Final Official Statement Dated February 27, 2018

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 for tax years beginning before January 1, 2018. 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 \$11,715,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2018

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: Serially March 1, as shown below:

MATURITY SCHEDULE

Year	Principal	Coupon	Yield	CUSIP	 Year	F	Principal	Coupon	Yield	CUSIP
2019	\$ 620,000	5.000%	1.490%	972499H42	 2029*	\$	555,000	3.000%	2.830%	972499J65
2020	620,000	5.000%	1.730%	972499H59	2030*		555,000	3.000%	2.890%	972499J73
2021	620,000	5.000%	1.880%	972499H67	2031		555,000	3.000%	3.000%	972499J81
2022	620,000	5.000%	2.020%	972499H75	2032		550,000	3.000%	3.090%	972499J99
2023	620,000	5.000%	2.170%	972499H83	2033		550,000	3.100%	3.190%	972499K22
2024*	620,000	4.000%	2.270%	972499H91	2034		550,000	3.125%	3.290%	972499K30
2025*	620,000	4.000%	2.380%	972499J24	2035		550,000	3.250%	3.360%	972499K48
2026*	620,000	4.000%	2.500%	972499J32	2036		550,000	3.250%	3.360%	972499K55
2027*	620,000	3.000%	2.640%	972499J40	2037		550,000	3.250%	3.390%	972499K63
2028*	620,000	3.000%	2.710%	972499J57	2038		550,000	3.250%	3.410%	972499K71

* Priced assuming redemption on March 1, 2023, however any such redemption is at the option of the Town.

HUTCHINSON, SHOCKEY, ERLEY & CO.

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, 2018 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 and 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, Certifying Agent and Escrow Agent for the Bonds 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).

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 8, 2018. 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 Municipal 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 A - Excepts form the Town's 2017 Annual Report Appendix B - Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel Appendix C - Form of Continuing Disclosure Agreement Appendix D - Notice of Sale

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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:	Tuesday, February 27, 2018 at 11:30 A.M. (E.S.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:	\$11,715,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2018 (the "Bonds").
Dated Date:	Date of delivery.
Interest Due:	Interest due September 1, 2018 and semiannually thereafter on March 1 and September 1 in each year until maturity or earlier redemption.
Principal Due:	Principal due serially, March 1, 2019 through March 1, 2038 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" by 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 shall NOT be 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, (i) annual financial information and operating data, (ii) notice of the occurrence of certain events within ten (10) business days of the occurrence of such events, and (iii) timely notice of the failure by the Town to provide the annual financial information on or before the date specified in the 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:	U.S. Bank National Association of Hartford, Connecticut.
Municipal Advisor:	Phoenix Advisors, LLC of Milford, Connecticut will act as Municipal 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 8, 2018 against payment in Federal Funds.
Issuer Official:	Questions concerning the Town or this Official Statement should be addressed to Ms. Anne Kelly-Lenz, 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 its \$11,715,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2018 (the "Bonds").

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.

The Bonds are being offered for sale at a public bidding. A Notice of Sale for the Bonds dated February 20, 2018 has been furnished to prospective bidders. Reference is made to the Notice of Sale for the terms and conditions of the bidding.

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

Municipal Advisor

Phoenix Advisors, LLC, of Milford, Connecticut has served as Municipal Advisor to the Town with respect to the issuance of the Bonds (the "Municipal Advisor"). The Municipal 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 Municipal 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, 2018 and semiannually thereafter on March 1 and September 1 in each year until maturity, or earlier redemption, 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, 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 and 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, 2023 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing March 1, 2024 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the election of the Town, on or after March 1, 2023 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, 2023 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 and 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. See "Book-Entry-Only Transfer System".

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 various Annual Town and Special Town Meetings.

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

	Bonds	Previously	
Project	Authorized	Bonded	The Bonds
Miller-Driscoll School	\$ 50,022,000	\$ 29,239,000	\$ 7,004,500
Middlebrook School Elevator Replacement	100,000	-	100,000
Roof Replacements - BOE	100,000	-	100,000
Road Restoration	2,794,500	-	2,794,500
Police Building	1,266,000	-	1,266,000
Tennis Courts Restoration	450,000	-	450,000
Total	\$ 54,732,500	\$ 29,239,000	\$ 11,715,000

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 for tax years beginning before January 1, 2018.

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 is sold constitutes original issue discount. The prices set forth on the 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 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, state and local 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 is sold over the principal amount payable at maturity or on earlier call date constitutes original issue premium. The prices set forth on the 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, state and local 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 book-entry 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 S&P Global Ratings 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 shall NOT 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, (i) annual financial information and operating data, (ii) notice of the occurrence of certain events within ten (10) business days of the occurrence of such events, and (iii) timely notice of the failure by the Town to provide the annual financial information on or before the date specified in the 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 for the benefits of holders of certain of its bonds and notes to provide certain annual financial information and event notices pursuant to Rule 15c2-12(b)(5). In the last five years, the Town has not failed to comply, in all material respects, with its previous undertakings in such agreements.

