,298,000	2025
2012	General Purpose	2.00-2.50	5,110,000	4,850,000	2033
2012	Schools	2.00-2.50	2,800,000	2,660,000	2033
	Sub-Total Outstanding	······	112,360,000	54,015,000	
<u>This Issue</u>					
2014	General Purpose	2.00-4.00	3,320,000	3,320,000	2034
2014	Schools	2.00-4.00	1,400,000	1,400,000	2034
	Sub-Total This Issue Bonds	-	4,720,000	4,720,000	
	Total All Bonds		\$ 117,080,000	\$ 58,735,000	

¹ Water debt is paid by assessments levied against benefited property owners. The assessments are secured by liens against the properties and are therefore self-supporting.

² Excludes refunded bonds.

Short-Term Debt As of March 4, 2014 (Pro Forma)

The Town has no outstanding short term debt as of the date of this Official Statement.

Annual Long-Term Bonded Debt Maturity Schedule As of March 4, 2014 (Pro Forma)

Fiscal Year								Cumulative Principal
Ended	Principal	Interest	Total		This Issue:	T . (.)	Total	Retired
6/30	Payments	Payments	Payments	Gen. Purp.	Schools	Total	Principal	%
2014 1	\$ -	\$ 117,236	\$ 117,236	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
2015	6,730,000	1,915,501	8,645,501	170,000	70,000	240,000	6,970,000	11.87%
2016	6,710,000	1,652,806	8,362,806	170,000	70,000	240,000	6,950,000	23.70%
2017	6,700,000	1,392,181	8,092,181	170,000	70,000	240,000	6,940,000	35.52%
2018	6,670,000	1,123,094	7,793,094	170,000	70,000	240,000	6,910,000	47.28%
2019	4,935,000	878,606	5,813,606	165,000	70,000	235,000	5,170,000	56.08%
2020	4,030,000	694,494	4,724,494	165,000	70,000	235,000	4,265,000	63.34%
2021	2,720,000	548,963	3,268,963	165,000	70,000	235,000	2,955,000	68.37%
2022	2,710,000	461,303	3,171,303	165,000	70,000	235,000	2,945,000	73.39%
2023	2,380,000	368,309	2,748,309	165,000	70,000	235,000	2,615,000	77.84%
2024	2,120,000	308,771	2,428,771	165,000	70,000	235,000	2,355,000	81.85%
2025	1,875,000	246,603	2,121,603	165,000	70,000	235,000	2,110,000	85.44%
2026	1,065,000	192,140	1,257,140	165,000	70,000	235,000	1,300,000	87.66%
2027	1,065,000	160,865	1,225,865	165,000	70,000	235,000	1,300,000	89.87%
2028	1,065,000	128,425	1,193,425	165,000	70,000	235,000	1,300,000	92.08%
2029	1,065,000	94,488	1,159,488	165,000	70,000	235,000	1,300,000	94.30%
2030	1,050,000	59,056	1,109,056	165,000	70,000	235,000	1,285,000	96.48%
2031	375,000	23,438	398,438	165,000	70,000	235,000	610,000	97.52%
2032	375,000	14,063	389,063	165,000	70,000	235,000	610,000	98.56%
2033	375,000	4,688	379,688	165,000	70,000	235,000	610,000	99.60%
2034		-	-	165,000	70,000	235,000	235,000	100.00%
200.	\$ 54,015,000	\$ 10,385,027	\$ 64,400,027	\$ 3,320,000		\$ 4,720,000	\$ 58,735,000	100.00,0

¹ Excludes principal payments of \$6,890,000 and interest payments of \$2,067,605 paid from July 1, 2013 through March 4, 2013

Overlapping/Underlying Debt

The Georgetown Fire District (the "District") is a volunteer fire company that provides fire/rescue services to portions of Redding, Weston, and the Town. The District has \$1,015,174 of long-term debt. The Town is responsible for approximately 40% or \$406,070 of the District's debt, pursuant to an agreement between the Town and the District.

Debt Statement As of March 4, 2014 (Pro Forma)

Long-Term Debt Outstanding:	
General Purpose (Includes This Issue)	\$ 23,501,333
Schools (Includes This Issue)	35,084,413
Water	149,254
 Total Long-Term Debt	58,735,000
Short-Term Debt	-
Total Direct Debt	58,735,000
Less: School Construction Grants Receivable (As of June 30, 2013) ¹ (596,227)	
Less: Water Assessments (Self-Supporting Debt) ²	(745,481)
Total Net Direct Debt	57,989,519
Overlapping/Underlying Debt ³	406,070
Total Overall Net Debt	\$ 58,395,589

¹ Principal portion of approved and pending State of Connecticut school construction grants receivable over the life of outstanding school bonds. For projects approved by the Connecticut General Assembly after July 1, 1996, school construction grants will be paid during construction and the Town will bond only its net share. See "School Projects" herein for further information regarding state school grants.

² Water debt is paid by assessments levied against benefited property owners. The assessments are secured by liens against the properties.

³ The Town contributes approximately 40% of the Georgetown Fire District's revenues. As of March 4, 2014 the District has \$1,015,174 of outstanding debt and the Town's share of the District's total long-term debt is \$406,070.

Current Debt Ratios As of March 4, 2014 (Pro Forma)

Population ¹	18,062
Net Taxable Grand List (10/1/12)	\$ 4,237,894,310
Estimated Full Value (70%)	\$ 6,054,134,729
Equalized Grand List (10/1/10)	\$ 6,346,437,727
Money Income per Capita (2010) ¹	\$78,887

	Total Direct Debt	Total Net Direct Debt	Total Overall Net Debt
Per Capita	\$3,251.85	\$3,210.58	\$3,233.06
Ratio to Net Taxable Grand List	1.39%	1.37%	1.38%
Ratio to Estimated Full Value	0.97%	0.96%	0.96%
Ratio to Equalized Grand List	0.93%	0.91%	0.92%
Debt per Capita to Money Income per Capita	4.12%	4.07%	4.10%

¹ U.S Bureau of the Census.

Bond Authorization

The authorization of bonds shall be by resolution of the Town Meeting. The Board of Selectmen shall, in advance of such Town meeting, submit the bond resolution to the Board of Finance for review; should the Board of Finance object to any aspect of the bond resolution, it shall report its reasons to the Town Meeting. The Town Meeting may not amend any bond resolution.

Maturities

Original issue general obligation (serial or term) bonds are required to be paid in maturities wherein a succeeding maturity may not exceed any prior maturity by more than 50%, or aggregate annual principal and interest payments must be substantially equal. The term of the issue may not exceed twenty years except in the case of sewer and school bonds which may mature in up to thirty years.

Temporary Financing

When general obligation bonds have been authorized, bond anticipation notes may be issued maturing in not more than two years (CGS Sec. 7-378). Temporary notes may be renewed up to ten years from their original date of issue as long as all project grant payments are applied toward payment of temporary notes when they become due and payable and the legislative body schedules principal reductions by the end of the third and each subsequent year during which such temporary notes remain outstanding in an amount equal to a minimum of 1/20th (1/30th for school and sewer projects) of the estimated net project cost (CGS Sec. 7-378a). The term of bonds issued for the project must be reduced by the amount of time temporary financing exceeds two years, or, for school and sewer projects, by the amount of time temporary financing has been outstanding.

Temporary notes must be permanently financed no later than ten years from the initial borrowing date except for school and sewer notes issued in anticipation of state and/or federal grants. If a written commitment exists, the municipality may renew temporary notes from time to time with a maturity date not to exceed six months from the issue date until such time the final grant payments are received (CGS Sec. 7-378b).

Temporary notes may also be issued for up to fifteen years for certain capital projects associated with the operation of a waterworks system (CGS Sec. 7-244a) or a sewage system (CGS Sec. 7-264a). In the first year following the completion of the project(s), or in the sixth year (whichever is sooner), and in each year thereafter, the notes must be reduced by at least 1/15 of the total amount of the notes issued by funds derived from certain sources of payment. Temporary notes may be issued in one year maturities for up to fifteen years in anticipation of sewer assessments receivable, such notes to be reduced annually by the amount of assessments received during the preceding year (CGS Sec. 7-269a).

Limitation of Indebtedness

Municipalities shall not incur indebtedness through the issuance of bonds which will cause the aggregate indebtedness by class to exceed the following:

General Purposes: 2.25 times annual receipts from taxation. School Purposes: 4.50 times annual receipts from taxation. Sewer Purposes: 3.75 times annual receipts from taxation. Urban Renewal Purposes: 3.25 times annual receipts from taxation. Unfunded Past Pension Purposes: 3.00 times annual receipts from taxation.

In no case, however, shall total indebtedness exceed seven times the base.

Annual receipts from taxation (the "base") are defined as total tax collections (including interest and penalties) and state payments for revenue loss under CGS Sections 12-129d and 7-528.

The statutes also provide for exclusion from the debt limit calculation debt issued in anticipation of taxes; for the supply of water, gas, electricity; for the construction of subways for cables, wires and pipes; for the construction of underground conduits for cables, wires and pipes; and for two or more of such purposes. There are additional exclusions for indebtedness issued in anticipation of the receipt of proceeds from assessments levied upon property benefited by any public improvement, and for indebtedness issued in anticipation of the receipt of proceeds from state or federal grants evidenced by a written commitment or contract but only to the extent such indebtedness can be paid from such proceeds. The statutes also provide for exclusion from the debt limitation any debt to be paid from a funded sinking fund.

Statement of Statutory Debt Limitation As of March 4, 2014 (Pro Forma)

Total Tax Collections (including interest and lien fees)	
Received by the Treasurer for the year ended June 30, 2013	\$106,125,643
Reimbursement For Revenue Loss:	
Tax relief for elderly	. 59,423
	\$106,185,066

	General Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Unfunded Pension
Debt Limitation:					
2 1/4 times base	\$238,916,399	-	-	-	-
4 1/2 times base	-	\$477,832,797	-	-	-
3 3/4 times base	-	-	\$398,193,998	-	-
3 1/4 times base	-	-	-	\$345,101,465	- • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
3 times base	-	-	-	-	\$318,555,198
Total Debt Limitation	\$238,916,399	\$477,832,797	\$398,193,998	\$345,101,465	\$318,555,198
Indebtedness: 1					
Bonds Outstanding	20,181,333	33,684,413	-	-	-
Bonds – This Issue	3,320,000	1,400,000	-	-	-
Overlapping Debt (Town's Share) ²	406,070	-	-	-	-
Debt Authorized But Unissued	2,000	400	-	-	-
Total Indebtedness	23,909,403	35,084,813	-	-	-
Less:					
State School Grants Receivable ³	-	(596,227)	-		-
Total Net Indebtedness	23,909,403	34,488,586	-		-
DEBT LIMITATION IN EXCESS					
OF OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS	\$215,006,996	\$443,344,211	\$398,193,998	\$345,101,465	\$318,555,198

¹ \$149,254 of water bonds outstanding are excluded from this calculation pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes.

² The Town contributes approximately 40% of the Georgetown Fire District's revenues. As of March 4, 2014 the District has \$1,015,174 of outstanding debt and the Town's share of the District's total long-term debt is \$406,070.

³ See "School Projects" herein for further information regarding state school grants.

Note: At no time shall total indebtedness exceed seven times the base which equals \$743,295,462.

THE TOWN OF WILTON HAS NEVER DEFAULTED IN THE PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL OR INTEREST ON ITS BONDS OR NOTES.

Authorized But Unissued Debt As of March 4, 2014 (Pro Forma)

Project	Bonds Authorized	Previously Bonded	The Bonds	Authorized But Unissued Debt
Conservation Easement	\$ 2,200,000	\$ -	\$ 2,200,000	\$ -
Heat System and Tank Removal				
for Gilbert & Bennett	220,000	-	220,000	-
Comstock Improvements	902,000	-	900,000	2,000
Conversion to Gas at Various Schools	1,400,400	-	1,400,000	400
Total	\$ 4,722,400	\$ -	\$ 4,720,000	\$ 2,400

Principal Amount of Outstanding Debt Last Five Fiscal Years

Long-Term Debt	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Bonds \$	60,905,000	\$ 59,638,949	\$ 65,777,897	\$ 71,966,845	\$ 66,265,792
Short-Term Debt					
Bond Anticipation Notes	-	-	-	-	-
Totals\$	60,905,000	\$ 59,638,949	\$ 65,777,897	\$ 71,966,845	\$ 66,265,792

¹ Does not include debt issud for Business-Type Activities or capital leases.

Ratios of Net Long-Term Debt to Valuation, Population, and Income

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30	Net Assessed Value	Estimated Full Value	Net Long-Term Debt ²	Ratio of Net Long-Term Debt to Assessed Value (%)	Ratio of Net Long-Term Debt to Estimated Full Value (%)	Population ³	Net Long-Term Debt per Capita	Ratio of Net Long-Term Debt per Capita to Per Capita Income ⁴ (%)
2013	\$5,112,946,800	\$7,304,209,714	\$60,308,773	1.18	0.83	18,062	3,338.99	4.23
2012	5,081,605,300	7,259,436,143	58,738,707	1.16	0.81	18,062	3,252.06	4.12
2011	5,058,482,712	7,226,403,874	64,783,514	1.28	0.90	18,062	3,586.73	4.55
2010	5,021,331,498	7,173,330,711	70,765,953	1.41	0.99	18,062	3,917.95	4.97
2009	4,971,093,805	7,101,562,579	64,839,045	1.30	0.91	17,771	3,648.59	4.63

¹Assessment Ratio, 70%.

² Excludes School Construction Grants (principal only).

³ Sources of Population Statistics: State of Connecticut Department of Public Health (2009), U.S. Bureau of the Census (2010-13).

⁴ Money Income per Capita (2010): \$78,887.

Ratios of Annual Long-Term General Fund Debt Service Expenditures to General Fund Expenditures and Transfers Out

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total General Fund Expenditures	Ratio of General Fund Debt Service To Total General Fund Expenditures
2013	\$ 6,619,259	\$2,360,217	\$8,979,476	\$ 121,593,368	7.38%
2012	6,162,384	2,491,011	8,653,395	117,996,631	7.33%
2011	6,163,937	2,908,010	9,071,947	111,339,137	8.15%
2010	6,481,686	2,411,741	8,893,427	111,247,368	7.99%
2009	6,173,903	3,061,412	9,235,315	110,184,387	8.38%

Capital Improvement Program

Assessor \$ - \$ 35,000 \$ 225,000 \$ 200,000 \$ - \$ 460,000 Tax Collector 20,848 20,848 - - - 41,696 Information Systems 621,350 106,290 236,290 60,000 60,000 1,083,930 Building - - 19,000 - - 19,000 Health - 35,000 - - - 35,000 Police . 254,668 12,920,375 201,950 184,500 13,742,793 Central Dispatch . 29,500 19,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 108,500 Aninal Control - - 29,000 - - 29,000 Fire . 2,105,770 2,209,250 2,244,400 2,2172,860 2,338,820 11,176,100 Town Hall and Annex 181,500 100,000 100,000 145,000 650,000 1,661,000 Ambler Farm 125,000 \$2,5000 \$3,773,440 \$3,269,160 \$3,506,070<	Proposed Projects	Fiscal 2015	Fiscal 2016	Fiscal 2017	Fiscal 2018	Fiscal 2019	Total
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Assassor		\$ 35,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 200,000	¢	\$ 460,000
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				\$ 225,000	\$ 200,000	φ -	
Building. - - 19,000 - - 19,000 Health. - 35,000 - - - 35,000 Police. .254,668 12,920,375 201,950 181,300 184,500 13,742,793 Central Dispatch. .29,500 19,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 108,500 Animal Control. - - .29,000 - - 29,000 Fire .2,761,225 294,700 82,800 390,000 212,750 3,741,475 Public Works. .2,105,770 2,209,250 2,249,400 2,272,860 2,338,820 11,176,100 Town Hall and Annex 181,500 100,000 100,000 - - 35,000 Parks & Recreation 116,000 140,000 610,000 145,000 650,000 1,661,000 Ambler Farm .125,000 125,000 125,000 - - 250,000 Wilton/Weston ALS .58,305 - - - 87,175 Subtotal Selectmen \$ 6,361,341 \$16,005,463 \$ 3,77		- ,	- ,	236 290	60,000	60,000	,
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Environmental Affairs	Ambler Farm	125,000	125,000	-	-	-	250,000
Subtotal Selectmen\$ 6,361,341\$16,005,463\$ 3,773,440\$ 3,269,160\$ 3,506,070\$32,915,474High School\$ 125,000\$ 400,000\$ 150,000\$ 400,000\$ -\$ 1,075,000Miller Driscoll19,000,00019,300,00038,300,000Cider Mill-875,000-1,450,000-2,325,000Middlebrook-1,350,000300,000500,000-2,150,000Subtotal Education\$ 19,125,000\$21,925,000\$ 450,000\$ 2,350,000-\$ 43,850,000Total Project Costs\$ 25,486,341\$37,930,463\$ 4,223,440\$ 5,619,160\$ 3,506,070\$76,765,474Proposed FundingBonds1,746,1751,353,5471,856,3741,295,6341,480,5847,732,314LOCIP111,666111,666111,666111,666558,330	Wilton/Weston ALS	58,305	-	-	-	40,000	98,305
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Miller Driscoll19,000,00019,300,00038,300,000Cider Mill-875,000-1,450,000-2,325,000Middlebrook-1,350,000300,000500,000-2,150,000Subtotal Education\$ 19,125,000\$21,925,000\$ 450,000\$ 2,350,000\$ -\$ 43,850,000Total Project Costs\$ 25,486,341\$37,930,463\$ 4,223,440\$ 5,619,160\$ 3,506,070\$76,765,474Proposed FundingBonds\$ 23,628,500\$36,465,250\$ 2,255,400\$ 4,211,860\$ 1,913,820\$68,474,830General Fund1,746,1751,353,5471,856,3741,295,6341,480,5847,732,314LOCIP111,666111,666111,666111,666111,666558,330							
Miller Driscoll19,000,00019,300,00038,300,000Cider Mill-875,000-1,450,000-2,325,000Middlebrook-1,350,000300,000500,000-2,150,000Subtotal Education\$ 19,125,000\$21,925,000\$ 450,000\$ 2,350,000\$ -\$ 43,850,000Total Project Costs\$ 25,486,341\$37,930,463\$ 4,223,440\$ 5,619,160\$ 3,506,070\$76,765,474Proposed FundingBonds\$ 23,628,500\$36,465,250\$ 2,255,400\$ 4,211,860\$ 1,913,820\$68,474,830General Fund1,746,1751,353,5471,856,3741,295,6341,480,5847,732,314LOCIP111,666111,666111,666111,666111,666558,330		105.000	(00.000	• • • • • • • • • •	* (00.000	•	
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Middlebrook - 1,350,000 300,000 500,000 - 2,150,000 Subtotal Education \$ 19,125,000 \$ 21,925,000 \$ 450,000 \$ 2,350,000 \$ - \$ 43,850,000 Total Project Costs \$ 25,486,341 \$ 37,930,463 \$ 4,223,440 \$ 5,619,160 \$ 3,506,070 \$ 76,765,474 Proposed Funding Bonds \$ 23,628,500 \$ 36,465,250 \$ 2,255,400 \$ 4,211,860 \$ 1,913,820 \$ 68,474,830 General Fund 1,746,175 1,353,547 1,856,374 1,295,634 1,480,584 7,732,314 LOCIP 111,666 111,666 111,666 111,666 111,666 558,330		19,000,000		-	-	-	, ,
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Total Project Costs \$ 25,486,341 \$37,930,463 \$ 4,223,440 \$ 5,619,160 \$ 3,506,070 \$76,765,474 Proposed Funding Bonds \$ 23,628,500 \$36,465,250 \$ 2,255,400 \$ 4,211,860 \$ 1,913,820 \$68,474,830 General Fund 1,746,175 1,353,547 1,856,374 1,295,634 1,480,584 7,732,314 LOCIP 111,666 111,666 111,666 111,666 558,330		-	· · · ·		,	-	· · · ·
Proposed Funding Bonds \$ 23,628,500 \$ 36,465,250 \$ 2,255,400 \$ 4,211,860 \$ 1,913,820 \$ 68,474,830 General Fund 1,746,175 1,353,547 1,856,374 1,295,634 1,480,584 7,732,314 LOCIP 111,666 111,666 111,666 111,666 558,330		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		+,	. , ,		
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Bonds\$ 23,628,500\$ 36,465,250\$ 2,255,400\$ 4,211,860\$ 1,913,820\$ 68,474,830General Fund1,746,1751,353,5471,856,3741,295,6341,480,5847,732,314LOCIP111,666111,666111,666111,666111,666558,330	Proposed Funding						
General Fund. 1,746,175 1,353,547 1,856,374 1,295,634 1,480,584 7,732,314 LOCIP. 111,666 111,666 111,666 111,666 111,666 558,330		23.628.500	\$36.465.250	\$ 2.255.400	\$ 4.211.860	\$ 1.913.820	\$68,474,830
LOCIP 111,666 111,666 111,666 111,666 111,666 558,330		, ,		. , ,	. , ,		
			\$37,930,463	\$ 4,223,440	\$ 5,619,160	\$ 3,506,070	\$76,765,474

Note: Year is fiscal year of appropriation and/or bond authorization, which is not necessarily the year of bond issuance. Fiscal years 2016 through 2019 are estimates for planning purposes only and do not represent appropriations or bond authorizations. The Board of Selectmen is considering the departments' requests for 2015.