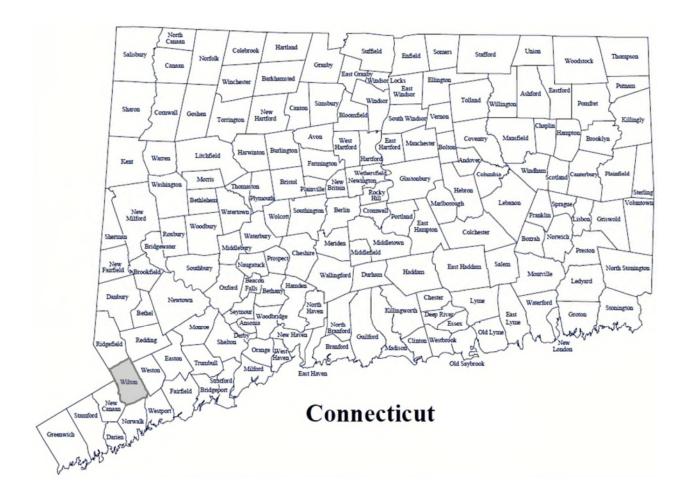
Ratings

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") has assigned a rating of "Aaa" on the Bonds. 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.

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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 was approximately 2.0% of the land area in 2016, it accounted for 14.1% of the Total Net Taxable Grand List of October 1, 2016. Top employers in Wilton include ASML, Bridgewater Associates, Wilton Meadows, DL Ryan Partnership, and Melissa & Doug LLC. The composition of the remaining employers is primarily in retail trade and offices located in two main shopping areas and along a vibrant retail shopping corridor on Route 7 from the Norwalk line to one mile north of the center of Wilton.

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.

Finicipal Municipal Officials						
		Manner of				
Office	Name	Selection	Term			
First Selectman	Lynne Vanderslice	Elected	12/01/15 - 11/30/19			
Treasurer	Anne Kelly-Lenz	Appointed	Indefinite			
Chief Financial Officer	Anne Kelly-Lenz	Appointed	Indefinite			
Chairman - Board of Finance	Jeffery Rutishauser	Elected	12/01/17 - 11/30/21			
Superintendent of Schools	Kevin Smith	Appointed	Indefinite			

Principal Municipal Officials

Municipal Services

Public Safety

Police Department: The Wilton Police Department's authorized staffing consists of 45 sworn officers and four civilian employees consisting of two full time dispatchers and two part time dispatchers. Additionally, there is a Police Explorer post for those youths interested in pursuing a career in law enforcement. The police department operates a Neighborhood Watch Program which began in 1984. The program incorporates a proactive approach by the community which results in the enforcement of laws and aids in the prevention of criminal activity.

Sworn police officers receive ongoing training under state mandates. Police officer certification is achieved through training at the Connecticut Police Academy as well as roll call training, plus attendance at specialized-training schools. The police department assigns two full-time School Resource Officers. A regular part of the school curriculum at the elementary level is the "Officer Friendly" program. The School Resource Officers also coordinate sessions on safety, drug, and alcohol abuse by youth, and provide counseling and advice to many youth-related special interest groups. More importantly, the School Resource Officers provide an additional layer of intervention and protection within the school system.

In addition to motorized patrols, the police department utilizes a "bike patrol" community policing initiative for routine patrolling and during special events. The police department facilitates all road signs and road markings including new installations and routine maintenance. The police department has four car seat installation technicians who assist and educate the public in the proper installation of their child safety car seat.

The police department consists of State certified and assigned first responders trained at the EMR level, is part of a six town regional Emergency Response Team (SWERT), and collaborates with the Wilton Fire Department in a joint SCUBA Team. The police department received Tier 1 status toward State Policing Accreditation in 2008 from CT. POST meeting or exceeding the state standards in Law Enforcement and accountability.

This past calendar year the police department received a significant increase in pistol permit applications similar to most communities in Connecticut. The police department is required to process, investigate and ultimately determine if a pistol permit applicant is eligible for such a permit. The police department provides fingerprinting for all school applicants and for residents who are required to be fingerprinted for other liabilities.

The police department is actively committed to providing service to the community and engages in many community policing initiatives while maintaining transparency and accountability to its citizens. The police department hosts an annual citizen police academy allowing interested citizens to engage in all aspects of police work. The CPA also allows the officers to interact with citizens in a positive role.

Fire Department: The Wilton Fire Department consists of 28 full-time career firefighters plus an apparatus maintenance supervisor and a full-time administrative secretary. They take pride in being a "community first" organization displayed by their compassion, professionalism, philanthropy and their ability to get the job done. The fire vehicle fleet consists of three engines, one engine/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 and officers 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 investigation, and fire and life safety

prevention educational 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" in accordance with OSHA1910.120(q). The Insurance Services Office (ISO) gives Wilton a primary fire insurance rating of nine on a scale of one to ten (with one being the highest rating) in the northern 2/3 of the town where there are no water mains or fire hydrants. In this section of town, the fire department transports 4,000 gallons of water on mobile apparatus to the scene, in order to start fire operations while mutual aid is en route. In the downtown area where there are water mains and fire hydrants, the ISO rating is 4.

Ambulance and Paramedic Services: Emergency medical care and transportation in Wilton are provided by the not for profit 501 (c)(3) corporation, Wilton Volunteer Ambulance Corps Inc. (WVAC), from facilities owned by the Town. Emergency services are provided by WVAC personnel or paid staff from Norwalk Hospital (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 1,367 calls in 2017.

Wilton-Weston Advanced Life Support Association, 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
Keiser Family Preserve	36.0 acres	Farm fields, 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
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 ("Library") has served as the principal public library for the Town 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 Library has received partial funding from the Town. 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. 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 2017, pledge payments and collected contributions total \$6,062,035 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 has reimbursed the Town for this debt service.