VI. Financial Administration

Fiscal Year

The Town's fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30.

Basis of Accounting

The Town's accounting policies are summarized in Note 1 of the Audited Financial Statements.

Budget Procedure

The Town of Wilton uses the following schedule in the preparation and adoption of the annual General Fund Budget:

- All departments (except the Board of Education) submit their requests to the First Selectman in December.
- Requests are reviewed and modified as necessary prior to submission to the Board of Finance.
- The Board of Selectmen and the Board of Education must submit their requests to the Board of Finance at least 60 days prior to the Annual Town Meeting.
- The Board of Finance must hold public hearings at least 35 days prior to the Annual Town Meeting.
- The Board of Finance recommends to the Annual Town Meeting a budget and rate for taxation.
- The Annual Town Meeting occurs in the first week of May, on a day determined by the Board of Selectmen.

If at least 15% of the eligible electorate votes, and a majority thereof reject the recommended budget, the Board of Finance reconsiders its recommendations in consultation with the Board of Selectmen and the Board of Education, and submits reconsidered recommendations to a reconvened Town Meeting, which must be held within 25 days of the date the original recommended budget was rejected. At the reconvened Town Meeting, the reconsidered recommendation shall either be approved or amended and reduced, provided no appropriation may be reduced below the legal obligation of the Town. The reconsidered recommendation cannot be rejected in its entirety.

Annual Audit

The Town, pursuant to local ordinance and provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes, is required to undergo an annual audit by an independent public accountant. The auditor, appointed by the Board of Finance, is required to conduct the audit under the guidelines outlined by the State of Connecticut Office of Policy and Management, which also receives a copy of the audit report. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 the financial statements of the various funds of the Town are being audited by O'Connor, Davies, Munns and Dobbins, Public Accountants, Stamford, Connecticut.

Insurance

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to employee health; torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. Coverage has not been materially reduced, nor have settled claims exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three years. For the 2013 Fiscal Year, the Town's major insurance coverage was as follows:

General Liability	
Carrier:	Argonaut Insurance Co.
Limits:	\$1,000,000 each occurrence
	\$2,000,000 general aggregate
Deductible:	None
Commercial Prop	<u>erty</u>
Carrier:	Great American Insurance Co.
Limits:	\$182,311,637 blanket
Deductible:	\$10,000
Boiler and Machi	nery
Carrier:	Great American Insurance Co.
Limits:	\$50,000,000 blanket
Deductible:	\$10,000
Commercial Auto	omobile
Carrier:	Argonaut Insurance Co.
Limits:	\$1,000,000 combined single limit per incident
Deductible:	Collision \$2,000; Other than collision \$1,000

<u>Umbrella Liabil</u> Carrier: Limits: Retention:	ity Tower National Insurance Company \$10,000,000 \$10,000
<u>Workers' Compe</u> Carrier:	ensation CIRMA
Limits: Deductible:	Statutory benefits as prescribed by Connecticut General Statutes Paid loss deductible capped at: \$250,000 per loss event/\$650,000 aggregate
Law Enforceme	<u>nt Liability</u>
Carrier:	Argonaut Insurance Co.
Limits:	\$1,000,000 each wrongful act /\$3,000,000 aggregate
Deductible:	\$10,000 each wrongful act
Public Officials	(excluding Board of Education)
Carrier:	Argonaut Insurance Co.
Limits:	\$1,000,000 each wrongful act /\$3,000,000 aggregate
	\$500,000 wrongful employment act loss adjustment expense
Deductible:	\$15,000 each wrongful act
	\$15,000 each wrongful employment act
Employment Pra	actices Liability (excluding Board of Education)
Carrier:	Argonaut Insurance Co.
Limits:	\$1,000,000 each wrongful act /\$3,000,000 aggregate
~	\$500,000 wrongful employment act loss adjustment expense
Deductible:	\$15,000 each wrongful act
	\$15,000 each wrongful employment act
School Leaders	Professional
Carrier:	Argonaut Insurance Co.
Limits:	\$1,000,000 each wrongful act/\$3,000,000 aggregate
D 1	\$500,000 wrongful employment act loss adjustment expense
Deductible:	\$10,000 each wrongful act
	\$15,000 each wrongful employment act
Employment Pra	
Carrier:	Argonaut Insurance Co.
Limits:	\$1,000,000 each wrongful act/\$3,000,000 aggregate
Deductible:	\$500,000 wrongful employment act loss adjustment expense \$10,000 each wrongful act
Deductible.	\$15,000 each wrongful act \$15,000 each wrongful employment act
	\$15,000 cuch wrongful employment det

The Board of Education ("BOE") reports its self-insured employee health insurance activities in an Internal Service Fund. Claim expense and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The BOE also purchases "stop loss" insurance to limit its losses to \$225,000 per person per year with a maximum aggregate for all claims of approximately 125% of anticipated claims. Effective July 1, 2011, the Town joined the BOE in self-insuring its employee health insurance costs. A reserve has been increased to cover both organizations. The organizations anticipate a reduction in claims through the introduction of health savings accounts for various employee groups.

CIRMA provides Wilton's workers' compensation coverage through a paid loss program with a \$250,000 per occurrence deductible and \$650,000 annual aggregate. The limits are statutory benefits prescribed by Connecticut General Statutes. CIRMA has a 33-year track record of providing risk financing, claims management and risk management services exclusively to Connecticut municipalities, boards of education and local public agencies.

The Town has established a Heart & Hypertension reserve for the recording of expenditures for Heart & Hypertension claims.

Investment Policy

Available cash is invested by the Treasurer in the following short-term investments: (1) various certificates of deposit and municipal money market accounts with a Connecticut bank which meets the collateral, risk based capital and other requirements of Qualified Public Depositories as defined in section 36a-338 of the Connecticut General Statutes and the State of Connecticut Short Term Investment Fund ("STIF") established pursuant to section 3-27d of the Connecticut General Statutes (municipal funds deposited with STIF may be used by the State to acquire the investments set forth in section 3-27d of the general statutes). The proceeds of the Town's tax exempt obligations are invested in money market accounts at US Bank.

Eligible investments for Connecticut municipalities are determined by sections 7-400 and 7-402 of the Connecticut General Statutes. In response to a recommendation by the Town's external auditor, in fiscal year ending 2008, the Board of Finance formally adopted an investment policy which incorporates the statutory provisions. The Town expects to continue to invest in the foregoing investments and those of a similar character as permitted by statutes. In 2011, the Town of Wilton initiated investment of its undesignated fund balance with approximately \$3,050,000 in mortgaged backed securities for a period of approximately three years with principal and interest being returned on a monthly basis. In December 2012 an additional \$3,000,000 was similarly invested. The WPCA has also invested capital assessment funds of approximately \$3,373,000 in similar investment vehicles since August of 2011. Those investment vehicles have been used to bring the total of such investments of the Town as of June 30, 2013 to \$6,238,669 and the WPCA to \$3,392,127.

Please refer to Note 3 of the Town's Audited Financial Statements for a description of the Town's cash and cash equivalent investments and investment practices at June 30, 2013.

Other Post-employment Benefits (GASB 45)

The Town elected to comply early with GASB 45 and created an OPEB Trust, effective July 1, 2007 for post employment health insurance for employees of the Town and Board of Education. Based upon an actuarial valuation, the required contribution (ARC) for fiscal year 2008 was \$555,000, which was made in July 2007.

A full valuation, dated July 1, 2012, shows a fiscal year 2014 ARC of \$691,605 and a fiscal year 2015 ARC of \$710,251. The fiscal year 2014 ARC was deposited into the OPEB Trust during the first month of the fiscal year.

The primary assumptions adopted by the Trustees in 2012 are (1) 20 year amortization of the unfunded liability, and (2) a 7.25% rate of return for fiscal year 2014 ARC.

In addition to the ARC, the Trust's other sources of revenue are employee contributions, investment income and reimbursements from the State Teachers Retirement Fund ("TRB") for certified retirees of the Board of Education for periods in which they are covered by the Board's health insurance but were eligible for coverage under the TRB program.

The summarized results as of July 1, 2012 are:

Actuarial Accrued Liability \$	7,426,288
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	4,841,468
Annual Required Contribution (FY 2013)	786,617

Fiscal year 2014 was the Trust's seventh year of operation. Summarized, audited financial information is as follows:

Revenues:	
Town Contribution	\$ 290,000
Board of Education Contribution	497,000
Employee Contributions	490,000
Investment Income	177,000
State TRB Reimbursement	51,000
Total Revenues	\$ 1,505,000
Expenses:	
Health claims and insurance premiums	\$ 792,000
Total Expenses	\$ 792,000
Operating result	\$ 713,000
Net Assets June 30, 2013	\$ 3,047,000

Pension Liability

Due to the fact that the July 1, 2006 valuation of the Town's pension plan showed an accrued, unfunded liability of \$9,956,617 vs. \$6,287,875 as of July 1, 2005 the Board of Finance had a series of meetings with the Plan Trustees, the Investment Committee and the Plan actuary to discuss actuarial assumptions, collective bargaining strategies and structural changes to reverse a troublesome trend.

Several changes resulted from those discussions. First, the Trustees immediately reduced the assumed rate of return from 8.1% to 7.8%, which was then further reduced to 7.6% with the July 1, 2011 Valuation and again to 7.25% with the July 1, 2012 Valuation. Second, the Board of Trustees was expanded to include one representative each from the Board of Education and the Board of Finance. Third, the Board of Selectmen formally designated an Investment Committee comprised of citizens with professional investment expertise, and gave the Committee a formal written charge. Fourth, the Trustees engaged Mercer Investment Consulting to perform an asset/liability analysis. An additional and very significant change occurred through collective bargaining between the Town and one of its unions, AFSCME Local 1303-160. Effective July 1, 2007 newly hired employees covered by that contract will not be eligible for participation in the defined benefit plan but instead will participate in a defined contribution plan. The employer's contribution to that plan is 9% of base pay, which is considerably less than the 17.56% contribution to the defined benefit plan for those employees at that time. The change also applies to newly hired non-union employees, other than sworn police and fire.

Of particular importance is a funding policy change formally adopted by the Board of Finance in April, 2007 in conjunction with its development of the fiscal year ending 2008 budget. Historically and through fiscal year ending 2007 the Board's policy and practice had been to make the actuarially recommended employer's contribution. Over several meetings and in consultation with the actuary, the Board adopted a tiered funding policy which is tied to the funded ratio as shown in the following table.

Funded Ratio	Contribution
Less than 85%	120% of actuary's recommendation
85% to 89.9%	115% of actuary's recommendation
90% to 99.9%	110% of actuary's recommendation
> 99.9%	100% of actuary's recommendation

More recently the Retirement Trust implemented several additional changes to the July 1, 2012 actuarial calculation of the Town's pension contribution including the retirement age, turnover, increase in compensation, mortality, amortization period for the unfunded liability and the investment return so that the actuarial valuation more closely adhered to the actual experience in Wilton. The July 1, 2012 Valuation was conducted using these changes in the formula and used to budget for the FY 14 contribution.

The latest revised policy was first effective with the contribution for fiscal year ending 2014. Historical ARC funding ratios are listed below:

	Actuary's		Percentage
Fiscal Year	Recommended	Actual Town	of ARC
Ending	Contribution	Contribution	Funded
6/30/2014 ¹	\$3,005,290	\$3,456,084	115.0%
6/30/2013	3,675,413	4,410,496	120.0%
6/30/2012	3,383,205	4,059,846	120.0%
6/30/2011	3,130,679	3,600,281	115.0%
6/30/2010	2,755,081	3,668,343	133.1%
¹ Adopted Budget.			

Schedule of Funding Progress

		Ouncuu	ne or r ununig r rog	91033		
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a % of Covered Payroll
6/30/2013	\$79,854,638	\$89,679,267	\$9,824,629	89.04%	\$18,413,453	53.36%
6/30/2012	72,890,925	84,045,141	11,154,216	86.73%	18,996,097	58.72%
6/30/2011	67,773,544	80,728,579	12,955,035	83.95%	19,012,434	68.14%
6/30/2010	62,749,422	74,982,329	12,232,907	83.69%	19,074,084	64.13%
6/30/2009	59,617,503	69,666,174	10,048,671	85.58%	18,868,063	53.26%
6/30/2008	56,408,328	63,924,453	7,516,125	88.24%	17,785,135	42.26%
6/30/2007	50,467,055	61,011,744	10,544,689	82.72%	17,677,903	59.65%
6/30/2006	44,576,272	54,532,889	9,956,617	81.74%	16,745,475	59.46%
0/30/2000	44,570,272	54,552,887),)50,017	01.7470	10,743,473	57.407

General Fund Revenues and Expenditures Five Year Summary of Audited Revenues and Expenditures (GAAP Basis), and Current Budget (Budget Basis)

	Budget 6/30/2014 ¹	Actual 6/30/2013	Actual 6/30/2012	Actual 6/30/2011	Actual 6/30/2010	Actual 6/30/2009
<u>REVENUES</u>						
Property Taxes	\$ 110,342,981	\$ 107,158,963	\$ 105,831,966	\$ 101,459,644	\$ 98,036,402	\$ 95,903,410
Intergovernmental	3,477,750	11,311,495	11,141,142	8,951,916	8,650,886	9,476,225
Charges for Services	1,427,966	1,756,558	1,537,902	1,507,574	1,287,595	-
Use of Money and Property	140,000	(14,295)	141,121	163,110	113,401	559,963
Other	343,426	682,894	585,882	525,270	322,307	1,707,931
Total Revenues	115,732,123	120,895,615	119,238,013	112,607,514	108,410,591	107,647,529
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
General Government	6,717,862	5,089,429	5,518,203	5,415,472	3,979,234	3,855,460
Public Safety	12,854,305	12,643,997	12,163,952	11,687,726	11,509,059	11,104,305
Public Works	3,081,387	3,513,052	2,455,515	2,749,142	2,202,247	2,443,229
Public Health & Welfare	1,894,603	1,852,167	1,825,923	1,799,997	1,502,449	1,441,571
Other	3,902,255	3,981,169	3,543,179	3,410,177	5,415,952	5,330,790
Parks & Recreation	1,779,010	1,720,438	1,788,643	1,662,135	1,182,117	1,167,154
Board of Education	76,140,105	82,539,363	80,058,760	74,243,675	75,499,566	73,939,700
Debt Service	9,149,842	8,979,476	8,653,395	9,071,947	8,893,427	9,235,315
Capital Outlay	717,901	1,274,277	1,989,061	1,298,866	1,063,317	1,666,863
Board of Education Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingency	1,162,372	-	-	-		
Total Expenditures	117,399,642	121,593,368	117,996,631	111,339,137	111,247,368	110,184,387
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(1,667,519)	(697,753)	1,241,382	1,268,377	(2,836,777)	(2,536,858)
Other Financing Sources						
(Uses) – Net	-	153,203	1,015,111	727,115	269,152	967,554
Net Operating Results	(1,667,519)	(544,550)	2,256,493	1,995,492	(2,567,625)	(1,569,304)
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	20,648,440	21,192,990	18,936,497	16,941,005	19,508,630	21,077,934
Residual Equity Transfers	-					
Fund Equity End of Year	\$ 18,980,921	\$ 20,648,440	\$ 21,192,990	\$ 18,936,497	\$ 16,941,005	\$ 19,508,630

Analysis of General Fund Equity

	Budget 6/30/2014 ¹	Actual 6/30/2013	Actual 6/30/2012	Actual 6/30/2011 ²		Actual 6/30/2010	Actual 6/30/2009
Nonspendable	N/A	\$ 78,983	\$ 57,478	\$ 2,572	Reserved for Encumbrances	\$ 417,106	\$ 465,547
Restricted	N/A	-	-	-	Reserved for Prepaid Items	8,528	3,449
Committed	N/A	223,735	-	-	Reserved for Continued		
Assigned	N/A	5,627,533	4,861,264	4,131,983	Appropriations	1,025,437	1,016,062
Unassigned	N/A	14,718,189	16,274,248	14,801,942	Designated for Assessment Appeals	376,000	-
					Designated for Subsequent Years	2,891,310	5,190,426
					Unreserved and Undesignated	12,222,624	12,833,146
Total Fund Balance.	N/A	\$ 20,648,440	\$ 21,192,990	\$ 18,936,497	-	\$ 16,941,005	\$ 19,508,630

¹ Budgetary basis and subject to audit.

² Starting with the year ending June 30, 2011, there was a change in fund type classification per implementation of GASB Statement No. 54.

Sources: Audits for fiscal years ending 2009 through 2013. Adopted budget (2014): Finance Department.

VII. Legal and Other Information

Litigation

As of this date there are several actions pending against the Town, the Wilton Planning and Zoning Commission, the Wilton Board of Assessment Appeals and the Wilton Zoning Board of Appeals. Although some of the actions claim monetary damages, in the opinion of Town Attorney, the monetary exposure to the Town, if any, will have no material adverse effect upon the Town's financial position.

Montanaro, et al. v. Town of Wilton, et al. The court decided that a paper road, which appears on old maps, but which road never existed, is a road for purposes of giving the plaintiff road frontage for zoning purposes. There is some possibility that the plaintiff could demand that the town construct an actual road, a project that would be very expensive costing upwards of \$1 million or more. In the opinion of the Town Attorney, with the existing underlying facts, neither statutory nor case law would require the Town to construct the road in question.

There are other monetary claims against the Town which are being handled by the Town's insurance company and therefore will not have a materially adverse financial impact on the Town.

Transcript and Documents Furnished At Delivery

The original purchaser will be furnished the following documents when the Bonds are delivered:

1. A Signature and No Litigation Certificate stating that at the time of delivery no litigation is pending or threatened affecting the validity of the Bonds or the levy or collection of taxes to pay them.

2. A certificate on behalf of the Town, signed by the First Selectman and the Town Treasurer, which will be dated the date of delivery and attached to a signed copy of the Official Statement, and which will certify, to the best of said officials' knowledge and belief, that at the time bids on the Bonds were accepted the description and statements in the Official Statement relating to the Town and its finances were true and correct in all material respects and did not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, and that there has been no material adverse change in the financial condition of the Town from that set forth in or contemplated by the Official Statement.

3. A receipt for the purchase price of the Bonds.

4. The approving opinion of Robinson & Cole LLP, Bond Counsel in substantially the form attached hereto as Appendix B.

5. An executed continuing disclosure agreement for the Bonds in substantially the form attached hereto as Appendix C.

6. The Town of Wilton has prepared an Official Statement for the Bonds which is dated February 20, 2014. The Town deems such Official Statement final as of its date for purposes of SEC Rule 15c2-12 (b)(1), but it is subject to revision or amendment. The Town will make available to the winning purchaser of the Bonds one hundred (100) copies of the Official Statement at the Town's expense. The copies of the Official Statement will be made available to the winning purchasers within seven business days of the bid opening at the office of the Town's Financial Advisor. If the Town's Financial Advisor is provided with the necessary information from the winning purchasers by noon of the day following the day bids on the Bonds are received, the copies of the Official Statement will include an additional cover page and other pages indicating the interest rates, ratings, yields or reoffering prices, the name of the managing underwriters, the name of the insurer, if any, and any changes on the Bonds. The purchasers shall arrange with the Financial Advisor the method of delivery of the copies of the Official Statement to the purchasers. Additional copies of the Official Statement may be obtained by the purchasers at its own expense by arrangement with the printer.

A record of the proceedings taken by the Town in authorizing the Bonds will be kept on file at the principal office of the Certifying Agent, U.S. Bank National Association of Hartford, Connecticut and may be examined upon reasonable request.

Concluding Statement

This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the Town and the purchasers or holders of the Bonds. Any statements made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or estimates are not intended to be representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of such opinion or estimate will be realized. No representation is made that past experience, as might be shown by financial or other information herein, will necessarily continue or be repeated in the future. Neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Town since the date hereof. References to statutes, charters, or other laws herein may not be complete and such provision of law is subject to repeal or amendment.

Information herein has been derived by the Town from official and other sources and is believed by the Town to be reliable, but such information other than that obtained from official records of the Town has not been independently confirmed or verified by the Town and its accuracy is not guaranteed.

This Official Statement has been duly prepared and delivered by the Town, and executed for and on behalf of the Town by the following officials:

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT

By: <u>/s/ William F. Brennan</u> WILLIAM F. BRENNAN. First Selectman

By: /s/Sandra L. Dennies SANDRA L. DENNIES, Chief Financial Officer & Town Treasurer

Dated: February 20, 2014

Appendix A

Excerpts from the Town of Wilton's 2013 Annual Financial Report

The following includes the General Purpose Financial Statements of the Town of Wilton, Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The supplemental information which is a part of that report has not been reproduced herein. A copy of the complete report is available upon request from Matthew A. Spoerndle, Managing Director, Phoenix Advisors, 53 River Street, Suite 1, Milford, Connecticut 06460. Telephone (203) 878-4945.

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Finance of the Town of Wilton, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Wilton, Connecticut ("Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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 financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

O'CONNOR DAVIES, LLP

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions for the Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Funds be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2013 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Connor Davies, UP

O'Connor Davies, LLP Stamford, Connecticut December 2, 2013



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

The Board of Finance of the Town of Wilton, Connecticut

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Wilton, Connecticut ("Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Town in a separate letter.

Purpose of this Report

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

O'Connor Davies, UP

O'Connor Davies, LLP Stamford, Connecticut December 2, 2013

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2013

As management of the Town of Wilton, Connecticut (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the letter of transmittal and the Town's financial statements that follow this section.

Financial Highlights

In fiscal 2013, the Town's net position increased by \$2,235,079 or 1.7% to \$130,797,599. On the government-wide financial statement, including all governmental activities and business-type activities, the Town's assets exceeded its liabilities on June 30, 2013 by \$130,797,599. The unrestricted portion, which is available to meet ongoing obligations of the Town, reflected a balance of \$31,788,655. Overall, the continuing high level of net position contributes to the Town's financial strength.

The Town's governmental funds, which are reported on a current financial resource basis, had a combined ending fund balance of \$28,236,285, an increase of \$5,340,932 from the prior fiscal year-end period. Of this balance, \$134,932 was nonspendable. Restricted funds were \$6,356,886 (\$6,051,077 Restricted for Capital Projects and \$305,809 was Restricted for Debt Service). The Town also reported Committed Fund Balance of \$223,735 for equipment replacement. Assigned fund balance totals \$6,802,543 of which \$3,800,215 is assigned for balancing subsequent year's budget, \$833,463 is assigned for subsequent year's continuing appropriations, \$425,736 is assigned for subsequent year's assessment appeals and \$85,555 is assigned for heart and hypertension claims. Unassigned fund balance for the General Fund totaled \$14,718,189.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund, \$14,718,189, was 13% of total General Fund – Budgetary Basis expenditures and other financing uses.

During the current fiscal year, the Town issued \$7,910,000 in general obligation bonds to fund Town and Board of Education projects. The Town also retired \$6,643,949 of general obligation debt.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to provide an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information and a statistical section. The statistical section provides comparisons of selected information for the past several years.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a general understanding of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to those for private-sector businesses. All of the resources the Town has at its disposal are reported, including major capital assets such as buildings and infrastructure. In addition, a thorough accounting of the costs of government operations as well as its revenue sources is provided.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors need to be considered as well, including changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's capital assets, to assess the overall health of the Town.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. Uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave are examples of these types of items.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

Governmental activities of the Town encompass most of the Town's basic services, including education, public safety, general government, public works, public health and welfare and recreation and parks. Property taxes, intergovernmental grants and charges for services finance the majority of the activities.

Business-type activities of the Town include the Water Pollution Control Authority and the Transfer Station. They are reported as business-type activities because the Town charges fees to customers or service users to cover all or most of the costs of operations.

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net position and Statement of Activities) can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control and accountability over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Town has three kinds of funds, as follows:

Governmental Funds Governmental fund financial statements consist of a balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. They are prepared on an accounting basis that is significantly different from that used to prepare the government-wide financial statements.

In general, these financial statements have a short-term emphasis and, for the most part, measure and account for cash and other assets that can easily be converted to cash. For example, amounts reported on the balance sheet include items such as cash and receivables collectible within a year, but do not include capital assets such as land and buildings and improvements. The difference between a fund's total assets and total liabilities is labeled as the fund balance, and generally indicates the amount that can be used to finance the next fiscal year's activities. Likewise, the operating statement for governmental funds reports only those revenues and expenditures that were collected in cash or paid with cash, respectively, during the current period or very shortly after the end of the year.

For the most part, the balances and activities accounted for in governmental funds are also reported in the governmental activities columns of the government-wide financial statements. However, because different accounting bases are used to prepare fund financial statements and governmental-wide financial statements, there are often significant differences between the totals presented in these financial statements. For this reason, there is an analysis on page 22, that reconciles the total fund balance to the amount of net position presented in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. In addition, there is an analysis on page 24, that reconciles the total change in fund balances for all governmental funds to the change in net position as reported in the governmental activities column in the statement of activities.

The Town adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the authorized budget. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance on a Budgetary Basis is presented on page 25.

The basic governmental fund financial statements (Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance) can be found on pages 21 and 23 of this report.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> Proprietary fund financial statements consist of a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and statement of cash flows. These are prepared on an accounting basis that is similar to the basis used to prepare the governmental-wide financial statements. For financial reporting purposes, proprietary funds are grouped into Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds.

The Town maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statement. The Town uses Enterprise funds to account for its Water Pollution Control Authority and the Transfer Station. The Town uses its Internal Service funds to account for employee health benefits costs and workers' compensation costs for both the Town and Board of Education ("BOE") employees. Because the Internal Service funds predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they are included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water Pollution Control Authority which is considered to be a major proprietary fund and the Transfer Station which is considered to be a non-major proprietary fund. In addition, individual fund data for the Internal Service funds are provided in separate columns in the Proprietary Fund financial statements.

The propriety fund financial statements can be found on pages 26 through 28 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds 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 statement because the resources of those funds are not available to provide services to the Town's constituency. The Town's fiduciary funds include the Pension Trust Fund, Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund and the Student Activity Funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 29 and 30 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are located following the basic financial statements section of this report.

Town of Wilton, Connecticut

	Net Position (\$000's Omitted)													
		June 30, 2013		June 30, 2012										
	P	rimary Governmen	t	Primary Government										
	Governmental	Business- Type		Governmental	Business- Type									
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total								
Current and other assets	\$ 45,443	\$ 6,243	\$ 51,686	\$ 40,007	\$ 8,288	\$ 48,295								
Capital assets	149,618	4,713	154,331	151,950	2,220	154,170								
Total Assets	195,061	10,956	206,017	191,957	10,508	202,465								
Current liabilities	15,486	221	15,707	15,662	104	15,766								
Long-term liabilities	59,508	4	59,512	58,130	6_	58,136								
Total Liabilities	74,994	225	75,219	73,792	110	73,902								
Net Position														
Net investment in capital assets	93,990	4,713	98,703	91,741	2,214	93,955								
Restricted	306	-	306	318	-	318								
Unrestricted	25,771	6,018	31,789	26,106	8,184	34,290								
Total Net Position	\$ 120,067	\$ 10,731	\$ 130,798	\$ 118,165	\$ 10,398	\$ 128,563								

By far the largest portion of the Town's net position (75%) is its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure); net of accumulated depreciation and 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.

Net position increased by \$2,235,079 from June 30, 2012 as shown in the following table.

	 	2	013			2012								
	 Pri		Governme	nt		Primary Government								
	rnmental tivities		Business- Type Activities		Total		vernmental ctivities	٦	siness- l'ype tivities		Total			
Revenues														
Program Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 5,165	\$	1,664	\$	6,829	\$	5,434	\$	1,191	\$	6,625			
Operating grants and contributions	12,402		-		12,402		13,091		-		13,091			
Capital grants and contributions	473		_		473		502		_		502			
General Revenues	475		-		475		502		-		002			
Property taxes	107,380		-		107,380		105,838		-		105,838			
Grants and contributions not restricted to														
specific programs Unrestricted invest-	253		-		253		253		-		253			
ment earnings	-		11		11		141		27		168			
Miscellaneous	 307		17		324		275				275			
Total Revenues	 125,980		1,692		127,672		125,534		1,218		126,752			
Expenses														
General government	5,489		-		5,489		5,763		-		5,763			
Public safety	13,316		-		13,316		14,472		-		14,472			
Public works	5,387		-		5,387		3,709		-		3,709			
Public health and welfare	2,053		-		2,053		2,697		-		2,697			
Other	3,988		-		3,988		3,548		-		3,548			
Recreation and parks commission	3,057	•			3,057		3,102		_		3,102			
Education	88,438		_		88,438		86,528		_		86,528			
Interest	2,201		-		2,201		2,389		-		2,389			
WPCA	2,201		770		770		2,309		- 784		784			
Transfer station	 -		737		737		-		754		754			
Total Expenses	 123,929		1,507	<u> </u>	125,436		122,208		1,538		123,746			
Excess (Deficiency) of														
Revenues over Expenditures	2,051		185		2,236		3,326		(320)		3,006			
Transfers	 (149)		149	·			(353)		353		<u> </u>			
Change in Net Position	 1,902		334		2,236		2,973		33		3,006			
Net Position, beginning	118,165		10,398		128,563		115,192		10,365		125,557			
Net Position, ending	\$ 120,067	\$	10,732	\$	130,799	\$	118,165	\$	10,398	\$	128,563			

Town of Wilton Changes in Net Position (\$000's Omitted)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position and an important determinant of its ability to finance services in the future. As shown in the Statement of Changes in Net Position above, the revenues of governmental activities exceeded expenses by \$1,901,733. There are two classes of governmental activities revenue: program revenue and general revenue. As the classifications imply, program specific revenue is directly associated with and/or generated by specific programs. General revenue, such as property taxes and interest on investments, is not. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Over eighty-five percent (85.2%) of the governmental activities revenue was derived from property taxes, followed by ten percent (10.2%) from grants and contributions. Fees accounted for four percent (4.0%) and interest and other miscellaneous revenues accounted for less than one percent.

Major revenue factors included:

- An increase in property tax revenues due to an increase in the current year mill rate, 21.06 compared to 20.85 and a .62% increase in the grand list.
- Interest income of \$212,691 was greater than budgeted by \$97,691. During the course of the year, the Town invested in secure mortgage backed securities with a 2-3 year term offering higher returns than interest bearing bank accounts. These investments yielded greater returns than expected during Fiscal Year 2013. The Town also invested in certificates of deposit with maturities laddered from one to three years.

An unrealized loss of \$226,986 was recorded on the mortgage backed securities to record the market value as of June 30, 2013. The Town intends to hold these investments to maturity so there will be no loss of principal to The Town.

- Charges for Services were greater than budgeted by \$491,760. The primary increases were Town Clerk Fees of \$281,147, Conveyance Taxes of \$242,315 and Building Permits of \$141,221 due to an increase in construction and renovations.
- The Town's Intergovernmental revenue was \$358,257 greater than budgeted primarily due to an increase in the Municipal Revenue Sharing State grant and unbudgeted amounts recorded as revenue for funds from the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") for storm cost reimbursements. These amounts were offset with the Education Excess Cost Grant revenue which is netted with Board of Education expenditures as required by State Statutes.

Major expense factors included:

The Board of Selectmen's operating budget was under-expended by \$1,244,043. These savings were achieved despite an austere budget and two major storms (Sandy and Nemo) in Fiscal Year 2013 that impacted the budget negatively by \$544,539. Expenditures savings in the category of General Government amounted to \$339,225 including savings in the Human Resources Department due to lower legal costs for personnel related issues offset by increased building repair costs at Comstock Community Center. Public Safety expenditures included \$86,171 of storm related costs resulting in a budget that was overspent by \$69,386. The Public Works budget was overspent by \$141,610 due to storm related costs of \$417,522. Recreation and Parks Commission was overspent by \$495 but included storm related costs of \$36,510. The operating capital budget was under expended by \$1,070,153. However, under the Town Charter, \$833,462 of this amount has been carried forward to Fiscal 2014 where is constitutes assigned fund balance in the General Fund. The Town continues to focus on containing costs although rising structural costs such as pensions, other post employment benefits obligations ("OPEB") and medical benefits represent a continuing challenge.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities consist of the Water Pollution Control Authority ("WPCA") and the Transfer Station. These activities increased the Town's net position by \$333,346.

The WPCA operates the Town's liquid waste system, which consists of collection infrastructure but no treatment facilities. Sewage treatment is provided by the City of Norwalk, Connecticut ("City") under a contract with the Town's WPCA. Capital assessments, user charges and interest comprise the WPCA's revenues. Capital assessments are levied by the WPCA on properties that benefit from sewer construction. The assessments may be paid over twenty years with interest. By general statutes, income from assessment payments may be used only for debt service on sewer-related bonds and for capital improvements to the system. The Town has no sewer debt outstanding as of June 30, 2013. However, approximately \$14,431 of assessment revenue was used to pay the debt service component of the fiscal 2013 City processing fee. User charges are established annually to pay for operating expenses, including the non-debt service component of the City fee. For fiscal 2013, the WPCA's operations resulted in an increase of \$360,232 in net position of business-type activities.

The Town's Transfer Station accepts and then transfers solid waste of the Town from both commercial haulers and citizens. This includes trash and recyclables. As of January 1, 2009 the Town entered into an agreement with City Carting and Recycling, Inc. for the disposing of municipal solid waste. The agreement runs through December 31, 2013. There is no minimum or maximum tonnage that the Town is required to deliver to City Carting and Recycling. As of July 1, 2009 the Town entered into agreement with City Carting and Recycling for recyclables. The agreement runs through June 30, 2014. The Town receives \$15 for each ton of recyclables delivered to City Carting. Transfer Station operations resulted in a decrease in net position of \$26,886.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with generally accepted accounting principles and emphasize accountability, segregating specific activities in accordance with laws, regulations or special restrictions.

Governmental Funds The focus of the Town's governmental funds accounting and disclosures is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and types and amounts of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's cash needs, financing requirements and available resources. In particular, unassigned 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 \$28,236,285. For the General Fund, the unassigned balance was \$14,718,189 or 12.1% of revenues and other financing sources. This is a decrease of \$1,556,059 from the June 30, 2012 unassigned balance. All other governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$1,536,768, exclusive of the Capital Projects Fund of \$6,051,077.

In the Capital Projects Fund, the fund balance increased by \$5,894,903 to a balance of \$6,051,077 classified as Restricted. In the current fiscal year, the Capital Projects Fund was classified as a major governmental fund. The Capital Projects Funds issued general obligation

bonds of \$7,910,000 in the current fiscal year and recognized revenues from transfers in from the General Fund of \$162,500. Capital outlay expenditures totaled \$2,177,597 for Town and Board of Education projects.

The following table shows the fund types comprising governmental funds and compares their fund balances for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

				YEARS END		JUNE 30,		-	2								
		Gei	neral			Capital	Proie	cts		Nor Gover	n-Maj			Totals			
Fund Types		2013	10101	2012		2013		2012		2013		2012		2013	2012		
Revenues and other financing sources	\$	121,360	\$	120,466	\$	8,073	\$	51	\$	5,069	\$	16,750	\$	134,502	\$	137,267	
Expenditures and other financing uses		121,905	·	118,209		2,178	•	890		5,078_		17,671		129,161		136,770	
Net change Beginning fund balance		(545) 21,193		2,257 18,936		5,895 156	.	(839) 995		(9) 1,546		(921) 2,467		5,341 22,895		497 22,398	
Ending fund balance	\$	20,648	\$	21,193	\$	6,051	\$	156	\$	1,537	\$	1,546	\$	28,236	<u></u>	22,895	
Components of fund balance Nonspendable	•	70			•					0.5	•	25					
Prepaid expenditures Inventories	\$	79 -		57	\$	-		-	\$	35 20	\$	25 20	\$	114 20	\$	82 20	
Restricted Capital projects						0.054		156						0.054		156	
Debt service		-		-		6,051		156		306		318		6,051 306		318	
Committed														**		-	
Equipment replacement		224		-		-		-		-		-		224		-	
Assigned																	
Purchases on order																	
General government		4		4		-		-		-		-		4		4	
Public safety		7		14		-		-		-		-		7		14	
Public works		15		11		-		-		-		-		15		11	
Education		457		617		-		-				-		457		617	
Subsequent year's continuing appropriation	S	833		1,189		-		-		-		-		833		1,189	
Subsequent year's assessment appeals		425		316		-		-		-		-		425		316	
For balancing subsequent year's budget		3,800		2,711		-		-		-		-		3,800		2,711	
Heart and hypertension cliams		86		-		-		-						86		-	
School lunch purposes		-		-		-		-		21		83		21		83	
Summer school purposes		-		-		-		-		170		133		170		133	
Continuing education purposes		-		-		-		-		645		554		645 9		554	
Forfieted property		-		-		-		-		9		21		-		21	
Recreation purposes		-		-		-		-		222		245		222		245	
Gift		44.740		40.07		-		-		109		147		109		147	
Unassigned		14,718		16,274	••••••	<u> </u>							•	14,718		16,274	
Total fund balance	\$	20,648	\$	21,193	\$	6,051	\$	156	\$	1,537	\$	1,546	\$	28,236	\$	22,895	

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SUMMARY OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES (000'S OMITTED) AND FUND BALANCES YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 AND 2012

General Fund At June 30, 2013 the total General Fund - fund balance was \$20,648,440 of which \$14,718,189 was unassigned. This unassigned balance represents 12.0% of expenditures and other financing uses and 12.1% of revenues and other financing sources. The total fund balance decreased by \$544,550.