The Library is located in the heart of Wilton Center. Currently, 83,347 print and audiovisual resources, electronic databases, print and online magazines, newspapers, DVDs, videos, music CDs, and other items comprise its lending collections. Additionally, the Library offers a collection of downloadable e-books, audiobooks, magazines, tutorials, streaming music, and streaming movies. The Library was visited by 273,276 people to use materials and computers or attend programs from July 2016 through June 2017. Over the same period, there were 77,246 visits to the Library's website which included locating, reserving, and renewing items, using electronic databases and other electronic resources, and interacting with its reference staff. There were 960 programs which took place during the year, with concerts, lectures, training programs, literary discussions, story times, and makers' workshops in its new Innovation Station which offered 3D printing, robotics, and other STEAM related initiatives to 28,200 adults, teens, and children.

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 is 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.

The Commission consists of six members, five of whom are appointed by the Board of Selectmen for fiveyear 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 therefore are between the property owners and the utility companies. Neither the Town nor the Water Commission is responsible for the collection of user charges.

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:

	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

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, approximately 780 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 2018 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, 2014 the Town entered into a five and one half year agreement with City Carting, 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 \$80.00 per ton of delivered MSW with a 3% increase per year beginning July 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2014, the Town entered into an agreement with City Carting for recyclable materials. The agreement runs from January 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019. The Town receives \$20.00 for each ton of recyclable material delivered to 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
2019	\$275,000
2018	275,000
2017	375,000
2016	275,000
2015	290,000

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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 sec. 10-220, 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." Two 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 19.7%, the middle school (grades 6-8) has decreased by 0.5%, and the high school has increased by 2.8%. The enrollment for school year as of October 1, 2017 totaled 4,021 pupils pre-K through grade 12. Projections for 2018 through 2021 estimate the elementary school population will decrease by 4.2%, the middle school population will decrease by 6.8%, and the high school population will decrease by 4.9%.

School Enrollment									
	<u>Historical</u>								
	Pre-K								
October 1,	Sp. Ed.	K-5	6-8	9-12	Total				
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				
2014	78	1,782	1,047	1,353	4,260				
2015	78	1,745	1,019	1,340	4,182				
2016	38	1,669	1,018	1,351	4,076				
2017	54	1,628	1,005	1,334	4,021				
		<u>Projec</u>	ted ¹						
2018	56	1,599	1,009	1,305	3,969				
2019	57	1,609	946	1,315	3,927				
2020	58	1,569	950	1,320	3,897				
2021	59	1,559	937	1,269	3,824				

¹ Plus 20 out of district students projected each year.

Source: Superintendent's Office, Town of Wilton.

Projected results from Milone & McBroom as of January 2018

School Facilities

School	Grades	Enrollment 10/1/2017	Rated Capacity	Date Opened (Additions or Renovations)	Exterior Construction	Number of General Classrooms
Miller/Driscoll	K-2	774	1,080	1964, 1969 (1989, 1996, 2015)	Brick	54
Cider Mill	3-5	908	1,100	1950 (1958, 2001)	Brick	49
Middlebrook	6-8	1,005	1,134	1962 (1988, 1993, 1998)	Brick	47
Wilton High	9-12	1,334	1,500	1971 (2001)	Brick	31
Total		4,021	4,814			181

Note: Total enrollment does not include 54 Pre-K and Special Education students.

Source: Superintendent's Office, Town of Wilton.

Over the last decade the Town has completed major capital programs which provided for the expansion of Middlebrook and Wilton High schools and for the expansion and complete renovation of Cider Mill School. In addition, in October 2014 the Town approved approximately \$50 million for renovations and additional space at Miller-Driscoll school to bring the building up to code, address HVAC issues and accommodate the needs of the pre-K program. Future bonding, as proposed in the 5-year capital improvement program, will be for completion of the Miller-Driscoll school project 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:

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government	152	153	157	156	151
Board of Education	-	584	589	595	590
Total	152	737	746	751	741

Municipal Employee Bargaining Organizations

		Current
		Contract
	Positions	Expiration
Board of Education (Full-Time Equivalent)	Covered	Date
WASA Administrators	21	June 30, 2020
WEA Teachers	378	June 30, 2020
AFSCME Local 1303 Custodians	39	June 30, 2017 ⁴
WAESCA School Secretaries and Aides	138 ⁻¹	June 30, 2017 4
Sub-Total	576	
Non-Bargaining Employees	26	
Total Board of Education	602	
Town Groups (Full-time and/or salaried positions)		
Wilton Police Union, Local 1429	38	June 30, 2021 2
		June 30, 2019 3
International Association of Firefighters, Local 2233	26	June 30, 2019 2
		June 30, 2018 3
Teamster's Local 145	15	June 30, 2019 2
AFSCME Local 1303-160	38	June 30, 2020 2
Sub-Total	117	
Non-Bargaining Employees	35	
Total Town Groups	152	
Total Town of Wilton	754	
¹ Full-time equivalent.		
² Operating contract.		
³ Pension contract.		
⁴ In negotiations.		

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 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
2016	18,616 ³	3.1%	691
2010	18,062	2.4%	670
2000	17,633	10.3%	654
1990	15,989	4.2%	593
1980	15,351	12.0%	570
1970	13,711	70.8%	509
1960	8,026		298

Population and Density

¹ U.S Bureau of the Census.

² Per square mile: 26.95 square miles.

³ American Community Survey, 2012-2016

	Town of	Wilton	State of Connecticut		
Age	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Under 5	974	5.2%	188,812	5.3%	
5 to 9 years	1,717	9.2	210,557	5.9	
10 to 14 years	1,855	10.0	228,543	6.4	
15 to 19 years	1,515	8.1	252,522	7.0	
20 to 24 years	708	3.8	242,007	6.7	
25 to 34 years	921	4.9	438,471	12.2	
35 to 44 years	2,216	11.9	439,606	12.3	
45 to 54 years	3,237	17.4	545,977	15.2	
55 to 59 years	1,463	7.9	263,778	7.4	
60 to 64 years	1,326	7.1	223,274	6.2	
65 to 74 years	1,398	7.5	303,959	8.5	
75 to 84 years	838	4.5	163,137	4.5	
85 years and over	448	2.4	87,927	2.5	
Total	18,616	100.0%	3,588,570	100.0%	
Median Age (Years)	42.8		40.6		

Age Distribution of the Population

Source: American Community Survey, 2012-2016

Income Distribution

	Town o	f Wilton	State of Connecticut		
Income	Families	Percent	Families	Percent	
Less than \$10,000	38	0.8%	29,623	3.3%	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	23	0.5	17,060	1.9	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	87	1.8	44,354	5.0	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	93	1.9	54,456	6.1	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	146	3.0	81,300	9.1	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	281	5.7	137,336	15.4	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	275	5.6	124,033	13.9	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	860	17.4	186,214	20.8	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	545	11.0	96,075	10.7	
\$200,000 or more	2,593	52.5	123,962	13.9	
Total	4,941	100.0%	894,413	100.0%	

Source: American Community Survey, 2012-2016

Income Levels

	Town of	State of
_	Wilton	Connecticut
Per Capita Income, 2016. ¹	\$ 82,791	\$39,906
Per Capita Income, 2010 Census	\$ 78,887	\$36,468
Per Capita Income, 2000 Census	\$ 65,806	\$28,766
Median Family Income, 2016. ¹	\$205,727	\$91,274
Median Family Income, 2010 Census	\$188,958	\$83,797
Median Family Income, 2000 Census	\$161,611	\$79,105
Percent Below Poverty (All Families), 2010	0.8%	7.9%

¹ U.S Bureau of the Census. American Community Survey, 2012-2016

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

Educational Attainment Persons 25 Years and Older

	Town of Wilton		State of Co	onnecticut
-	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than 9th grade	127	1.1%	103,279	4.2%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	67	0.6	139,653	5.7
High School graduate (includes equivalency)	745	6.3	673,220	27.3
Some college, no degree	1,136	9.6	427,232	17.3
Associate degree	677	5.7	184,426	7.5
Bachelor's degree	4,689	39.6	524,370	21.3
Graduate or professional degree	4,406	37.2	413,949	16.8
Total	11,847	100.0%	2,466,129	100.0%
Total high school graduate or higher (%)		98.4%		90.1%
Total bachelor's degree or higher (%)		76.8%		38.0%

Source: American Community Survey, 2012-2016

Major Employers As of January 2018

	Number of
Business	Employees
Printing Trades Machinery & Equipment	876
Investment Advisors	868
Tour Operator	225
Nursing Home	221
Toy & Puzzle Wholesaler	215
Recovery Auditing	205
Marketing Communication Services	193
Commodities, Brokerage, Property Management	164
Nursing Home	157
Data Collection	155
	Printing Trades Machinery & Equipment Investment Advisors Tour Operator Nursing Home Toy & Puzzle Wholesaler Recovery Auditing Marketing Communication Services Commodities, Brokerage, Property Management Nursing Home

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

Employment by Industry (Employed Persons 16 Years and Over)

	Town o	of Wilton	State of Connecticut		
Sector	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting,					
and mining	22	0.3%	7,209	0.4%	
Construction	165	1.9	101,497	5.7	
Manufacturing	492	5.7	190,713	10.6	
Wholesale trade	215	2.5	45,110	2.5	
Retail trade	750	8.8	193,853	10.8	
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	150	1.8	66,516	3.7	
Information	556	6.5	42,374	2.4	
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental	1,687	19.7	163,765	9.1	
Professional, scientific, management,					
administrative, and waste management					
services	2,004	23.4	206,042	11.5	
Education, health and social services	1,619	18.9	474,976	26.5	
Arts, entertainment, recreation,					
accommodation and food services	460	5.4	153,754	8.6	
Other services (except public administration)	275	3.2	81,588	4.5	
Public Administration	171	2.0	66,291	3.7	
Total Labor Force, Employed	8,566	100.0%	1,793,688	100.0%	

Source: American Community Survey, 2012-2016

Employment Data (by Place of Residence)

		(10) 1 1000 01 1			
			Р	ercentage Unemp	loyed
		-		Bridgeport-	
	Town	of Wilton	Town of	Stamford	State of
Period	Employed	Unemployed	Wilton	Labor Market	Connecticut
December 2017	8,261	261	3.1%	3.8%	3.9%
Annual Average					
2017	8,320	321	3.7	4.7	4.7
2016	8,236	349	4.1	5.2	5.3
2015	8,233	341	4.0	5.5	5.6
2014	8,180	388	4.5	6.2	6.7
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

Source: Department of Labor, State of Connecticut.

Aye Dis	SUIDUUOII	oi nousing			
	Town o	of Wilton	State of Co	onnecticut	
Year Built	Units	Percent	Units	Percent	
2010 or later	89	1.4%	334,202	22.4%	
2000 to 2009	671	10.6	533,202	35.7	
1990 to 1999	628	9.9	200,614	13.4	
1980 to 1989	1,018	16.1	190,755	12.8	
1970 to 1979	1,073	17.0	113,584	7.6	
1940 to 1969	2,157	34.1	104,308	7.0	
1939 or earlier	691	10.9	17,133	1.1	
Total Housing Units	6,327	100.0%	1,493,798	100.0%	
Percent Owner Occupied		85.3%		66.5%	