Actual revenues reflected positive variances aggregating \$1,559,797 as compared to the final budget. Collections on property taxes and interest and lien fees resulted in \$457,439 in revenue in excess of budget. Conveyance taxes, building permits and variety of other fees resulted in \$491,760 in revenues in excess of budget. Certain intergovernmental State and Federal grants revenue resulted in \$358,257 of net revenue in excess of budget. Despite unbudgeted expenditures of \$544,539 related to two major storms (Sandy and Nemo), expenditures posted a favorable variance compared to the final budget of \$1,244,043 (exclusive of Board of

Education and Operating Capital Outlay). Storm related expenditures were the cause of Public Works, Public Safety and Recreation and Parks Departments reflecting a negative variance particularly in the salary and overtime appropriation line items. General Government expenditures reflected favorable variances of \$339,225 as compared to the final budget. Additionally, there were utility, vehicle fuel and insurance savings.

The fund balance in the General Fund increased due in part to better than anticipated delinquent tax collections of \$432,532. Also, as a result of these collections, interest and lien fees exceeded the final budget by \$188,904.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (000's Omitted)

The difference between the original and final budget was \$1,550,062 and consisted of unobligated capital appropriations continued from fiscal 2012 of \$1,188,536 in accordance with the Town Charter, and appropriated fund balance for debt service requirements of \$361,526. Continued appropriations constitute assigned fund balance. The following table summarizes the budget operating results:

			Fis	cal 2013			Fiscal 2012							
		Final Budget	Budget Basis Actual		Positive (Negative) Variance			Final Budget		Budget Basis Actual	(N	Positive egative) ariance		
Revenues and other financing sources Expenditures and other	\$	111,436		112,996	\$	1,560	\$	110,735		112,074	\$	(1,339)		
financing sources	<u></u>	115,697		113,377		2,320	<u></u>	114,265		109,861		4,404		
Subtotal	\$	(4,261)	\$	(381)	\$	3,880	\$	(3,530)	\$	2,213	\$	5,743		

\$833,462 in unexpended capital appropriations have been carried forward to fiscal 2014.

The detail of budget variances is shown on pages 69 through 72 of this report. The revenue variances for the year are shown in the following table (000's omitted):

			Fi	scal 2013			Fiscal 2012									
	Final Budget		Budget Basis Actual		(N	Positive Negative) Final Variance Budget			Budget Basis Actual		(Ne	ositive egative) ariance				
Property taxes, interest		<u>v</u>					<u> </u>	¥								
and lien fees	\$	106,702	\$	107,159	\$	457	\$	104,996	\$	105,832	\$	836				
Intergovernmental		3,053		3,411		358		3,712		3,160		(552)				
Charges for services		1,265		1,757		492		1,201		1,538		337				
Use of money and property		115		(14)		(129)		100		141		41				
Other		301		683		382		309		586		277				
Total	\$	111,436	\$	112,996	\$	1,560	\$	110,318	\$	111,257	\$	939				

Of the property tax variance, \$432,532 is due to collection of delinquent tax revenue, \$106,961 is due to supplemental motor vehicle taxes and \$188,904 is due to interest and lien fees. Once

again, the Town achieved very strong results in all areas of tax collections. The combined current levy collection rate was 99.3%. This favorable result was enabled by a continued strong and diverse tax base. Increase in use of money and property occurred due to the investment of a portion of the unassigned fund balance midway through the year in safe, longer term, higher yielding securities and certificates of deposit. The positive variance in Other Revenue was largely due to an unbudgeted distribution from the State for cable fees.

The expenditure variances for the year are shown in the following table:

	Fiscal 2013						Fiscal 2012					
		Final Budget		Actual	(N	ositive egative) ariance		Final Budget	. <u></u>	Actual	(N	ositivo egative) ariance
General government	\$	5,890	\$	5,551	\$	339	\$	5,901	\$	5,518	\$	383
Public Safety		12,679		12,748		(69)		12,426		12,165		261
Public Works		2,785		2,926		(141)		2,864		2,455		409
Public Health & Welfare		1,901		1,852		49		1,890		1,826		64
Other		4,052		3,879		173		3,814		3,543		271
Recreation and Park												
Commission		1,807		1,808		(1)		1,783		1,789		(6)
Board of Education		74,051		74,046		5		73,003		71,855		1,148
Capital Outlay		2,346		1,276		1,070		2,631		1,844		787
Debt service		8,980		8,980		-		8,837		8,653		184
Additional appropriations		768				768	.	841		·		841
Total	\$	115,259	\$	113,066	\$	2,193	\$	113,990	\$	109,648	\$	4,342

General Fund Expenditures Fiscal Years 2013 and 2012 (000's Omitted)

Additional appropriations during the year from the Board of Finance and Board of Selectmen contingencies were \$361,824.

The Board of Education ("BOE") ended fiscal 2013 with a final positive variance as compared to the final budget in the amount of \$5,347 after expenditures were reduced by netting the Excess Cost Grant revenue of approximately \$676,000 against the BOE expenditure appropriation.

The Medical Health Insurance and Workers' Compensation Internal Service Funds ended the year with a decrease in net position of \$280,961 and a resulting overall net position of \$3,387,341.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (000's omitted throughout unless otherwise obvious from context)

<u>Capital Assets</u> The Town's net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2013, is \$154,331,226 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land, construction-in-progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included sewer mains, athletic fields, vehicles, rolling stock, fire apparatus and school improvements.

				al 2013	 				al 2012	
	-		Bu	isiness-		~		В	usiness-	
		vernmental Activities	A	Type ctivities	 Total		vernmental Activities	A	Type Activities	 Total
Land	\$	22,251	\$	82	\$ 22,333	\$	22,251	\$	82	\$ 22,333
Buildings and improvement		95,504		-	95,504		98,010		-	98,010
Machinery and equipment		4,018		178	4,196		3,927		204	4,131
Infrastructure		25,650		1,622	27,272		26,161		1,808	27,969
Construction in Progress		2,195		2,831	 5,026		1,600		126	 1,726
Total	\$	149,618	\$	4,713	\$ 154,331	\$	151,949	\$	2,220	\$ 154,169

Town of Wilton, Connecticut Capital Asset Balance at Year-end (000's Omitted) (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 3, D of this report.

Long-term Debt At the end of the fiscal year, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$60,905,000 all of which is backed by the full faith and credit of the government. Although all of the Town's bonded debt is secured by the Town's full taxing power, \$174,033 will be paid from water capital assessments.

Town of Wilton, Connecticut Outstanding Debt General Obligation Bonds and Notes Outstanding at June 30 (000's Omitted)

	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	\$ 60,905 	\$ 59,639 6	\$ 65,778 12	\$ 71,967 18	\$ 66,266 24
Total	\$ 60,905	\$ 59,645	\$ 65,790	\$ 71,985	\$ 66,290

The Town maintains an "Aaa" rating from Moody's Investors Service.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to seven times its annual tax collections. At June 30, 2013, the Town's statutory debt limitation was \$743,295,462.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 3,H in the notes to the financial statements.

Pension and Other Post Employment Benefit Obligation

The Town maintains a defined benefit, contributory pension plan for eligible employees of the Town, the Board of Education and the Wilton Library Association. According to an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2012, the plan's funded ratio is 87%. The Board of Finance adopted the following policy of making additional contributions, depending upon the Plan's funded ratio.

Funded Ratio	Employer's Contribution	
Less than 85%	120% of actuary's recommendation	
85% to 89.9%	115% of actuary's recommendation	
90% to 99.9%	110% of actuary's recommendation	
>99%	100% of actuary's recommendation	

The actuary's recommended contribution for the Pension Trust Fund for fiscal 2013 was \$3,675,413. In accordance with the policy above, the actual contribution was \$4,410,496.

The summarized operating results of the Pension Trust Fund are as follows (000's omitted):

Additions		
Employer's Contribution	\$	4,411
Employee Contribution		1,189
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments		6,644
Interest and Dividends		2,466
Less investment expenses		(194)
Total Additions	•	14,516
Deductions		
Pension Benefits		2,944
Change in Net Position		11,572
Pension Benefits - Beginning of Year	¢	71,737
Pension Benefits - End of Year	\$	83,309

In order to comply with Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 45, the Town created an Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust on July 1, 2007. The purpose of the trust fund is to account for the financing of post-employment health insurance for eligible employees of the Town and the Board of Education. Based on a July, 2012 actuarial valuation, applicable for fiscal years 2013 and 2012 and (using a 7.25% discount rate, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) was \$7,426,288 and the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was \$4,841,468. The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for fiscal 2013 was \$786,617 which the Town made in August 2012.

The summarized operating results of the OPEB Trust's Fund are (000's omitted):

Additions Employer's Contribution Employee/retiree Contributions State Reimbursement for BOE Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	\$	787 490 51 85
Interest and dividends	6000 mm	92
Deductions		1,505
Insurance Premiums, Benefits and		
Administration		792
Change in Net Position		713
Beginning Net Position	-	2,334
Ending Net Position	\$	3,047

The components of the employer's contribution consisted of \$290,254 contributed by the Town and \$496,363 contributed by the Board of Education.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The Town's economy was strong during fiscal year 2013. Housing values continue to exceed State and national medians with a median reported sales price of \$561,000. Residential sales prices are holding steady with the number of units sold increasing almost 20%. The Town has a diverse commercial and retail business mix. Commercial leasing in Fairfield County is anticipated to continue to improve with the Town capturing a significant portion of the market. The Town has a highly educated and affluent population and improving local economic conditions. Based on these factors, the Town anticipates the economy will continue to flourish.
- According to the 2010 Census, the Town's median family income was \$188,958.
- As of August 2013, the Town's unemployment rate was 6.0%, comparing favorably to the State's average unemployment rate of 8.1% and the Bridgeport/Stamford Labor Market of 7.6% (Source: Connecticut Department of Labor).
- The Net Taxable Grand List of October 1, 2012 on which the fiscal 2014 mill rate was based totaled \$4,235,479,317
- For Fiscal 2013, the collection rate (for revenue recognition purposes) of current property taxes was 99.3% of the adjusted taxes to be collected.

These factors, as well as the provision of essential public services and the quality of life in the Town, were considered in preparing the Town's Fiscal Year 2013 General Fund budget. Equally important was the need to maintain a General Fund balance at a level consistent with a Moody's Aaa credit rating. The fiscal 2014 budget, as recommended by the Board of Finance and adopted by the Annual Town Meeting, calls for revenues of \$113,599,427 and appropriations of \$117,399,642. The budget was balanced by the use of \$3,800,215 of the June 30, 2013 unassigned ending fund balance. The mill rate is 25.9896.

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. The reader is strongly urged to read the entire report, especially the notes which contain important explanatory information. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, Attn. Sandra L. Dennies, C.F.O., Town of Wilton, 238 Danbury Rd., Wilton, CT 06897. The email address is sandy.dennies@wiltonct.org

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

ASSETS		Sovernmental Activities	B	usiness-type Activities		Total
Cash and equivalents	\$	29,277,235	\$	1,869,637	\$	31,146,872
Investments	Ψ	8,517,594	Ψ	3,280,896	Ψ	11,798,490
Receivables		0,017,004		0,200,000		11,700,400
Taxes, net		2,076,922		-		2,076,922
Accounts		48,991		_		48,991
Usage, net				22,923		22,923
Intergovernmental		1,441,828				1,441,828
Special assessments, net		9,614		916,280		925,894
Other		79,245				79,245
Internal balances		(153,344)		153,344		- ,
Prepaid expenses		114,535		-		114,535
Inventories		20,397		-		20,397
Pension assets		3,884,229		-		3,884,229
Deferred charges		125,967		-		125,967
Capital assets						
Not being depreciated		24,445,991		2,913,473		27,359,464
Being depreciated, net		125,171,972		1,799,790		126,971,762
Total Assets		195,061,176		10,956,343		206,017,519
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		3,518,148		167,551		3,685,699
Intergovernmental payables		20,748		-		20,748
Retainage payable		3,290		-		3,290
Property taxes collected in advance		366,519		- 、		366,519
Security deposits - performance bonds Unearned revenues		1,134,212 533,507		- 52 522		1,134,212 587,040
Accrued interest		911,820		53,533		911,820
Non-current liabilities		011,020				011,020
Due within one year		8,997,849		400		8,998,249
Due in more than one year		59,508,494		3,849		59,512,343
Total Liabilities		74,994,587	<u></u>	225,333		75,219,920
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		93,989,872		4,713,263		98,703,135
Restricted for debt service		305,809		• -		305,809
Unrestricted		25,770,908		6,017,747		31,788,655
Total Net Position	\$	120,066,589	\$	10,731,010	\$	130,797,599

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2013

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				Prog	ram Revenues	3	
					Operating		Capital
		(Charges for		Grants and	G	rants and
Functions/ Programs	Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	Co	ntributions
Governmental activities	 						
General government	\$ 5,489,089	\$	1,696,633	\$	744,824	\$	-
Public safety	13,316,204		49,135		656,409		-
Public works	5,387,343		3,000		176,809		267,490
Public health and welfare	2,052,583		-		-		_
Other	3,988,176		-		-		-
Recreation and parks commission	3,057,101		982,676		45,255		-
Education	88,438,429		2,433,595		10,779,127		197,920
Interest	 2,200,801		-	·			7,653
Total Governmental Activities	 123,929,726		5,165,039		12,402,424		473,063
Business-type activities							
Water Pollution Control Authority	770,405		1,119,850		-		-
Transfer station	 737,092		543,718		-		-
Total Business-type Activities	 1,507,497	B-1-1	1,663,568				
Total	\$ 125,437,223	\$	6,828,607	\$	12,402,424	\$	473,063

General revenues

Real property taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (3,047,632)	\$-	\$ (3,047,632)
(12,610,660)	-	(12,610,660)
(4,940,044)	-	(4,940,044)
(2,052,583)	-	(2,052,583)
(3,988,176)	-	(3,988,176)
(2,029,170)	-	(2,029,170)
(75,027,787)	-	(75,027,787)
(2,193,148)		(2,193,148)
(105,889,200)		(105,889,200)
-	349,445	349,445
	(193,374)	(193,374)
	156,071	156,071
(105,889,200)	156,071	(105,733,129)
107,379,598	-	107,379,598
253,121	-	253,121
-	10,876	10,876
307,265	17,348	324,613
(149,051)	149,051	
107,790,933	177,275	107,968,208
1,901,733	333,346	2,235,079
118,164,856	10,397,664	128,562,520
\$ 120,066,589	\$ 10,731,010	<u> </u>

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

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Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

ASSETS	General	Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and equivalents	\$ 14,752,456	<u>\$ 6,114,211</u>	\$ 2,563,482	\$ 23,430,149
Investments	8,517,594			8,517,594
Taxes Receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts	2,076,922			2,076,922
Other receivables Accounts, net Intergovernmental Special assessments Other Due from other funds	1,334,283 79,245 1,389,557 2,803,085	2,700 - - 82,445 85,145	46,291 107,545 9,614 - 155,295 318,745	48,991 1,441,828 9,614 79,245 1,627,297 3,206,975
Prepaid expenditures	78,983		35,552	114,535
Inventories			20,397	20,397
Total Assets	\$ 28,229,040	<u>\$ 6,199,356</u>	\$ 2,938,176	\$ 37,366,572
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities				
Accounts payable Intergovernmental payables Retainage payable Property taxes collected in advance Security deposits - performance bonds Due to other funds Unearned revenues	\$ 2,437,694 20,748 366,519 1,134,212 828,426 2,793,001	\$ 144,989 - 3,290 - - - - -	\$ 154,821 - - - 966,940 279,647	\$ 2,737,504 20,748 3,290 366,519 1,134,212 1,795,366 3,072,648
Total Liabilities	7,580,600	148,279	1,401,408	9,130,287
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	78,983 - 223,735 5,627,533 14,718,189	- 6,051,077 - - -	55,949 305,809 - 1,175,010 -	134,932 6,356,886 223,735 6,802,543 14,718,189
Total Fund Balances	20,648,440	6,051,077	1,536,768	28,236,285
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 28,229,040	\$ 6,199,356	\$ 2,938,176	\$ 37,366,572

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities June 30, 2013	
Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 28,236,285
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 149,617,963
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 statements of activities. Deferred charges	 125,967
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of medical insurance and workers' compensation benefits to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	 3,387,341
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Real property taxes Charges for services Pension assets	 2,535,096 4,045 3,884,229
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	 6,423,370
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest payable Bonds payable Capital leases Claims payable Compensated absences	 (911,820) (61,346,525) (458,610) (834,000) (4,173,382) (67,724,337)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 120,066,589

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General	Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 107,158,963	\$-	\$ -	\$ 107,158,963
Intergovernmental	11,311,495	-	1,463,965	12,775,460
Charges for services	1,756,558	-	1,009,459	2,766,017
Use of money and property	(14,295)	-	740	(13,555)
Tuition	-	-	1,321,341	1,321,341
School lunch sales	-	-	1,227,958	1,227,958
Contributions	-	-	45,255	45,255
Other	682,894		- -	682,894
Total Revenues	120,895,615		5,068,718	125,964,333
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	5,089,429	-	10,921	5,100,350
Public safety	12,643,997	-	64,191	12,708,188
Public works	3,513,052	_	-	3,513,052
Public health and welfare	1,852,167	-	176,809	2,028,976
Other	3,981,169	-	· -	3,981,169
Recreation and parks commission	1,720,438	-	1,051,249	2,771,687
Education	82,539,363	-	3,740,527	86,279,890
Debt service				,,,
Principal	6,619,259		24,690	6,643,949
Interest	2,360,217	•	9,752	2,369,969
Capital outlay	1,274,277	2,177,597	-	3,451,874
Total Expenditures	121,593,368	2,177,597	5,078,139	128,849,104
	······	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		······
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(697,753)	(2 177 507)	(0.421)	(2 884 771)
Over Expenditures	(097,755)	(2,177,597)	(9,421)	(2,884,771)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bonds issued	-	7,910,000	-	7,910,000
Capital leases issued	464,754	-	-	464,754
Transfers in	-	162,500	-	162,500
Transfers out	(311,551)		•••	(311,551)
Total Other Financing Sources	153,203	8,072,500	-	8,225,703
Net Change in Fund Balances	(544,550)	5,894,903	(9,421)	5,340,932
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	21,192,990		. ,	
Fund balances - Deginning of Tear	21,192,990	156,174	1,546,189	22,895,353
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 20,648,440	\$ 6,051,077	<u>\$ 1,536,768</u>	\$ 28,236,285