Age Distribution of Housing

Source: American Community Survey, 2012-2016

Housing Inventory

	Town o	of Wilton	State of Connecticut		
Туре	Units	Percent	Units	Percent	
1-unit, detached	5,287	83.6%	882,236	59.1%	
1-unit, attached	283	4.5	80,639	5.4	
2 units	94	1.5	123,152	8.2	
3 or 4 units	122	1.9	130,686	8.7	
5 to 9 units	64	1.0	82,581	5.5	
10 to 19 units	136	2.1	56,858	3.8	
20 or more units	335	5.3	125,758	8.4	
Mobile home	6	0.1	11,534	0.8	
Boat, RV, van, etc	-		354	0.0	
Total Inventory	6,327	100.0%	1,493,798	100.0%	

Source: American Community Survey, 2012-2016

Building Permits

Fiscal Year Ending	R	esidential ¹	C	ommercial ¹		Totals
6/30	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
2017	7	\$ 4,701,225	37	\$ 12,992,052	44	\$ 17,693,277
2016	10	10,659,720	42	54,792,417	52	65,452,137
2015	17	11,702,470	50	22,704,409	67	34,406,879
2014	26	15,347,530	47	17,230,260	73	32,577,790
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

¹ New construction only for residential, all permits for commercial.

Source: Town of Wilton, Building Department.

	Town o	f Wilton	State of Co	onnecticut
Specified Owner-Occupied Units	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than \$50,000	16	0.3%	24,343	2.7%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	24	0.5	29,703	3.3
\$100,000 to \$149,999	11	0.2	81,158	9.0
\$150,000 to \$199,999	46	0.9	139,979	15.5
\$200,000 to \$299,999	120	2.4	246,071	27.3
\$300,000 to \$499,999	560	11.1	233,345	25.9
\$500,000 to \$999,999	2,764	54.7	104,952	11.7
\$1,000,000 or more	1,509	29.9	40,672	4.5
Total	5,050	100.0%	900,223	100.0%
Median Sales Price	\$812,100		\$269,300	

Owner-Occupied Housing Values

Source: American Community Survey, 2012-2016

Land Use Summary

	1987		2001		2017	
	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%	9,501	54.3%
Commercial	198	1.1	351	2.0	355	2.0
Corporate/R&D	507	2.9	81	0.5	94	0.5
Governmental/Institutional	512	2.9	607	3.5	607	3.5
Public Parks & Open Space	705	4.0	1,413	8.1	1,413	8.1
Private Open Space & Rec	596	3.4	634	3.6	634	3.6
Watershed	1,177	6.7	1,174	6.7	1,174	6.7
Roads & Utilities	1,570	9.0	972	5.6	972	5.6
Total in Use	14,016	80.1	14,697	84.0	14,750	84.3
Vacant/Undeveloped	3,474	19.9	2,793	16.0	2,740	15.7
Total Area	17,490	100.0%	17,490	100.0%	17,490	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.

Connecticut General Statutes Section 12-71e, as amended, allows municipalities to tax motor vehicles at a different rate than other taxable property, but caps the motor vehicle tax rate at 39.00 mills for the assessment year commencing October 1, 2016, and 45.00 mills for the assessment year commencing October 1, 2017, and each assessment year thereafter. Section 4-661 of the General Statutes, as amended, diverts a portion of state collected sales tax revenue to provide funding to municipalities to mitigate the revenue loss attributed to the motor vehicle property tax cap. The Town's motor vehicle tax rates for the current 2016 assessment year (the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018) is 27.77 mills.

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

Connecticut General Statutes Section 4-66l, as amended ("Section 4-66l"), creates certain disincentives on increasing adopted budget expenditures for municipalities in Connecticut. Beginning in fiscal year 2018, the Office of Policy and Management ("OPM") must reduce the amount of the municipal revenue sharing grant for those municipalities whose increase in its adopted budget expenditures, with certain exceptions, exceed the spending limit specified in the general statutes. The reduction to the municipal revenue sharing grant will generally equal 50 cents for every dollar by which the municipality's adopted budget exceeds the expenditure cap. A municipality whose population increased from the previous fiscal year, as determined by OPM, may increase its adopted budget expenditures over the expenditure cap by an amount proportionate to its population growth. Section 4-66l requires each municipality to annually certify to the Secretary of OPM whether the municipality has exceeded the spending limit, and if so, the amount by which the limit was exceeded.

Under Section 4-66l, municipal spending does not include expenditures: (i) for debt service, special education, or costs to implement court orders or arbitration awards; (ii) associated with a major disaster or emergency declaration by the President or disaster emergency declaration issued by the Governor under the civil preparedness law; (iii) for any municipal revenue sharing grant the municipality disburses to a district; or (iv) budgeting for an audited deficit, non-recurring grants, capital expenditures or payments on unfunded pension liabilities.

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 2017, \$5,792 was transferred to suspense.

Under Section 12-129n 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. Each fiscal year, deferred taxes bear interest at an annual rate set by the Board of Selectmen. Those annual rates were 2.75% in 2016 and 2.75% in 2017. Fiscal Year 2017 credits and deferrals are \$930,257 and \$167,898, 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.

Grand List of 10/1	Residential Real Property (%)	Commercial/ Industrial Real Property (%)	All Land (%)	Personal Property (%)	Motor Vehicle (%)	Gross Taxable Grand List	Less Exemptions	Net Taxable Grand List
2016	75.6	14.1	1.0	4.7	4.6	\$4,382,916,700	\$66,789,800	\$4,316,126,900
2015	74.5	13.9	1.2	5.8	4.6	4,363,500,779	58,929,829	4,304,570,950
2014	74.2	14.0	1.3	5.9	4.6	4,352,260,300	55,474,700	4,296,785,600
2013	74.4	14.0	1.3	5.7	4.6	4,313,344,800	47,712,750	4,265,632,050
2012 1	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

Comparative Assessed Valuations

¹Revaluation

Source: Town of Wilton, Assessor's Office

	Assessed
Public	Value 10/1/2016
State of Connecticut \$	88,728,990
Town of Wilton	204,221,780
Other Governments	21,483,840
Sub-Total Public	314,434,610
Private	
Private Hospitals and Colleges	4,167,870
Scientific, Educational	13,995,660
Agricultural	330,120
Historical & Charitable	46,994,370
Cemeteries	3,900,050
Churches	50,326,570
Veteran's Organizations	773,500
Sub-Total Private	120,488,140
Motor Vehicles	958,490
Total Exempt Property\$	435,881,240
Percent Compared to Net Taxable Grand List ¹	10.10%

Tax Exempt Property

¹ Based on October 1, 2016 Net Taxable Grand List of \$4,316,126,900. Source: Town of Wilton, Assessor's Office

Lis	and st of 0/1	Fiscal Year Ending 6/30	Original Net Taxable Grand List	Original Tax Levy	Net Adjustments ²	Mill Rate	Adjusted Taxes to be Collected	Percent Collected in Year Due ³	Percent Collected through 6/30/2017	Percent Uncollected as of 6/30/2017
2	016	2018 ¹	\$ 4,316,126,900	\$118,738,006	n/a	27.77	n/a	IN	COLLECTIC	NN
2	015	2017	4,304,570,950	117,448,866	\$ 689,148	27.34	\$ 117,228,993	99.2%	99.2%	0.8%
2	014	2016	4,296,785,600	114,269,247	779,022	26.83	115,114,009	99.3	99.8	0.6
	013	2015	4,265,632,050	112,054,635	791,563	26.51	112,846,198	99.3	99.2	0.6
20	012 4	2014	4,237,894,310	109,058,765	677,326	25.99	109,436,091	99.4	99.4	0.6
2	011	2013	5,112,946,800	106,615,955	540,201	21.06	107,156,156	99.4	99.7	0.2
2	010	2012	5,081,605,300	104,963,812	467,905	20.85	105,431,717	99.4	99.7	0.1
2	009	2011	5,058,482,712	101,237,589	321,267	20.16	101,505,090	99.3	99.8	0.0
20	008	2010	5,021,331,498	97,619,745	291,408	19.58	97,977,183	99.4	99.5	0.0
2	007 4	2009	4,971,093,805	95,441,502	400,955	19.31	95,842,457	99.5	99.9	0.0

Property Tax Levies and Collections

¹ Unaudited and subject to adjustment.

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

³ Note: Prior to FYE2014, the numbers listed in the Town's annual audit report did not include collections through August. In order to make the number comparable with prior years, the numbers have 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 ¹
2015	2017	\$ 912,433
2014	2016	350,082
2013	2015	248,640
2012	2014	150,535
2011	2013	132,879
2010	2012	125,800
2009	2011	62,679
2008	2010	57,522
2007	2009	49,670
2006	2008	35,908

¹ As of June 30, 2017. The total for all years (including those not listed here), is \$2,236,239.

Top Ten Taxpayers

Name	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Percent of Net Taxable Grand List ¹
Connecticut Light & Power	Public Utility	\$ 91,729,440	2.13%
TIAA-CREF	Financial Services	80,765,780	1.87
Wilton 40, 50, 60 LLC et al	Investment Company	68,984,210	1.60
Kimco Realty et al	Office Complex	42,965,510	1.00
Avalon Properties	Rental Housing	34,290,300	0.79
ASML Lithography Sys	Semiconductors & Lithographic Equip.	29,046,950	0.67
Wilton Meadows Retirement et al	Health Care	23,551,610	0.55
Bridgewater Assoc. LP	Investment Company	18,205,980	0.42
Div Danbury 187 LLC/Davis Co	Office Bldg	17,818,280	0.41
Wilson Properties	Real Estate	11,931,320	0.28
Total		\$ 419,289,380	9.71%

¹ Based on October 1, 2016 Net Taxable Grand List of \$4,316,126,900.

Source: Town of Wilton, Assessor's Office.

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V. Debt Summary Long-Term Bonded Debt As of March 8, 2018 (Pro Forma)

Year	_		Original	Debt	Fiscal Year
Issued	Purpose	Rate %	 lssue	utstanding ²	of Maturity
1999	Public Improvement	4.70-5.00	\$ 7,950,000	\$ 457,335	2019
1999	School	4.70-5.00	7,695,000	442,665	2019
2000	Public Improvement	5.00-5.25	6,595,000	735,068	2020
2000	School	5.00-5.25	2,735,000	304,838	2020
2000	Water. ¹	5.00-5.25	270,000	30,094	2020
2009	Public Improvement Refunding	3.00-5.00	3,750,379	1,104,533	2022
2009	School Refunding	3.00-5.00	8,633,377	1,730,691	2022
2009	Water Refunding	3.00-5.00	111,244	19,776	2022
2011	General Purpose Refunding	2.00-4.00	7,238,000	4,552,000	2025
2011	Schools Refunding	2.00-4.00	2,607,000	1,453,000	2025
2012	General Purpose	2.00-2.50	5,110,000	3,810,000	2033
2012	Schools	2.00-2.50	2,800,000	2,100,000	2033
2014	General Purpose	2.00-4.00	3,320,000	2,640,000	2034
2014	Schools	2.00-4.00	1,400,000	1,120,000	2034
2015	General Purpose	2.125-5.00	14,211,000	12,080,000	2035
2015	Schools	2.125-5.00	8,539,000	7,250,000	2035
2015	Schools Refunding	3.00-5.00	7,731,000	6,995,000	2030
2016	General Purpose	2.00-5.00	90,000	85,000	2034
2016	Schools	2.00-5.00	15,698,000	14,910,000	2036
2016	Schools Refunding	2.00-3.00	3,450,000	3,450,000	2028
2017	General Purpose	2.00-5.00	1,800,000	1,800,000	2037
2017	Schools	2.00-5.00	 6,850,000	 6,850,000	2037
	Sub-Total Outstanding		\$ 118,584,000	\$ 73,920,000	
<u>This Issue</u>					
2018	General Purpose	3.00-5.00	\$ 4,510,500	\$ 4,510,500	2038
2018	Schools	3.00-5.00	7,204,500	 7,204,500	2038
	Sub-Total This Issue Bonds		 11,715,000	11,715,000	
	Total All Bonds		\$ 130,299,000	\$ 85,635,000	