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2013

Year Ended June 30, 2013	
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because	
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 5,340,932
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 depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital outlay expenditures may be less than the total capital outlay since capital outlay includes amounts under the capitalization threshold.	
Capital outlay expenditures	2,397,235
Depreciation expense	(4,729,012)
	 (2,331,777)
	 (2,00 1,117)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	220 625
Real property taxes Intergovernmental income	220,635 (197,920)
Charges for services	(197,920)
	 3,035
	 3,035
Change in pension assets	 679,874
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 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.	
Bonds issued	(7,910,000)
Capital leases issued	(464,754)
Principal paid on bonds	6,643,949
Principal paid on capital leases Amortization of issuance costs, loss on refunding and issuance premium	369,164 47,552
Anonization of issuance costs, loss of rendhaing and issuance premium	
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.	 (1,314,089)
Accrued interest	110,662
Claims	3,000
Compensated absences	 (308,943)
	(195,281)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of medical and workers' compensation claims to individuals funds. The net revenue of certain	
activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 (280,961)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,901,733

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General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and

Changes in Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2013

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Property taxes, interest and lien fees Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property Other	\$ 106,701,524 3,053,208 1,264,798 115,000 301,258	\$ 106,701,524 3,053,208 1,264,798 115,000 301,258	<pre>\$ 107,158,963 3,411,465 1,756,558 (14,295) 682,894</pre>	\$ 457,439 358,257 491,760 (129,295) 381,636
Total Revenues	111,435,788	111,435,788	112,995,585	1,559,797
EXPENDITURES Current				
General government Public safety Public works Public health and welfare	6,136,076 12,293,028 2,752,632 1,891,547	5,890,272 12,678,588 2,784,493 1,901,225	5,551,047 12,747,974 2,926,103 1,852,170	339,225 (69,386) (141,610) 49,055
Other Recreation and parks commission Board of education	4,141,859 1,787,957 74,051,216	4,052,193 1,807,225 74,051,216	3,879,229 1,807,720 74,045,869	172,964 (495) 5,347
Capital outlay Debt service Additional appropriations	1,069,224 8,617,950 1,130,165	2,346,187 8,979,476 768,341	1,276,034 8,979,476 	1,070,153 -
Total Expenditures	113,871,654	115,259,216	113,065,622	2,193,594
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,435,866)	(3,823,428)	(70,037)	3,753,391
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	(275,000)	(437,500)	(311,551)	125,949
Revenues Over Expenditures, Encum- brances and Other Financing Uses	(2,710,866)	(4,260,928)	(381,588)	3,879,340
Use of Fund Balance	2,710,866	4,260,928		(4,260,928)
Change in Fund Balance	\$	\$	(381,588)	<u>\$ (381,588)</u>
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			20,547,463	
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 20,165,875</u>	

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2013

	Business-T	ype Activities - Enter	prise Funds	
	Major Fund - Water Pollution Control Authority	Non-Major Fund - Transfer Station	Totals	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
ASSETS				
Current Assets Cash and equivalents Investments	\$ 1,787,411 3,280,896	\$ 82,226 -	\$ 1,869,637 3,280,896	\$ 5,847,086 -
Receivables Usage, net Due from other funds	11,115 257,040	11,808 6,708	22,923 263,748	
Total Current Assets	5,336,462	100,742	5,437,204	6,189,463
Noncurrent Assets Receivables - Special assessments and connection charges - noncurrent, net	916,280		916,280	
Capital assets Land Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Construction-in-progress	787 - 71,253 7,945,065 2,831,183	81,503 193,282 570,194 - -	82,290 193,282 641,447 7,945,065 2,831,183	- - -
Less - Accumulated depreciation	10,848,288 (6,390,379)	844,979 (589,625)	11,693,267 (6,980,004)	-
Total Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	4,457,909	255,354	4,713,263	
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,374,189	255,354	5,629,543	-
Total Assets	10,710,651	356,096	11,066,747	6,189,463
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenues	115,257 65 53,500	52,294 110,339 33	167,551 110,404 53,533	780,644 327,652
Current portion of compensated absences Current portion of claims payable	-	400	400	- 1,425,484
Total Current Liabilities	168,822	163,066	331,888	2,533,780
Noncurrent Liabilities Compensated absences, less current portion Claims payable, less current portion	-	3,849	3,849	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	3,849	3,849	268,342
Total Liabilities	168,822	166,915	335,737	2,802,122
NET POSITION	<u></u>	<u></u>		<u></u>
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	4,457,909 6,083,920	255,354 (66,173)	4,713,263 6,017,747	3,387,341
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 10,541,829</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 10,731,010	\$ 3,387,341

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business-Ty Major Fund - Water Pollution Control Authority	pe Activities - Ent Non-Major Fund - Transfer Station	terprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 1,119,850	\$ 543,718 17,348	\$ 1,663,568 17,348	\$ 14,206,576
Total Operating Revenues	1,119,850	561,066	1,680,916	14,206,576
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries Employee benefits Operations and supplies Insurance Judgments and claims Depreciation and amortization	49,986 44,437 487,811 - - 188,171	136,605 53,227 523,045 	186,591 97,664 1,010,856 - 212,023	- 13,847,437 - 220,633 432,609 -
Total Operating Expenses	770,405	736,729	1,507,134	14,500,679
Income (Loss) from Operations	349,445	(175,663)	173,782	(294,103)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Net change in fair value of investments Interest income Interest expense	(84,614) 95,401 	89 (363)	(84,614) 95,490 (363)	- 13,142
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	10,787	(274)	10,513	13,142
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	360,232	(175,937)	184,295	(280,961)
Transfers In		149,051	149,051	
Change in Net Position	360,232	(26,886)	333,346	(280,961)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	10,181,597	216,067	10,397,664	3,668,302
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 10,541,829</u>	<u>\$ 189,181</u>	\$ 10,731,010	\$ 3,387,341

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Business-Typ	e A	ctivities - Ent	erpri	se Funds		
		lajor Fund - ater Pollution Control Authority		Non-Major Fund - Transfer Station		Totals		overnmental Activities - Internal ervice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from customers and users	\$	716,212	\$	562,299	\$	1,278,511	\$	14,989,227
Cash payments to suppliers and employees Cash payments for benefits and claims		(496,733)		(629,701) (55,222)		(1,126,434) (55,222)		- (13,585,070)
Net Cash from Operating Activities		219,479		(122,624)	•••••	96,855		1,404,157
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING								
				140.051		140.051		
Transfers in				149,051		149,051		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(0.705.000)				(0.705.000)		
Purchases of capital assets Principal paid on debt		(2,705,662)		- (6,051)		(2,705,662) (6,051)		-
Interest paid on debt		-	•	(363)		(363)		-
				(000)		(000)		
Net Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities		(2,705,662)		(6,414)		(2,712,076)		-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Purchase of investments		(360,511)		-		(360,511)		-
Interest income		95,401		89		95,490		13,142
Net Cash from Investing Activities		(265,110)		89		(265,021)		13,142
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents		(2,751,293)		20,102		(2,731,191)		1,417,299
Cash and Equivalents - Beginning of Year		4,538,704		62,124		4,600,828		4,429,787
Cash and Equivalents - End of Year	\$	1,787,411	\$	82,226	\$	1,869,637	\$	5,847,086
RECONCILIATION OF LOSS FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Income (loss) from operations	\$	349,445	\$	(175,663)	\$	173,782	\$	(294,103)
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net cash from operating activities	φ	349,445	φ	(175,005)	φ	175,762	Ψ	(294,103)
Depreciation Changes in operating assets and liabilities		188,171		23,852		212,023		-
Accounts receivable		7,961		-		7,961		454,999
Usage		19,175		3,514		22,689		-
Due from other funds		(217,283)		(2,314)		(219,597)		-
Special assessments		(266,991)		-		(266,991)		-
Accounts payable		88,941		(19,455)		69,486		476,109
Due to other funds		(3,440)		49,404		45,964		327,652
Unearned revenues		53,500		33		53,533		-
Compensated absences payable		-		(1,995)		(1,995)		400 500
Claims payable			******		••••	-		439,500
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$	219,479	\$	(122,624)	\$	96,855	\$	1,404,157

Noncash Investing Activities

The net decrease in the fair value of investments in the Water Pollution Control Authority Fund was \$84,614 for the year.

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2013

- - -

		Agency Fund	Trust Funds		
ASSETS					
Cash and equivalents	\$	479,814	\$	140,122	
Investments, at fair value Mutual funds		-		85,873,538	
Accounts receivable				424,587	
Total Assets		479,814		86,438,247	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		_		81,600	
Student activity funds		479,814		. ,	
	Castron Contractor		And And Address		
Total Liabilities		479,814		81,600	
NET POSITION Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$	_	\$	86,356,647	

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

1

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Trust Funds June 30, 2013

ADDITIONS Contributions Employer Plan members	\$ 5,197,113 1,729,993
Total Contributions	6,927,106
Investment income Net change in fair value of investments Interest and dividends	6,729,568 2,558,276
	9,287,844
Less - Investment management fees	193,645
Net Investment Income	9,094,199
Total Additions	16,021,305
DEDUCTIONS Pension benefits Administration	3,726,395 9,379
Total Deductions	3,735,774
Change in Net Position	12,285,531
Net Position - Beginning of Year	74,071,116
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 86,356,647

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Wilton, Connecticut ("Town") was incorporated as a Town in 1802. The Town operates under a Board of Selectmen, Board of Finance and Town Meeting form of government and provides a full range of services including public safety, roads, sanitation, health, social services, culture and recreation, education, planning, zoning and general administrative services to its residents.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the Town's more significant accounting policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of: a) the primary government, which is the Town; b) organizations for which the Town is financially accountable and c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete as set forth by GASB.

In evaluating how to define the Town, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the Town's reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB, including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no other entities which would be included in the financial statements.

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the Town as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, except for interfund services provided and used. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the Town at the end of its fiscal year. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which 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 or services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and (3) interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Taxes and other items not identified as program revenues are reported as general revenues. The Town does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise funds and the Internal Service fund are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the Enterprise funds and the Internal Service funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, depreciation costs and benefit costs. All revenues and expenses not meeting the definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

C. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Town are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances/net position, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The Town maintains the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as that term is defined in professional pronouncements. Each major fund is to be presented in a separate column, with non-major funds, if any, aggregated and presented in a single column. The Town maintains proprietary and fiduciary funds, which are Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different reported by type. measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the pages following, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation. The Town's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements in three broad fund categories, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

Fund Categories

a. <u>Governmental Funds</u> - Governmental funds are those through which most general government functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the Town and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Capital Projects Funds - The Capital Projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, other than those financed by proprietary funds. The following are the Town's major capital projects funds -

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Debt Issuance 2008 and 2013 funds - The Debt Issuance 2008 and 2013 funds were established to account for the receipt of bond proceeds and the expenditures for Town and Board of Education capital projects.

The Town also reports the following non-major governmental funds.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The non-major special revenue funds of the Town are as follows:

Educational Entitlement Grants Fund - The Educational Entitlement Grants Fund is used to account for the expenditure of State and Federal grants received for a variety of school programs.

School Lunch Fund - The School Lunch Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures for the operation of the school cafeterias.

Summer School Fund - The Summer School Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures for the summer school programs.

Continuing Education Fund - The Continuing Education Fund was established to account for the revenues and expenditures for the adult continuing education programs.

Forfeited Property Fund - The Forfeited Property Fund is used to account for the cash receipts and disbursements of Federal and State drug asset forfeiture funds.

Other Grants Programs Fund - The Other Grants Programs Fund is used to account for funds related to grant programs not accounted for in another fund.

Recreation Fund - The Recreation Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures of the Town's park and recreation self-sustaining programs.

Gift Fund - The Gift Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures of gifts to the Town for a variety of uses.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report the financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest and for financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years in connection with special assessments for water connections to homes and businesses.

b. <u>Proprietary Funds</u> - Proprietary funds include enterprise and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

in a manner similar to private enterprises or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. Enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that provide services to the public. Internal Service funds account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The operations of the Water Pollution Control Authority are recorded as a major enterprise fund. The operation of the Transfer Station is recorded as a non-major Enterprise fund. The Town has established the Medical Fund and the Workers' Compensation Fund as Internal Service funds. The Town applies all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") guidance issued prior to November 30, 1989 in accounting and reporting for its enterprise operations that do not conflict with or contradict GASB guidance. The Town has elected not to follow subsequent private sector guidance.

Fiduciary Funds (Not Included in Government-Wide Financial Statements) - The C. Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in an agency capacity on behalf of others. These include Pension Trust and Agency funds. The Pension Trust Funds are provided to account for the activities of the Town's defined benefit pension plans and the Other Post Employment Benefit Trust Fund, which accumulate resources for pension and health benefit payments to qualified employees upon retirement. The Pension Trust Funds and the Other Post Employment Benefit Trust Fund are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Employee contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the Town has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings. Benefits and refunds of the Pension Trust Funds and other postemployment defined benefit plans are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans. The Agency Fund is primarily utilized to account for monies held as custodian for outside student groups.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources (current assets less current liabilities) or economic resources (all assets and liabilities). The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. Property taxes and certain other revenues are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. Property taxes associated with the current fiscal period, as well as charges for services and intergovernmental revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Fees and other similar revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are accrued when the expenditure is made. 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, other post employment benefit obligations and certain claims payable are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balances

Deposits and Investments

Cash and Equivalents - Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts, certificates of deposit, money market funds, State of Connecticut Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund, Tax Exempt Proceeds Funds and treasury bills with original maturities of less than three months.

Investments - The investment policies of the Town conform to the policies as set forth by the State of Connecticut. The Town policy allows investments in the following: (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. The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund and the Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund.

Investments are stated at fair value, based on quoted market prices.

The pension funds allow for investments in a target range of 45%-65% in equity investments, 35%-55% in fixed income and cash equivalents and no more than 20% in non-U.S. investments.

Taxes Receivable - Property taxes are assessed as of October 1st, levied on the following July 1st, and billed and due in two installments, July 1st and January 1st. Motor vehicle taxes are due in one installment on July 1st, and supplemental motor vehicle taxes are due in full January 1st.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Taxes become delinquent thirty days after the installment is due. Liens are filed on June 1st following the due date.

Other Receivables - Other receivables include amounts due from other governments and individuals for services provided by the Town. Receivables are recorded and revenues recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures/expenses are incurred. Allowances are recorded when appropriate.

Due From/To Other Funds - During the course of its operations, the Town has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2013, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid expenses/expenditures consist of costs which have been satisfied prior to the end of the fiscal year, but represent items which have been provided for in the subsequent year's budget and/or will benefit such periods. Reported amounts in governmental funds are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, in the fund financial statements, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

Inventories - Inventories in the governmental funds are valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, and consist of certain expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as inventory at the time individual items are purchased. The Town uses the consumption method to relieve inventory. In the fund financial statements, reported amounts are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in governmental funds, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets. Purchases of other inventoriable items are recorded as expenditures/expenses at the time of purchase and year-end balances are not material.

Deferred Charges - Deferred charges in the government-wide financial statements represent the unamortized portion of the cost of issuance of bonds. These costs are being amortized over the term of the respective bond issue.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and enterprise fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Purchased and constructed assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the Town chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

date or amount. The Town was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and used an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year).

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. Interest incurred, net of interest earned on specific project related debt, during the construction phase of capital assets of enterprise funds is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Land and construction-in-progress are not depreciated. Property, plant, equipment and infrastructure of the Town are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements Infrastructure	40-50 20-75
Machinery and equipment	5-20

The costs associated with the acquisition or construction of capital assets are shown as capital outlay expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets are not shown on the governmental fund balance sheet.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

As of June 30, 2013, no amounts were required to be reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources.

Unearned Revenues - Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. In the government-wide financial statements, unearned revenues consist of revenue received in advance and/or amounts from grants received before the eligibility requirements have been met. Unearned revenues in the fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned revenues were as follows:

General Fund		
Real property taxes	\$	1,938,869
School construction state reimbursement		596,227
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all		,
eligibility requirements		257,905
		/
	6	2,793,001
Non-Major Governmental Funds		
Educational entitlement grants		67,502
School lunch		57,022
Other grants programs		33,875
Recreation		117,203
Debt service		4,045
		279,647
Total Governmental Funds	\$	3,072,648
Enterprise Funds		
Major Fund - Water Pollution Control Authority	\$	53,500
Non-Major Fund - Transfer Station		33
Total Enterprise Funds	\$	53,533

Long-Term Liabilities - In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. 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.

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, and debt payments, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated Absences - Town employees accumulate vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination or retirement. Vacation and sick leave expenses to be paid in future periods are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured through employee resignation or retirement.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes, net investment in capital assets and restricted for debt service. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

Fund Balances - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term receivables) or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the corpus of a permanent fund).

Restricted fund balance is to be reported when constraints placed on the use of the resources are imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation. This fund balance classification will be used to report funds that are restricted for capital construction and debt service obligations and for other items contained in the Connecticut statutes.

Committed fund balance will be reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the Town's highest level of decision making authority. The Board of Selectmen and the Board of Finance are the highest level of decision making authority for the Town that can, by the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, these funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the Board of Selectmen and the Board of Finance removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment. This classification includes certain amounts established and approved by the Board of Selectmen and the Board of Finance.

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, will represent amounts constrained either by the Board of Finance's budgetary policy (for amounts assigned for continuing appropriations, assessment appeals or for balancing the subsequent year's budget) or delegated to the Chief Financial Officer (for amounts assigned to satisfy purchases on order). An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance amounts.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Unassigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balance would necessarily be negative, since the fund's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, together with amounts already classified as nonspendable, restricted and committed would exceed the fund's assets and deferred outflows of resources.

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the Town's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, the Town considers that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of these unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

F. Encumbrances

In governmental funds, encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is generally employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end in the General Fund are reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Encumbrances in total by each major fund and for non-major funds in the aggregate is presented in Note 3,K.

The Town Charter stipulates that every appropriation shall lapse at the end of the fiscal year if such appropriation is not expended or encumbered, except for continuing appropriations for capital and nonrecurring expenditures. Continuing appropriations are reflected in the accompanying financial statements as assigned fund balance.

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is December 2, 2013.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

Governmental revenues and expenditures accounted for in the General Fund are controlled by formal integrated budgetary accounting systems in accordance with various legal requirements which govern the Town's operations. The Town does not adopt legal budgets for Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects, Enterprise and Trust funds.

Accordingly, the budget and actual expenditure comparisons are only presented for the General Fund. Due to the various funding requirements, expenditures of the Capital Projects Funds require appropriation through a Town Meeting.

The Board of Selectmen and the Board of Finance has established legal control of the budget at the department level of expenditures. The Board of Selectmen or the Board of Finance is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments: however, any revisions that otherwise alter the total appropriations, from the budgeted Charter authority, must be approved by the Board of Finance. Requests in excess of 1% of the aggregate Town budget must be approved by a Town Meeting. Total appropriations as originally adopted were increased by approximately \$1.55 million during the year ended June 30, 2013.

Any portion of an annual capital and nonrecurring appropriation, for any uncompleted projects, remaining unexpended and unencumbered at the close of the fiscal year is continued in force for two succeeding fiscal years. There were \$833,462 appropriations continued in force as of June 30, 2013.