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 8, 2018 (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 8, 2018 (Pro Forma)

				(1101011)	u)			
Fiscal								Cumulative
Year								Principal
Ended	Principal	Interest	Total		This Issue:	Total	Retired	
6/30	Payments	Payments	Payments	Gen. Purp.	Schools	Total	Principal	%
2018^{1}	\$ 1,340,000	\$ 461,882	\$ 1,801,882	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,340,000	1.56%
2019	7,640,000	2,380,754	10,020,754	250,000	370,000	620,000	8,260,000	11.21
2020	6,720,000	2,081,566	8,801,566	250,000	370,000	620,000	7,340,000	19.78
2021	5,395,000	1,852,548	7,247,548	250,000	370,000	620,000	6,015,000	26.81
2022	5,410,000	1,612,548	7,022,548	250,000	370,000	620,000	6,030,000	33.85
2023	5,090,000	1,384,798	6,474,798	250,000	370,000	620,000	5,710,000	40.51
2024	4,840,000	1,184,785	6,024,785	250,000	370,000	620,000	5,460,000	46.89
2025	4,605,000	1,010,910	5,615,910	250,000	370,000	620,000	5,225,000	52.99
2026	3,790,000	885,910	4,675,910	250,000	370,000	620,000	4,410,000	58.14
2027	3,790,000	791,791	4,581,791	250,000	370,000	620,000	4,410,000	63.29
2028	3,550,000	697,991	4,247,991	250,000	370,000	620,000	4,170,000	68.16
2029	3,550,000	614,879	4,164,879	205,000	350,000	555,000	4,105,000	72.95
2030	3,530,000	521,065	4,051,065	205,000	350,000	555,000	4,085,000	77.73
2031	2,850,000	425,003	3,275,003	205,000	350,000	555,000	3,405,000	81.70
2032	2,850,000	346,715	3,196,715	200,000	350,000	550,000	3,400,000	85.67
2033	2,850,000	265,628	3,115,628	200,000	350,000	550,000	3,400,000	89.64
2034	2,475,000	187,846	2,662,846	200,000	350,000	550,000	3,025,000	93.17
2035	2,235,000	112,188	2,347,188	200,000	350,000	550,000	2,785,000	96.43
2036	1,095,000	42,300	1,137,300	200,000	350,000	550,000	1,645,000	98.35
2037	315,000	9,450	324,450	200,000	350,000	550,000	865,000	99.36
2038	-	-		195,500	354,500	550,000	550,000	100.00
	\$ 73,920,000	\$16,870,555	\$ 90,790,555	\$ 4,510,500	\$ 7,204,500	\$ 11,715,000	\$ 85,635,000	-

¹ Excludes principal payments of \$6,460,000 and interest payments of \$2,234,327 paid from July 1, 2017 through March 8, 2018.

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 \$1,106,433 of long-term debt. The Town is responsible for approximately 40% or \$442,473 of the District's debt, pursuant to an agreement between the Town and the District.

Debt Statement As of March 8, 2018 (Pro Forma)

Long-Term Debt Outstanding: General Purpose (Includes This Issue)...... \$ 31,774,436 Schools (Includes This Issue)..... 53,810,694 Water.... 49,870 Total Long-Term Debt..... 85,635,000 Short-Term Debt Total Direct Debt..... 85.635.000 Less: School Construction Grants Receivable (As of June 30, 2017)¹..... (6, 482)Less: Water Assessments (Self-Supporting Debt)²..... (49.870)(56, 352)Total Net Direct Debt..... 85.578.648 Overlapping/Underlying Debt³..... 389,760

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 36.57% of the Georgetown Fire District's revenues. As of March 8, 2018 the District has

The Town contributes approximately 30.57% of the Georgetown Fire District's revenues. As of March 8, 2018 the District has \$1,065,791 of outstanding debt and the Town's share of the District's total long-term debt is \$389,760.

Current Debt Ratios As of March 8, 2018 (Pro Forma)

Population ¹	18,616
Net Taxable Grand List (10/1/16)	\$4,316,126,900
Estimated Full Value (70%)	\$6,165,895,571
Equalized Grand List (10/1/15)	\$6,590,104,067
Money Income per Capita ¹	\$82,791

	Total	Total Net	Total Overall
	Direct Debt	Direct Debt	Net Debt
Per Capita	\$4,600.08	\$4,597.05	\$4,617.98
Ratio to Net Taxable Grand List	1.98%	1.98%	1.99%
Ratio to Estimated Full Value	1.39%	1.39%	1.39%
Ratio to Equalized Grand List	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%
Debt per Capita to Money Income per Capita	5.56%	5.55%	5.58%

¹ U.S Bureau of the Census. American Community Survey, 2012-2016.