Classifications of certain revenues and expenditures under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") differ from classifications utilized for budgetary purposes. A reconciliation of revenues and other financing sources of the General Fund, as presented in accordance with GAAP, and revenues and other financing sources presented on the budgetary basis, is as follows:

Revenues, budgetary basis	\$ 112,995,585
Education excess cost grant revenue presented as a reduction of education expenditures for budgetary purposes	676,030
On-behalf payments, paid directly by the State of Connecticut to the Teachers' Retirement System, not recognized for budgetary purposes	7,224,000
Capital leases issued	 464,754
Revenues and other financing sources, GAAP basis	\$ 121,360,369

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

A reconciliation of expenditures and other financing uses of the General Fund presented in accordance with GAAP and expenditures, encumbrances and other financing uses presented on the budgetary basis is as follows:

Expenditures, encumbrances and other financing uses, budgetary basis	\$	113,377,173
Education excess cost grant revenue presented as a reduction of education expenditures for budgetary purposes		676,030
On-behalf payments, paid directly by the State of Connecticut to the Teachers' Retirement System not recognized for budgetary purposes		7,224,000
Purchased equipment under capital leases		464,754
Encumbrances and continued appropriations: June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012	koljensko duna	(482,565) 645,527
Expenditures and other financing uses, GAAP basis	\$	121,904,919

The General Fund budget is adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP (modified accrual basis) with the following exceptions: (1) the Town does not recognize as income or expenditures payments made to the Teachers' Retirement System by the State of Connecticut on the Town's behalf, (2) the Town recognizes encumbrances as an expenditure in the year they are committed and (3) the revenue from the State of Connecticut Excess Cost Grant is netted with expenditures in accordance with the Connecticut General Statutes 10-76g.

B. Expenditures in Excess of Budget

The following expenditure categories within the General Fund exceeded their budgetary provision by the amounts indicated:

General Government:	
Dial-a-Ride	\$ 2,719
Town Clerk	1,517
Comstock Community Center	70,236
Public Safety:	
Emergency Medical Service	11,031
Fire and Emergency Service	145,611
Public Works	141,610
Recreation and Parks Commission -	
Parks and Recreation	8,969

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

C. Application of Accounting Standards

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position" ("GASB Statement No. 63"). This statement provides financial reporting guidance for these elements first introduced in GASB Concept Statement No. 4, "Elements of Financial Statements". Previous financial reporting standards did not include guidance for reporting these financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

Cash and investments of the Town consist of the following at June 30, 2013:

Cash and Equivalents: Deposits with financial institutions State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund	\$ 31,291,370
State of Connecticut Short-Term investment Fund	 475,438
Total Cash and Equivalents	\$ 31,766,808
Investments:	
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 2,471,128
Bond Mutual Funds	23,483,369
Equity Mutual Funds	70,985,828
Money Market Mutual Funds	 731,703
Total Investments	 97,672,028
Total Cash and Equivalents and Investments	\$ 129,438,836

Cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position Cash and equivalents Investments	\$ 31,146,872 11,798,490	-
Total Governmental and Business Type Activities	42,945,362	
Fiduciary Funds Cash and equivalents Investments	619,936 85,873,538	-
Total Agency and Trust Funds	86,493,474	-
Total Cash and Equivalents and Investments	\$ 129,438,836	

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a policy for deposits. The Town also does not have a custodial credit risk policy. However, as a practice, the Town follows State statutes. The State of Connecticut requires that each depository maintain

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

segregated collateral in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the bank's risk-based capital ratio. As of June 30, 2013, \$9,611,939 of the Town's bank balance of \$130,331,107 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows -

Uninsured and uncollateralized \$9,611,939

Interest Rate Risk - This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. 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. The Town's policy is to limit its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds or similar investment pools.

Credit Risk - Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. U.S. government obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk exposure. State statutes limit the investment options of Towns.

Information about the exposure of the Town's debt type instruments to interest rate risk as well as the ratings for each debt type investment is as follows:

				Investment Maturities (in Year				ears)
	Credit		Fair	Less Than		1-5		6-10
Type of Investment	Rating		Value	1 Year		Years		Years
Cash and Equivalents Pooled Fixed Income State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund	AAAm	\$	475,438	\$ 475,438	\$	_	\$	_
	7 0 0 0.11	<u> </u>	110,100	<u> </u>	—	<u></u>	-	
Investments								
Bond Mutual Funds	**	\$	23,483,369	<u>\$</u>	\$	10,460,292	\$	13,023,077
Other Investments								
Certificates of Deposits	**		2,471,128					
Equity Mutual Funds	**		70,985,828					
Money Market Mutual Funds	**		731,703					
Total Investments		\$	97,672,028					

** - Unrated

Concentration of Credit Risk - The Town does not have a policy that limits the amounts invested in any one issuer. However, the Town's practice is to maintain a diversified portfolio to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific issuer.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable at June 30, 2013 consisted of the following:

Property taxes - Current Property taxes - Delinguent	\$	853,672 1,198,815
Property taxes - Interest, liens and suspense		421,084
Allowance for uncollectible amounts		2,473,571 (396,649)
	<u>\$</u>	2,076,922

Taxes receivable in the fund financial statements are also partially offset by unearned tax revenues of \$1,938,869, which represents an estimate of the taxes receivable which will not be collected within the first sixty days of the subsequent year.

C. Due From/To Other Funds

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds at June 30, 2013 were as follows:

Fund	 Due From	 Due To
General	\$ 1,389,557	\$ 828,426
Capital Projects	82,445	-
Non-Major Governmental	155,295	966,940
Enterprise Funds:		
Water Pollution Control Authority	257,040	65
Transfer Station	6,708	110,339
Internal Service Funds:		
Medical	-	327,652
Workers' Compensation	 342,377	
	\$ 2,233,422	\$ 2,233,422

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur; 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system; and 3) payments between funds are made.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. Capital Assets

Changes in the Town's capital assets are as follows:

		Balance July 1, 2012		Additions		Deletions	J	Balance une 30, 2013
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-progress	\$	22,251,393 1,599,868	\$	827,153	\$	232,423	\$	22,251,393 2,194,598
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	\$	23,851,261	\$	827,153	\$	232,423	\$	24,445,991
Capital Assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$	148,484,535 13,053,294 37,813,153	\$	353,172 1,449,333 -	\$	- 1,656,310 -	\$	148,837,707 12,846,317 37,813,153
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		199,350,982		1,802,505		1,656,310		199,497,177
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure		50,473,341 9,126,846 11,652,316		2,860,264 1,357,921 510,827		- 1,656,310 -		53,333,605 8,828,457 12,163,143
Total Accumulated Depreciation		71,252,503		4,729,012		1,656,310		74,325,205
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net		128,098,479		(2,926,507)				125,171,972
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	151,949,740	\$	(2,099,354)	\$	232,423	\$	149,617,963
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-progress	\$	82,290 125,521	\$	2,705,662	\$	-	\$	82,290 2,831,183
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	\$	207,811	\$	2,705,662	\$	-	\$	2,913,473
Capital Assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$	193,282 641,447 7,945,065	\$		\$	- -	\$	193,282 641,447 7,945,065
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		8,779,794				-		8,779,794
Less Accumulated Depreciated for: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure		193,282 437,265 6,137,434				- - -		193,282 463,662 6,323,060
Total Accumulated Depreciation		6,767,981	<u> </u>	212,023				6,980,004
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net		2,011,813		(212,023)	<u></u>	~		1,799,790
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	2,219,624	\$	2,493,639	\$	-	\$	4,713,263

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	802,884
Public Safety		541,414
Public Works		293,452
Other		3,630
Recreation and Parks Commission		261,509
Education		2,826,123
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	4,729,012
Business-type Activities:		
Water Pollution Control Authority	\$	188,171
Transfer Station	•	23,852
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	\$	212,023

E. Single Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Town is an administrator of a single employer defined benefit pension plan (the "Plan") which covers substantially all full-time employees of the Town, other than members of the Teamsters Union, certified teachers and other Board of Education personnel, who participate in a contributory retirement plan administered by the State Teachers' Retirement Board.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The table below provides details of the various provisions for the three categories of employees covered by the Plan.

Provisions	Police	Firefighters	Other Employees
Plan Eligibility Requirements	Every policeman of the Town, upon first day of hire by the Town, who is a member of Wilton Police Union Local 1429 or who is a nonunion sworn officer.	Every firefighter of the Town who is a member of Local 2233, International Association of Firefighters, AFL-CIO, the Fire Chief and Deputy Fire Chief, upon first day of hire.	 All other Town employees, upon the first day of hire, except those who fall into any of the following categories: are members of the Police and Fire Plan Parts or are members of the Teamsters Union. are customarily employed by the Town for less than 20 hours in any one week. are customarily employed by the Town for less than five months in any calendar year. are covered by any other non-governmental retirement plan to which the Town has contributed. are covered by any retirement plan maintained wholly or partially by State funds. AFSCME Local 1303-160 and non-union employees hired after June 30, 2007. hold an elective office, unless they were members of the Plan immediately prior to holding elective office, and, for the period on and after January 1, 2006, unless they were persons whose paid employment results from holding an elective office other than First Selectman (regardless of whether the elected official had been a Member of Part III of the Plan prior to becoming an elected official).
Vesting	Vested 100% upon ten (10) years of credited service.	Vested 100% upon ten (10) years of credited service.	Vested 100% upon ten (10) years of continuous service.

Provisions	Police	Firefighters	Other Employees
Retirement Benefit Calculation	Calculated as 2.5% of average annual salary for each year of credited service. Average annual salary is defined as the highest consec- utive three (3) year average compensa- tion within the last ten (10) years pre- ceding retirement. The maximum benefit is 73% of average annual salary or maximum 29.2 years of credited services.	Calculated as 2.0% of average annual salary for each year of credited service through September 30, 1979 plus 2.5% of average annual salary for each year of credited service thereafter. Average annual salary is defined as the highest consecutive three (3) years average base contributable compen- sation within the last ten (10) years preceding retire- ment. Effective July 1, 2002, base contributable compensation includes holi- day pay. Effective July 1, 2003, base contributable compensation includes holi- day and longevity pay. Effective July 1, 2008, base contributable compensation includes holiday and lon- gevity pay and EMT stipend. The maximum benefit is 67.5% of average annual salary. Effective July 1, 2002, the maximum benefit is 71.25% of average annual salary.	Calculated as 2.0% of average annual salary for each year of credited service. Average annual salary is defined as the highest consecutive four (4) year average compensation within the last ten (10) years preceding retirement. Effective July 1, 2002, calculated as 2.25% of average annual salary for each year of credited service for all Town and library members. Effective July 1, 2006, calculated as 2.25% of average annual salary for each year of credited service for Board of Education discretionary em-ployees and WAEFCA members. The maximum benefit is 60.0% of average annual salary or maximum 30 years of credited service. Effective July 1, 2002, the maximum benefit is 67.5% for all Town and library members, and effective July 1, 2006, the maximum benefit is 67.5% for Board of Education employees and WAEFCA members.
Employee Contribution Obligations	7.75% of compen- sation. Periodic contribu- tions at actuarially determined rates using the "projected unit credit method".	9.25% of compensation effective July 1, 2011. Periodic contributions at actuarially determined rates using the "projected unit credit method".	 6.0% of compensation for all but Board of Education custodians, who contribute 3.5% of compensation. Board of Education custodians hired after July 1, 2010 are no longer eligible to participate. Periodic contributions at actuarially determined rates using the "projected unit credit method" for all but Board of Education custodians.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Note 3 - D	etailed Note	es on All I	Funds (C	ontinued)
And the second se				

Provisions	Police	Firefighters	Other Employees			
Authority Under Which Obligations are Established	Obligations are established periodi- cally through a col- lective bargaining agreement.	Obligations are established periodically through a col- lective bargaining agree- ment.	Obligations are established periodically through a collective bargaining agreement for those employees covered by such agreements. For nonunion employ- ees, obligations are established by the Plan which may be amended only by the Board of Selectmen and those entities to which the Board of Selectmen may affirmatively dele- gate their amendment authority.			

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Asset

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 3,675,413
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	(232,316)
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	287,525
Annual Pension Cost	3,730,622
Contributions Made	(4,410,496)
Increase in Net Pension Asset	679,874
Net Pension Asset, Beginning of Year	3,204,355
Net Pension Asset, End of Year	\$ 3,884,229

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. The amortization method is the level dollar basis with a 20 year open amortization period. The actuarial assumptions include a 7.25% investment rate of return, projected salary increases ranging from 3.50% to 9.00% per year depending on bargaining unit, inflation increases of 3.00%, cost of living adjustments of 2.5% and the utilization of the RP-2000 combined annuitant and non-annuitant mortality projected to the valuation date using scale AA annuity mortality tables. The actuarial value of assets was determined using a 5 year smoothed market value method.

The net pension asset, the cumulative difference between the annual pension cost and the Town's contributions to the plan since 1986, is calculated on an actuarial basis consistent with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27 and is recognized in the government-wide statements. Expenditures are recognized when they are paid or are expected to be paid with current available resources.

The Board of Trustees of each plan establishes and may amend the contribution requirements of plan members and the Town. The Town funds the contributions to its pension plans based on the actuarial required contribution. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Separate financial statements are not issued for the Plan.

Current membership in the Plan is comprised of the following at June 30, 2013:

Retirees and beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	142
Active plan members	349
Terminated plan members entitled to,	
but not yet receiving benefits	59_
Total	550

The Town's annual pension cost, the percentage of annual pension costs contributed to the Plan and the net pension asset for the current and the two preceding years is as follows:

	Annual Pension Cost		of	Percentage of Pension Cost Contributed			Net Pension Asset			
2013 2012 2011	\$	3,730,622 3,391,982 3,137,222		118.2 119.6 114.8	%	\$ \$	(3,884,229) (3,204,355) (2,538,015)			

The schedule of funding progress for the Plan is as follows at June 30, 2013:

	Actuarial	 		Unfunded					Unfunded Liability as a
Valuation Date	 Value of Assets	Accrued Liability			Funded Ratio				Percentage of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2012	\$ 72,890,925	\$ 84,045,141	\$	(11,154,216)	86.7	%	\$	18,996,097	58.7 %
July 1, 2011	67,773,544	80,728,579		(12,955,035)	84.0		\$	19,012,434	68.1
July 1, 2010	62,749,422	74,982,330		(12,232,908)	83.7			19,074,084	64.1

The schedule of funding progress for the defined benefit pension plan immediately following the notes to financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for the benefits over time.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The following schedule presents the net position held in trust for pension benefits and OPEB at June 30, 2013 and the changes in net position for the year then ended.

	Pension Trust Fund	Total Trust Funds	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	\$ 140,122	\$ 140,122
Investments, at fair value Mutual funds	83,309,151	2,564,387	85,873,538
Accounts receivable		424,587	424,587
Total Assets	83,309,151	3,129,096	86,438,247
LIABILITIES Accounts payable		81,600	81,600
NET POSITION Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 83,309,151	\$ 3,047,496	\$ 86,356,647

	Trust Funds							
		Pension		OPEB				
		Trust		Trust	Total			
		Fund		Fund	T	rust Funds		
ADDITIONS								
Contributions								
Employer contribution	\$	4,410,496	\$	786,617	\$	5,197,113		
Employee/retiree contributions	•	1,188,921		541,072		1,729,993		
Total Contributions	<u></u>	5,599,417		1,327,689		6,927,106		
Investment Income								
Net change in fair value								
of investments		6,644,136		85,432		6,729,568		
Interest and dividends		2,466,025		92,251		2,558,276		
		9,110,161		177,683		9,287,844		
Less investment expenses		193,645				193,645		
Investment management fees		195,045				193,043		
Net Investment Income		8,916,516		177,683		9,094,199		
Total Additions		14,515,933		1,505,372		16,021,305		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Trust Funds						
	Pension Trust Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	Total Trust Funds				
DEDUCTIONS Pension benefits Administration	\$ 2,943,873 	\$ 782,522 9,379	\$ 3,726,395				
Total Deductions	2,943,873	791,901	3,735,774				
Change in Net Position	11,572,060	713,471	12,285,531				
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits - Beginning of Year	71,737,091	2,334,025	74,071,116				
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits - End of Year	\$ 83,309,151	\$ 3,047,496	\$ 86,356,647				

F. Pension Plan - Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System

The faculty and professional personnel of the Board of Education participate in a contributory defined benefit plan, established under Chapter 167-a of the General Statutes of Connecticut, which is administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board. A teacher is eligible to receive normal retirement benefits if he or she has attained age sixty and has accumulated twenty years of credited service in the public schools of Connecticut or has attained any age and has accumulated thirty-five years of credited service, at least twenty-five of which are service in the public schools of Connecticut Teachers' 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.

Certain part-time and full-time certified teachers are eligible to participate in the plan and are required to contribute 7.25% of their annual earnings to the plan. The Town does not, and is not legally required to, contribute to the plan.

The State of Connecticut contributes based on actuarially determined amounts. The funding level is determined based on an actuarial valuation of the plan as a whole, which does not provide actuarial information on an individual City/Town basis.

In addition, the Town has recognized revenues and expenditures for on-behalf payments for pension contributions paid directly to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System by the State of Connecticut. Such on-behalf payments were approximately \$7,224,000 for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

G. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Beginning in 2008, the Town provided pension benefits for all full-time Town employees hired after July 1, 2007, except members of the Police Department and Fire Department, through a single employer, contributory, defined contribution pension plan ("Plan"). In a defined contribution pension plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the Plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate in the Plan upon employment. Any participant who has attained his normal retirement date and required years of credited service is eligible for a normal retirement benefit. The normal retirement date for participating employees is attained at age 65.

The Plan requires the Town to contribute an amount equal to 9% of the employee's annual salary. Employees are required to contribute 5% of their annual salary. The Town's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are vested as follows:

Years of	Vesting
Credited Service	Percentage
Under 5	0%
5	100%

Loans are not permitted under the Plan.

The Town's total current year-end covered payroll for the 2013 fiscal year was approximately \$754,000. Town contributions amounted to \$70,390. Employees contributed \$39,106 to the Plan. Contributions made by the Town and its employees represent 9% and 5%, respectively, of covered payroll for the year.

The assets for the plan are held and administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation. The Board of Selectmen has the authority to establish or amend plan provisions and contribution requirements. The balance held by the plan amounted to approximately \$493,000 at June 30, 2013 and is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements of the Town, as the Town's role in the administration of the Plan is limited.

H. Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the Town's long-term indebtedness for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	Balance, July 1, 2012	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2013	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: General obligation bonds	\$ 59,638,949	\$ 7,910,000	\$ 6,643,949	\$ 60,905,000	\$ 6,890,000
Plus - unamortized premium on bonds	1,747,684	-	187,287	1,560,397	-
Less - deferred amounts on refunding bonds	(1,247,653)		128,781	(1,118,872)	-
	60,138,980	7,910,000	6,960,017	61,346,525	6,890,000

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Balance, July 1, 2012	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2013	Due Within One Year	
Capital leases	\$ 363,020	\$ 464,754	\$ 369,164	\$ 458,610	\$ 265,365	
Other Non-Current Liabilities: Compensated absences Other post employment benefit	3,864,439	694,943	386,000	4,173,382	417,000	
obligations payable	-	786,617	786,617	-	-	
Claims payable	2,091,326	14,280,046	13,843,546	2,527,826	1,425,484	
Total Other Non-Current Liabilities	5,955,765	15,761,606	15,016,163	6,701,208	1,842,484	
Governmental Activities Long- Term Liabilities	\$ 66,457,765	\$ 24,136,360	<u>\$ 22,345,344</u>	\$ 68,506,343	\$ 8,997,849	
Business-Type Activities: General obligation bonds Compensated absences	\$	\$	\$	\$4,249	\$- 	
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 12,295</u>	<u>\$ 605</u>	<u>\$ 8,651</u>	<u>\$ 4,249</u>	<u>\$ 400</u>	

Governmental fund liabilities for bonds are liquidated by the General Fund. Each governmental funds liability for capital leases, compensated absences, other post employment benefit obligations and claims are liquidated by the respective fund, primarily the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2013 consisted of the following:

Purpose	Year of Issue	 Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Dutstanding at June 30,
Public Improvements	1997	\$ 3,060,000	2014	4.80 %	\$ 190,000
Public Improvements	1998	26,690,000	2018	4.60 - 4.70	7,450,000
Public Improvements	1999	15,645,000	2019	5.00	5,400,000
Public Improvements	2000	9,600,000	2020	5.00 - 5.25	3,745,000
Public Improvements	2004	5,500,000	2014	3.30	275,000
Public Improvements	2005	4,130,000	2015	3.65 - 4.00	480,000
Public Improvements	2006	4,055,000	2016	3.75 - 4.00	710,000
Public Improvements	2007	3,740,000	2021	3.75 - 4.00	1,500,000
Public Improvements	2009	6,000,000	2025	2.00 - 4.00	4,125,000
Refunding Bonds	2009	12,495,000	2022	5.00	8,335,000
Public Improvements	2010	12,250,000	2030	2.00 - 4.00	11,230,000
Refunding Bonds	2011	9,845,000	2025	2.00 - 4.00	9,555,000
Public Improvements	2012	7,910,000	2033	2.00 - 2.50	 7,910,000
					\$ 60,905,000

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

School Bond Reimbursements

The State of Connecticut reimburses the Town for eligible school bond principal and interest costs. The amount of reimbursement for the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$233,844. Additional reimbursements of principal and interest aggregating approximately \$685,000 are expected to be received through the bonds' maturity dates.

Capital Leases Payable

The Town's capital lease obligation at June 30, 2013 is as follows:

	 Capital
2014	\$ 273,998
2015 Less - Interest	\$ 196,014 (11,402)
Present Value of Minimum Payments	\$ 458,610

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds and capital leases outstanding as of June 30, 2013, including interest payments of \$12,464,039 as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	6	Government General Obl Principal	 	 overnmenta <u>Capital L</u> Principal	eas			To Principal	otal	Interest
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019-2023	\$	6,890,000 6,730,000 6,710,000 6,700,000 6,670,000 16,775,000	\$ 2,184,841 1,915,501 1,652,806 1,392,181 1,123,094 2,951,677	\$ 265,364 193,246 - - -	\$	8,634 2,768 - - - -	\$	7,155,364 6,923,246 6,710,000 6,700,000 6,670,000 16,775,000	\$	2,193,475 1,918,269 1,652,806 1,392,181 1,123,094 2,951,677
2024-2028 2029-2033	\$	7,190,000 3,240,000 60,905,000	\$ 1,036,804 195,733 12,452,637	\$ 458,610	\$	- - 11,402	\$	7,190,000 3,240,000 61,363,610	\$	1,036,804 195,733 12,464,039

The above general obligation bonds and capital leases are direct obligations of the Town, for which its full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property located within the Town.

Upon completion or cancellation of a bonded capital project, any unexpended funds will be used for any other authorized capital project after approval by the Town's Board of Finance.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Debt Limitation

The Town's statement of debt limitation under Connecticut General Statutes, Section 7-434(b) as of June 30, 2013 is as follows:

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year ended June 30, 2013	\$ 106,125,643
Reimbursement for revenue loss Tax relief for elderly	59,423
Base	\$ 106,185,066
	Unfunded

Debt Limitation	General Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Onfunded Pension Obligation	Total
2-1/4 times BASE	\$ 238,916,399	\$	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 238,916,399
4-1/2 times BASE	-	477,832,797	-	-	-	477,832,797
3-3/4 times BASE	-	-	398,193,998	-	-	398,193,998
3-1/4 times BASE	-	-	-	345,101,465	-	345,101,465
3 times BASE	<u> </u>		-	-	318,555,198	<u>318,555,198</u>
Total Debt Limitation	238,916,399	477,832,797	398,193,998	345,101,465	318,555,198	1,778,599,856
Indebtedness: Bonds Payable (1) School Construction grants	22,588,156	38,142,811 (596,227)		-	-	60,730,967 (596,227)
Total Indebtedness	22,588,156	37,546,584		<u></u>	<u></u>	60,134,740
Debt Limitation in excess of outstanding and authorized debt	<u>\$216,328,243</u>	\$ 440,286,213	<u>\$ 398,193,998</u>	\$ 345,101,465	<u>\$ 318,555,198</u>	\$ 1,718,465,116

(1) Water bonds of \$174,033 are excluded from this calculation in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes

The Connecticut General Statutes provide the total authorized debt of the Town shall not exceed seven times the above base cash receipts, or \$743,295,462 nor shall the total authorized particular purpose debt exceed the individual debt limitations reflected in the table above.

Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the Town defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Town's financial statements. At June 30, 2013, \$5,305,000 of prior year bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Compensated Absences

Vacation time earned during the fiscal year can be carried over to the succeeding year, subject to limitations as provided in the respective collective bargaining agreements. Employees are entitled to accumulate sick leave up to a maximum amount stipulated in each contract. Payment for accumulated sick leave is dependent upon the length of service and accumulated days. This amount is typically paid out of the General Fund. The value of all compensated absences has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations Payable

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit plan. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees' covered and the percentage of contribution, if any, to the cost of healthcare benefits. Contributions by the Town may vary according to length of service. The cost of providing post-employment health care benefits is shared between the Town and the retired employee. Substantially all of the Town's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Town. The cost of retiree health care benefits is recognized as an expenditure as claims are paid.

The Town's annual other post employment benefit ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution, ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. GASB Statement No. 45 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition and display of the expenses and liabilities for retirees' medical insurance. As a result, reporting of expenses and liabilities will no longer be done under the "pay-as-you-go" approach. Instead of expensing the current year premiums paid, a per capita claims cost will be determined, which will be used to determine a "normal cost", an "actuarial accrued liability", and ultimately the ARC. 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 over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. These amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. In addition, the assumptions and projections utilized do not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. The actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective.

The Town is required to accrue on the government-wide financial statements the amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined, which is equal to the balance not paid by plan members. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town. The assumed health care cost trend rates, representative of the future expected increases in net medical premiums are as follows:

	Health		
Year Ended	Care Cost		
June 30,	Trend Rate		
2014	8.00 %		
2015	7.00		
2016+	6.00		

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The amortization basis is the level percentage of payroll method with a closed amortization approach and a 30 year open amortization period. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.25% investment rate of return and a 3.0% inflation rate. The actuarial cost method utilized was the projected unit credit method.

The number of participants as of June 30, 2013 was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits Active plan members	45 732		
Total		777	
Amortization Component: Actuarial Accrued Liability as of July 1, 2012 Assets at Market Value	\$	7,426,288 2,584,820	
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAAL")	\$	4,841,468	
Funded Ratio		34.81%	
Covered Payroll (Active plan members) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	\$	51,627,000 9.38%	
Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	\$	786,617 - -	
Annual OPEB Cost		786,617	
Contributions Made	<u></u>	(786,617)	
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		-	
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year			
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$		

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the current and two preceding years is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2013 2012	\$ 786,617 760,833	100.00 % 100.00	\$-
2012	566,713	100.00	-

The schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements present multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for the benefits over-time.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Claims Payable

The Internal Service Fund reflects medical benefits for Town and Board of Education employees and workers' compensation benefits for Town employees which are based upon estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported, but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Heart and hypertension benefits are reflected in the General Fund. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claim costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability and damage awards, the process used in computing claim liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claim liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflects past inflation and other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience.

An analysis of the activity of unpaid claim liabilities is as follows:

				ar Ended e 30, 2013		
	Medical Benefits		Workers' Compensation		Heart and Hypertension	
Balance - Beginning of Year	\$	1,038,110	\$	216,216	\$	837,000
Provision for Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses		13,847,437		432,609		-
Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses Paid		(13,527,148)		(313,398)		(3,000)
Balance - End of Year	\$	1,358,399	\$	335,427	\$	834,000
Current Portion	\$	1,358,399	\$	67,085	\$	-
	Year Ended June 30, 2012					
	 E	Medical 3enefits-BOE	June			leart and pertension
Balance - Beginning of Year	 \$		June	e 30, 2012 Workers'		
Balance - Beginning of Year Provision for Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses		Benefits-BOE	June Co	e 30, 2012 Workers' mpensation	Hy	pertension
Provision for Claims and		3enefits-BOE 1,062,270	June Co	e 30, 2012 Workers' mpensation 342,377	Hy	711,500
Provision for Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses Claims and Claims Adjustment		Benefits-BOE 1,062,270 14,818,196	June Co	e 30, 2012 Workers' <u>mpensation</u> 342,377 62,345	Hy	711,500

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

I. Revenues, Expenditures and Transfers

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are defined as the flow of assets, such as cash or goods and services, without equivalent flows of assets in return. The interfund transfers reflected below have been reported as transfers.

		Tr	ansfers In		
	 Capital		Enterprise		
	Projects	Fund -			
Transfers Out	 Funds		Transfer Station		Total
General Fund	\$ 162,500	\$	149,051	\$	311,551

Transfers are used to move funds from the General Fund to the Capital Projects and Enterprise funds in accordance with budget authorizations.

J. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - the component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted for Debt Service - the component of net position that reflects funds set aside in accordance with indenture agreements with bondholders.

Unrestricted - all other amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Town of Wilton, Connecticut

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

K. Fund Balances

		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Non-Major overnmental		Total
Nonspendable:			•		•			
Prepaid expenditures	\$	78,983	\$	-	\$	35,552	\$	114,535
Inventories				<u> </u>		20,397		20,397
Total Nonspendable		78,983		-		55,949		134,932
Restricted:								
Capital projects		-		6,051,077		-		6,051,077
Debt service			·	-		305,809		305,809
Total Restricted		-		6,051,077		305,809		6,356,886
Committed:								
Equipment replacement		223,735				-		223,735
Assigned:								
Purchases on order - supplies and equipment:								
General government		3,983		-		-		3,983
Public safety		7,264		-		-		7,264
Public works		14,692		-		-		14,692
Education		456,626						456,626
		482,565		-		-		482,565
Subsequent year's continuing appropriations		833,462		-		-		833,462
Subsequent year's assessment appeals		425,736		-		-		425,736
For balancing subsequent year's budget		3,800,215		-		-		3,800,215
Heart and hypertension claims		85,555		-		-		85,555
School lunch purposes		-		-		20,455		20,455
Summer school purposes		-		-		169,744		169,744
Continuing education purposes		-		-		644,970		644,970
Forfeited property		-		-		9,409		9,409
Recreation purposes		-		-		221,677		221,677
Gift	******					108,755		108,755
Total Assigned		5,627,533				1,175,010	<u> </u>	6,802,543
Unassigned		14,718,189				-		14,718,189
Total Fund Balances	\$	20,648,440	\$	6,051,077	\$	1,536,768	\$	28,236,285

Certain elements of fund balance are described above. Those additional elements which are not reflected in the Statement of Net Position but are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet are described below.

Prepaid expenditures has been provided to account for certain payments made in advance. The amount is classified as nonspendable to indicate that funds are not "available" for appropriation or expenditure even though they are a component of current assets.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Inventories in the school lunch program have been classified as nonspendable to indicate that a portion of fund balance is not "available" for expenditure because the asset is in the form of commodities and the Town anticipates utilizing them in the normal course of operations.

Purchases on order are assigned and represent the Town's intention to honor the contracts in process at year-end. The subsequent year's appropriation will be amended to provide authority to complete the transactions.

Amounts assigned for subsequent year's continuing appropriations, assessment appeals and for balancing the subsequent year's budget represent the Town's intention to utilize these resources in the subsequent year's budget.

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. Litigation

The Town is a defendant in numerous pending disputed tax assessment proceedings, the results of which cannot be determined at this time. Any future refunds resulting from adverse settlements will be funded in the year in which the payments are made.

B. Contingencies

The Town participates in various Federal and State grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Federal and State Single Audit Acts. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Town anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

C. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to employee health, torts, theft or impairment to assets, errors and omissions, injury to employees, natural disasters, and tax appeals.

The Town and Board of Education ("BOE") currently reports its self-insured employee health insurance activities in the Medical Internal Service Fund. Claim expense and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The Town and BOE also purchase "stop loss" insurance to limit its losses to \$225,000 per person per year. An aggregate "stop loss" insurance policy is also purchased with a maximum value of 20% of the carrier's estimated fiscal year's paid claims. In fiscal year 2013, total claims experience was \$14,023,802.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2013

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

The Town and BOE self-insures for workers' compensation. The Town records expenses for its self-insurance claims in the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund. Claim expense and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The Town's stop loss limits under this Plan are \$650,000 per occurrence, per year, and \$250,000 aggregate per incident for fiscal year 2013.

Heart and hypertension claims for police officers and firefighters are covered, as required by State Statute. The Town records expenditures for heart and hypertension claims in the government-wide financial statements.

Liabilities for unpaid claims are based on recommendations by third-party administrators. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in prior years. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 5 – Subsequent Event

On November 23, 2013, voters authorized the purchase of a conservation easement of 39.5 acres for \$2.5 million. To fund such purchase, the Town will issue \$2.2 million of general obligation bonds in February 2014 and \$300,000 will be paid by the Wilton Land Conservation Trust.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Town of Wilton, Connecticut

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Funding Progress Pension Trust Funds Last Six Fiscal Years

	Actuarial		Excess (Unfunded)			Excess (Unfunded) Liability as a
Valuation Date	Value of Assets	Accrued Liability	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2012 July 1, 2011 July 1, 2010 July 1, 2009 July 1, 2008 July 1, 2007	<pre>\$ 72,890,925 67,773,544 62,749,422 59,617,503 56,408,328 50,467,055</pre>	\$ 84,045,141 80,728,579 74,982,330 69,666,174 63,924,453 61,011,744	<pre>\$ (11,154,216) (12,955,035) (12,232,908) (10,048,671) (7,516,125) (10,544,689)</pre>	86.7 % 84.0 83.7 85.6 88.2 82.7	<pre>\$ 18,996,097 19,012,434 19,074,084 18,868,063 17,785,135 17,677,903</pre>	(58.7) % (68.1) (64.1) (53.3) (42.3) (59.6)

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Town of Wilton, Connecticut Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Trust funds Last Six Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30,	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2013	\$ 3,675,413	 \$ 4,410,496 4,058,322 3,600,281 3,668,343 3,610,800 3,373,682 	120.00 %
2012	3,383,205		119.95
2011	3,130,679		115.00
2010	2,755,081		133.15
2009	3,008,708		120.01
2008	2,811,382		120.00

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Town of Wilton, Connecticut

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Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Funding Progress Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund Last Three Fiscal Years

	 Actuarial		Excess (Unfunded)				Excess (Unfunde Liability as	⊧d) s a
Valuation Date	 Value of Assets	 Accrued Liability	 Actuarial Accrued Liability	Func Rat		 Covered Payroll	Percentag of Covere Payroll	ed
July 1, 2012 July 1, 2010 July 1, 2008	\$ 2,584,820 1,454,122 389,000	\$ 7,426,288 7,836,743 5,435,000	\$ (4,841,468) (6,382,621) (5,046,000)	34.8 18.6 7.2	%	\$ 51,627,000 51,760,000 47,744,000	(9.4) (12.3) (10.6)	%

Town of Wilton, Connecticut Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Employer Contributions Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Last Three Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30,	Annual Required Contributions		Actual Contributions		Percentage Contributed		
2013 2012 2011	\$	786,617 760,833 566,713	\$	786,617 760,833 566,713	\$	100.00 100.00 100.00	%

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Appendix B

Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel

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ROBINSON & COLE LLP

280 Trumbull Street Hartford, CT 06103-3597 Main (860) 275-8200 Fax (860) 275-8299

FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

March ___, 2014

Town of Wilton, Wilton, Connecticut

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have examined certified copies of the proceedings of the Town of Wilton, Connecticut (the "Town"), a Tax Regulatory Agreement of the Town, dated March 4, 2014 (the "Tax Regulatory Agreement"), and other proofs submitted to us relative to the issuance and sale of \$4,720,000 Town of Wilton, Connecticut General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2014, dated March 4, 2014 (the "Bonds"), maturing on March 1 in each of the years, in the principal amounts and bearing interest payable on September 1, 2014 and semiannually thereafter on March 1 and September 1 in each year until maturity or earlier redemption, at the rates per annum as follows:

Year of <u>Maturity</u>	Principal <u>Amount</u>	Interest Rate <u>Per Annum</u>	Year of <u>Maturity</u>	Principal <u>Amount</u>	Interest Rate <u>Per Annum</u>
2015	\$240,000	%	2025	\$235,000	%
2016	240,000		2026	235,000	
2017	240,000		2027	235,000	
2018	240,000		2028	235,000	
2019	235,000		2029	235,000	
2020	235,000		2030	235,000	
2021	235,000		2031	235,000	
2022	235,000		2032	235,000	
2023	235,000		2033	235,000	
2024	235,000		2034	235,000	

with principal payable at the principal office of U.S. Bank National Association, in Hartford, Connecticut, and with interest payable to the registered owner as of the close of business on the fifteenth day of February and August in each year, or the preceding business day if such fifteenth day is not a business day, by check mailed to such registered owner at his address as shown on the registration books of the Town kept for such purpose. The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity as therein provided.

The Bonds are originally registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), to effect a book-entry system for the ownership and transfer of the Bonds. So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner, principal and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to DTC.

We have not been engaged or undertaken to review the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of the Official Statement or other offering material relating to the Bonds, and we express no opinion relating thereto, excepting only the matters set forth as our opinion in the Official Statement.

We are of the opinion that such proceedings and proofs show lawful authority for the issuance and sale of the Bonds under authority of the Constitution and General Statutes of Connecticut and that the Bonds are a valid general obligation of the Town the principal of and interest on which is payable from ad valorem taxes which may be levied on all taxable property subject to taxation by the Town without limitation as to rate or amount except as to classified property, such as certified forest lands taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income or of qualified disabled persons taxable at limited amounts. We are further of the opinion that the Tax Regulatory Agreement is a valid and binding agreement of the Town. The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), establishes certain requirements that must be met at and subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Bonds in order that interest on the Bonds be and remain excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The Town has covenanted in the Tax Regulatory Agreement that it will at all times perform all acts and things necessary or appropriate under any valid provision of law to ensure that interest paid on the Bonds shall be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under the Code.

In our opinion, under existing statutes and court decisions, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax. Interest on the Bonds is, however, includable in adjusted current earnings for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations. We express no opinion regarding any other federal income tax consequences caused by ownership or disposition of, or receipt of interest on, the Bonds.

In rendering the foregoing opinions regarding the federal tax treatment of interest on the Bonds, we have relied upon and assumed (i) the material accuracy of the representations, statements of intention and expectations, and certifications of fact contained in the Tax Regulatory Agreement, and (ii) the compliance by the Town with the covenants and procedures set forth in the Tax Regulatory Agreement as to such tax matters.

We are further of the opinion that, under existing statutes, interest on the Bonds is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates, and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the federal alternative minimum tax. We express no opinion regarding any other State or local tax consequences caused by the ownership or disposition of the Bonds.

Legislation affecting the exclusion from gross income of interest on State or local bonds, such as the Bonds, is regularly under consideration by the United States Congress. There can be no assurance that legislation enacted or proposed after the date of issuance of the Bonds will not reduce or eliminate the benefit of the exclusion from gross income of interest on the Bonds or adversely affect the market price of the Bonds.

These opinions are rendered as of the date hereof and are based on existing law, which is subject to change. We assume no obligation to update or supplement these opinions to reflect any facts or circumstances that may come to our attention, or to reflect any changes in law that may hereafter occur or become effective.

The rights of owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds and the Tax Regulatory Agreement may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and by application of equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity.

Very truly yours,

ROBINSON & COLE LLP

Appendix C

Form of Continuing Disclosure Agreement

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FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

Town of Wilton, Connecticut \$4,720,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2014 Dated March __, 2014

March __, 2014

WHEREAS, the Town of Wilton, Connecticut (the "Town") has heretofore authorized the issuance of \$4,720,000 in aggregate principal amount of its General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2014, dated March ___, 2014 (the "Bonds"), and to mature on the dates and in the amounts and set forth in the Town's Official Statement dated February __, 2014 describing the Bonds (the "Official Statement"); and

WHEREAS, the Bonds have been sold by a competitive bid pursuant to a Notice of Sale, dated February ____, 2014 (the "Notice of Sale"); and

WHEREAS, in the Notice of Sale, the Town has heretofore acknowledged that an underwriter may not purchase or sell the Bonds unless it has reasonably determined that the Town has undertaken in a written agreement for the beneficial owners of the Bonds to provide certain continuing disclosure information as required by Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(5), as amended from time to time (the "Rule"), and the Town desires to assist the underwriter of the Bonds in complying with the Rule; and

WHEREAS, the Town is authorized pursuant to Section 3-20e of the General Statutes of Connecticut to make such representations and agreements for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds to meet the requirements of the Rule; and

WHEREAS, in order to assist the underwriter of the Bonds in complying with the Rule, this Continuing Disclosure Agreement (this "Agreement") is to be made, executed and delivered by the Town in connection with the issuance of the Bonds and to be described in the Official Statement, all for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds, as they may be from time to time;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Town hereby represents, covenants and agrees as follows:

Section 1. <u>Definitions</u>. In addition to the terms defined above, the following capitalized terms shall have the meanings ascribed thereto:

"Annual Report" shall mean any Annual Report provided by the Town pursuant to, and as described in, Sections 2 and 3 of this Agreement.

"Fiscal Year End" shall mean the last day of the Town's fiscal year, currently June 30.

"Listed Events" shall mean any of the events listed in Section 4 of this Agreement.

"MSRB" shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board established pursuant to Section 15B(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or any successor thereto.

"Repository" shall mean the Electronic Municipal Market Access system as described in 1934 Act Release No. 57577 for purposes of the Rule, the MSRB or any other nationally recognized municipal securities information repository or organization recognized by the SEC from time to time for purposes of the Rule.

"SEC" shall mean the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States or any successor thereto.

Section 2. Annual Reports.

(a) The Town shall provide or cause to be provided to the Repository in electronic format, accompanied by identifying information, as prescribed by the MSRB, the following annual financial information and operating data regarding the Town:

(i) Audited financial statements as of and for the year ending on its Fiscal Year End prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board from time to time or mandated state statutory principles as in effect from time to time; and

(ii) Financial information and operating data as of and for the year ending on its Fiscal Year End of the following type to the extent not included in the audited financial statements described in (i) above:

(A) the amounts of the gross and net taxable grand list;

(B) a listing of the ten largest taxpayers on the grand list, together with each such taxpayer's taxable valuation thereon;

(C) the percentage and amount of the annual property tax levy collected and uncollected;

(D) a schedule of the annual debt service on outstanding long-term bonded indebtedness;

(E) a calculation of the net direct debt, total direct debt, and total overall net debt (reflecting overlapping and underlying debt);

(F) the total direct debt, total net direct debt and total overall net debt of the Town per capita;

(G) the ratios of total direct debt and total overall net debt of the Town to the Town's net taxable grand list;

- (H) a statement of statutory debt limitations and debt margins; and
- (I) the funding status of the Town's pension benefit obligations.

(b) The above-referenced information is expected to be provided by the filing of and cross reference to the Town's audited financial statements. The information may be provided in whole or in part by cross-reference to other documents previously provided to the Repository, including official statements of the Town which will be available from the MSRB.

(c) Subject to the requirements of Section 8 hereof, the Town reserves the right to modify from time to time the type of financial information and operating data provided or the format of the presentation of such financial information and operating data, to the extent necessary or appropriate; provided that the Town agrees that any such modification will be done in a manner consistent with the Rule. The Town also reserves the right to modify the preparation and presentation of financial statements described herein as may be required to conform with changes in Connecticut law applicable to municipalities or any changes in generally accepted accounting principles, as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board from time to time.

Section 3. <u>Timing</u>. The Town shall provide the financial information and operating data referenced in Section 2(a) not later than eight months after each Fiscal Year End subsequent to the date of issuance of the Bonds, provided, however, that if such financial information and operating data for the Fiscal Year End preceding the date of issuance of the Bonds is not contained in the Official Statement for the Bonds or has not otherwise been previously provided, the Town shall provide such financial information and operating data no later than eight months after the close of such preceding Fiscal Year End. The Town agrees that if audited financial statements are

not available eight months after the close of any Fiscal Year End, it shall submit unaudited financial statements by such time and will submit audited financial statements information when and if available.

Section 4. <u>Event Notices</u>. The Town agrees to provide, or cause to be provided, in a timely manner not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of the event, notice to the Repository in electronic format, accompanied by identifying information, as prescribed by the MSRB, of the occurrence of any of the following events:

- (i) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (ii) non-payment related defaults, if material;
- (iii) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (iv) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (v) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (vi) adverse tax opinions; the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;
- (vii) modifications to rights of Bondholders, if material;
- (viii) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
- (ix) defeasances;
- (x) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material;
- (xi) rating changes;
- (xii) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, or similar event of any obligated person;
- (xiii) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving any obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of any obligated person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake any such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; and
- (xiv) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if any, if material.

Section 5. <u>Notice of Failure</u>. The Town agrees to provide, or cause to be provided, in a timely manner to the Repository in electronic format, accompanied by identifying information, as prescribed by the MSRB, notice of any failure by the Town to provide the annual financial information described in Section 2(a) of this Agreement on or before the date described in Section 3 of this Agreement.

Section 6. <u>Termination of Reporting Obligation</u>. The Town's obligations under this Agreement shall terminate upon the defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds.

Section 7. <u>Agent</u>. The Town may, from time to time, appoint or engage an agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Agreement, and may discharge any such agent, with or without appointing a successor agent.

Section 8. <u>Amendment: Waiver</u>. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Town may amend this Agreement, and any provision of this Agreement may be waived, if such amendment or waiver is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature or status of the Town, and is supported by an opinion of counsel expert in federal securities laws, to the effect that (i) such amendment or waiver would not materially adversely affect the beneficial owners of the Bonds and (ii) this Agreement, as so amended, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule as of the date of this Agreement, taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule as well as any changes in circumstances. A copy of any such amendment will be filed in a timely manner with the Repository in electronic format. The Annual Report provided on the first date following adoption of any such amendment will explain, in narrative form, the reasons for the amendment and the impact of the change in the type of financial information or operating data provided.

Section 9. <u>Additional Information</u>. Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to prevent the Town from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Agreement or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Report or providing notice of the occurrence of any other event, in addition to that which is required by this Agreement. If the Town chooses to include any other information in any Annual Report or provide notice of the occurrence of any other event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Agreement, the Town shall have no obligation under this Agreement to update such information or include or provide such information or notice of the occurrence of such event in the future.

Section 10. <u>Indemnification</u>. The Town agrees, pursuant to applicable law, to indemnify and save its officials, officers and employees harmless against any loss, expense or liability which they may incur arising out of or in the exercise or performance of its powers and duties hereunder, including the costs and expenses (including attorney's fees) of defending against any claim of liability hereunder, but excluding any loss, expense or liability due to any such person's malicious, wanton, or willful act. The obligations of the Town under this Section shall survive termination of this Agreement.

Section 11. <u>Enforceability</u>. The Town agrees that its undertaking pursuant to the Rule set forth in this Agreement is intended to be for the benefit of and enforceable by the beneficial owners of the Bonds. In the event the Town shall fail to perform its duties hereunder, the Town shall have the option to cure such failure after its receipt of written notice from any beneficial owner of the Bonds of such failure. In the event the Town does not cure such failure, the right of any beneficial owner of the Bonds to enforce the provisions of this undertaking shall be limited to a right to obtain specific performance of the Town's obligations hereunder. No monetary damages shall arise or be payable hereunder, nor shall any failure to comply with this Agreement constitute a default of the Town with respect to the Bonds.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Town has caused this Continuing Disclosure Agreement to be executed in its name by its undersigned officers, duly authorized, all as of the date first above written.

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT

By:

William F. Brennan First Selectman

By:

Sandra L. Dennies Chief Financial Officer & Town Treasurer

Appendix D

Notice of Sale

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NOTICE OF SALE \$4,720,000 TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, ISSUE OF 2014 (BANK QUALIFIED)

Electronic bids (as described herein) will be received by the **TOWN OF WILTON**, **CONNECTICUT** (the "Town"), until 11:30 A.M. (E.S.T.) Thursday,

FEBRUARY 20, 2014

for the purchase of all, but not less than all, of the \$4,720,000 Town of Wilton, Connecticut General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2014 (the "Bonds"). Electronic bids must be submitted via **PARITY**[®]. (See "Electronic Bidding Procedures").

The Town reserves the right to make changes to the provisions of this Notice of Sale, including the date and time of the sale, prior to the date and time of sale set forth above. Any such changes will be posted through *PARITY*®. Prospective bidders are advised to check for such *PARITY*® postings prior to the above stated sale time.

The Bonds

The Bonds will be dated March 4, 2014, mature in the principal amounts of \$240,000 on March 1 in each of the years 2015-2018, both inclusive, and \$235,000 on March 1 in each of the years 2019-2034, both inclusive, bear interest payable on September 1, 2014 and semiannually thereafter on March 1 and September 1 in each year until maturity or earlier redemption, as further described in the Preliminary Official Statement for the Bonds dated February 13, 2014 (the "Preliminary Official Statement").

Redemption

The Bonds maturing on or before March 1, 2022 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing on March 1, 2023 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the election of the Town, on and after March 1, 2022, at any time, in whole or in part and by lot within a maturity, in such amounts and in such order of maturity as the Town may determine, at the respective prices (expressed as percentages of the principal amounts of Bonds to be redeemed) set forth in the following table, together with interest accrued and unpaid to the redemption date:

Redemption Date	Redemption Price
March 1, 2022 and thereafter	100%

Nature of Obligation

The full faith and credit of the Town will be pledged for the prompt payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds when due. The Bonds will be general obligations of the Town payable, unless paid from other sources, from ad valorem taxes which may be levied on all taxable property subject to taxation by the Town without limitation as to rate or amount except as to classified property such as certified forest lands taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income or of qualified disabled persons taxable at limited amounts.

Bank Qualification

The Bonds shall be designated by the Town as qualified tax exempt obligations under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions for interest expense allocable to the Bonds.

Registration

The Bonds will be issued by means of a book-entry system with no physical distribution of bond certificates made to the public. The Bonds will be issued in registered form and one bond certificate for each maturity will be issued to The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), registered in the name of its nominee, Cede & Co., and immobilized in their custody. A book-entry system will be employed, evidencing ownership of the Bonds in principal amounts of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof, with transfers of ownership effected on the records of DTC and its participants pursuant to rules and procedures adopted by DTC and its participants. The winning bidder, as a condition to delivery of the Bonds, will be required to deposit the bond certificates with DTC, or its custodian, registered in the name of Cede & Co. Principal of and interest on the Bonds will be payable by the Town or its agent in Federal funds to DTC or its nominee as registered owner of the Bonds. Principal and interest payments to beneficial owners by participants of DTC will be the responsibility of Such participants and other nominees of beneficial owners. The Town will not be responsible or liable for payments by DTC to its participants to beneficial owners or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing the records maintained by DTC, its participants or persons acting through such participants.

Electronic Bidding Procedures

Any prospective bidder intending to submit an electronic bid must submit its electronic bid through the facilities of *PARITY*®. Subscription to i-Deal LLC's BiDCOMP Competitive Bidding System is required in order to submit an electronic bid and the Town will neither confirm any subscription nor be responsible for the failure of any prospective bidder to subscribe.

An electronic bid made through the facilities of **PARITY**® shall be deemed an irrevocable offer to purchase the Bonds on the terms provided in this Notice of Sale, and shall be binding upon the bidder as if made by a signed, sealed bid delivered to the Town. The Town shall not be responsible for any malfunction or mistake made by, or as a result of the use of the facilities of, **PARITY**®, the use of such facilities being the sole risk of the prospective bidder.

If any provisions of this Notice of Sale shall conflict with information provided by *PARITY*® as the approved provider of electronic bidding services, this Notice of Sale shall control. Further information about *PARITY*®, including any fee charged, may be obtained from *PARITY*®, 1359 Broadway, 2nd Floor, New York, New York 10018, Attention: Customer Service Department (telephone: (212) 849-5021 - email notice: parity@i-deal.com).

For purposes of the electronic bidding process, the time as maintained by **PARITY®** shall constitute the official time. For information purposes only, bidders are requested to state in their electronic bids the true interest cost to the Town, computed and rounded to six decimal places, as described under "Bid Specifications/Basis of Award" below. All electronic bids shall be deemed to incorporate the provisions of this Notice of Sale.

Bid Specifications/Basis of Award

Each bid must be for the entire \$4,720,000 of Bonds and must specify the rate or rates of interest therefor in a multiple of 1/20 or 1/8 of 1% per annum. Bids shall not state more than one interest rate for any Bonds having the same maturity date. The highest interest rate bid for a maturity and the lowest rate bid for any other maturity may not differ by more than three (3%) percentage points. Interest shall be computed on

the basis of twelve 30 day months and a 360 day year. No bid for less than all of the Bonds or for less than par and accrued interest, if any, will be considered.

For the purpose of determining the successful bidder, the true interest cost to the Town will be the annual interest rate, compounded semiannually, which, when used to discount all payments of principal and interest payable on the Bonds to March 4, 2014, the date of the Bonds, results in an amount equal to the purchase price for the Bonds, not including interest accrued to March 4, 2014, the delivery date of the Bonds. It is requested that each bid be accompanied by a statement of the percentage of true interest cost computed and rounded to six decimal places. Such statement shall not be considered as a part of the proposal. The Bonds will be awarded or all bids will be rejected promptly after the bid opening, but not later than 4:00 P.M. (E.S.T.) on February 20, 2014. The purchase price must be paid in Federal funds.

The Town reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive any irregularity or informality with respect to any proposal. The Town further reserves the right to postpone the sale to another time and date in its sole and absolute discretion for any reason, including, without limitation, internet difficulties. The Town will use its best efforts to notify prospective bidders in a timely manner of any need for a postponement. Unless all bids are rejected or the bid is postponed, the Bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to purchase them at the lowest <u>true interest cost</u>.

Closing Documents and Legal Opinion

The Bonds will be certified by U.S. Bank National Association, Hartford, Connecticut. The legality of the Bonds will be passed upon by Robinson & Cole LLP, Bond Counsel, Hartford, Connecticut, and the winning bidder will be furnished with their opinion without charge. The winning bidder will also be furnished with a signature and no litigation certificate, a receipt of payment satisfactory in form to Bond Counsel, a signed copy of the final Official Statement prepared for the Bonds, a certificate signed by the appropriate officials of the Town relating to the accuracy and completeness of information contained in the final Official Statement, and an executed continuing disclosure agreement.

The legal opinion will further state that, (i) under existing statutes and court decisions, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, (ii) such interest is not treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax, but is, however, includable in adjusted current earnings for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations, (iii) under existing statutes, interest on the Bonds is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates, and (iv) such interest is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax. In rendering the legal opinion, Robinson & Cole LLP will rely upon and assume the material accuracy of the representations and statements of expectation contained in the Tax Regulatory Agreement entered into by the Town for the benefit of the owners of the Bonds, and further, will assume compliance by the Town with the covenants and procedures set forth in such Tax Regulatory Agreement. A copy of the opinion will be printed upon each of the Bonds, and a signed opinion and transcript of proceedings will be filed with U.S. Bank National Association, in Hartford, Connecticut, and will be available for examination upon request.

Settlement of the Bonds

It shall be the responsibility of the winning bidder to certify to the Town before delivery of the Bonds the prices at which a substantial amount of the Bonds of each maturity were initially offered and sold to the public.

The Bonds will be available for delivery on or about March 4, 2014. The deposit of the Bonds with DTC or its custodian under a book-entry system requires the assignment of CUSIP numbers prior to delivery. It shall be the responsibility of the winning bidder to obtain CUSIP numbers for the Bonds prior to delivery, and the Town will not be responsible for any delay occasioned by the failure of the winning bidder

to obtain such numbers and to supply them to the Town in a timely manner. The Town assumes no responsibility for any CUSIP Service Bureau charge or other charge that may be imposed for the assignment of such numbers, which charges shall be the responsibility of and shall be paid for by the winning bidder.

The Preliminary Official Statement is in a form "deemed final" by the Town for purposes of SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(1). The winning bidder will be furnished 100 copies of the final Official Statement prepared for the Bonds at the Town's expense. Additional copies may be obtained by the winning bidder at its own expense by arrangement with the printer. The copies of the final Official Statement will be made available to the winning bidder no later than seven business days after the bid opening at the office of the Town's financial advisor. If the Town's financial advisor is provided with the necessary information from the winning bidder by 12:00 p.m. (noon) on the day after the bid opening, the copies of the final Official Statement will include an additional cover page and other pages, if necessary, indicating the interest rates, ratings, yields or reoffering prices, the name of the managing underwriter, and the name of the insurer, if any, of the Bonds.

Continuing Disclosure

The Town will undertake in a Continuing Disclosure Agreement entered into in accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12(b)(5), promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, to provide (i) certain annual financial information and operating data, including audited financial statements; (ii) timely notice of the occurrence of certain events within 10 business days of the occurrence of such events with respect to the Bonds; and (iii) timely notice of its failure to provide such annual financial information. The winning bidder's obligation to purchase the Bonds shall be conditioned upon its receiving, at or prior to the delivery of the Bonds, an executed copy of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement for the Bonds.

Related Information

For more information regarding the Bonds and the Town, reference is made to the Preliminary Official Statement. Copies of the Preliminary Official Statement may be obtained from the undersigned, or from the Town's financial advisor, Matthew Spoerndle, Managing Director, Phoenix Advisors, LLC, 53 River Street, Suite 1, Milford, CT 06460, Telephone No. (203) 878-4945.

WILLIAM F. BRENNAN First Selectman

SANDRA L. DENNIES Chief Financial Officer & Town Treasurer

February 13, 2014