Bond Authorization

The authorization of bonds, except for refunding 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. Refunding bonds are authorized by the Board of Selectman pursuant to Section 7-370c of the General Statutes.

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 authorized and 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 8, 2018 (Pro Forma)

Total Tax Collections (including interest and	,				
Received by the Treasurer for the year ended Jun Reimbursement For Revenue Loss:	e 30, 2017			••••••	\$ 117,681,996
Tax relief for elderly					53,261
Base for Debt Limitation Computation					\$ 117,735,257
	General				Unfunded
	Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Pension
Debt Limitation:					
2 1/4 times base\$	264,904,328	-	-	-	-
4 1/2 times base	-	\$ 529,808,657	-	-	-
3 3/4 times base	-	-	\$ 441,507,214	-	-
3 1/4 times base	-	-	-	\$ 382,639,585	-
3 times base	-	-		-	\$ 353,205,771
Total Debt Limitation\$	264,904,328	\$ 529,808,657	\$ 441,507,214	\$ 382,639,585	\$ 353,205,771
Indebtedness: 1					
Bonds Outstanding\$	27,263,936	\$ 46,606,194	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bonds – This Issue	4,510,500	7,204,500	-	-	-
Overlapping Debt (Town's Share) ²	389,760	-	-	-	-
Debt Authorized But Unissued	-	13,980,900	-	-	-
Total Indebtedness	32,164,196	67,791,594	-	-	-
Less:					
State School Grants Receivable ³	-	(6,482)	-	-	-
Total Net Indebtedness	32,164,196	67,785,112	-		-
DEBT LIMITATION IN EXCESS	, - , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,			
OF OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS	232,740,132	\$ 462,023,545	\$ 441,507,214	\$ 382,639,585	\$ 353,205,771

¹\$99,651 of water bonds outstanding are excluded from this calculation pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes.

² The Town contributes approximately 36.57% of the Georgetown Fire District's revenues. As of March 8, 2018 the District has \$1,065,791 of outstanding debt and the Town's share of the District's total long-term debt is \$389,760.

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 \$824,146,799.

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 8, 2018 (Pro Forma)

Project	Bonds Authorized	Previously Bonded	The Bonds	Authorized But Unissued Debt
Miller-Driscoll School		\$ 29,239,000	\$ 7,004,500	\$ 13,778,500 ¹
HVAC and Electrical - Middlebrook School	500,000	298,000	-	202,000
Middlebrook School Elevator Replacement	100,000	-	100,000	-
Various Schools Boiler Replacement	1,400,400	1,400,000	-	400
Roof Replacements - BOE	100,000	-	100,000	-
Road Restoration	2,794,500	-	2,794,500	-
Police Building	1,266,000	-	1,266,000	-
Tennis Courts Restoration	450,000	-	450,000	
Total	\$ 56,632,900	\$ 30,937,000	\$ 11,715,000	\$ 13,980,900

¹ The Town expects to receive approximately \$6 million in State of Connecticut School Building Grants for this project, which would not be bonded by the Town.

Principal Amount of Outstanding Debt Last Five Fiscal Years

Long-Term Debt ¹	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Bonds	\$ 81,880,000	\$ 81,778,000	\$ 74,075,000	\$ 58,735,000	\$ 60,905,000
Short-Term Debt					
Bond Anticipation Notes	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	\$ 81,880,000	\$ 81,778,000	\$ 74,075,000	\$ 58,735,000	\$ 60,905,000

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 (%)
2017	\$ 4,316,126,900	\$ 6,165,895,571	\$ 81,880,000	1.90	1.33	18,616	\$ 4,398.37	5.31
2016	4,304,570,950	6,149,387,071	81,771,518	1.90	1.33	18,616	4,392.54	5.31
2015	4,296,785,600	6,138,265,143	73,920,244	1.72	1.20	18,616	3,970.79	4.80
2014	4,265,632,050	6,093,760,071	58,243,014	1.37	0.96	18,616	3,128.65	3.78
2013	4,237,894,310	6,054,134,729	60,308,773	1.42	1.00	18,616	3,239.62	3.91
2012	5,112,946,800	7,304,209,714	58,738,707	1.15	0.80	18,616	3,155.28	3.81
2011	5,081,605,300	7,259,436,143	64,783,514	1.27	0.89	18,616	3,479.99	4.20

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 (2012-16).

⁴ Money Income per Capita (2016): \$77,526.

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
2018 1	\$ 9,275,087	\$ 2,728,002	\$ 12,003,089	\$ 126,529,522	9.49%
2017	8,548,000	2,753,664	11,301,664	138,034,560	8.19%
2016	8,208,138	2,553,157	10,761,295	130,652,578	8.24%
2015	6,970,000	2,017,764	8,987,764	126,675,792	7.10%
2014	6,890,000	2,184,841	9,074,841	124,496,295	7.29%
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%

¹ Budget for Fiscal Year 2018. GAAP Basis for all other fiscal years. Includes transfers out.

Capital Improvement Program

Proposed Projects	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2021	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2023	Total
Proposed Projects	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	TOLAI
Fire	\$ 910,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350,000	\$-	\$ 1,260,000
Public Works	3,000,000	3,090,000	3,180,878	3,268,070	2,252,000	14,790,948
Parks & Recreation	700,000	-	-	-	-	700,000
Subtotal Selectmen	\$ 4,610,000	\$ 3,090,000	\$ 3,180,878	\$ 3,618,070	\$ 2,252,000	\$ 16,750,948
BOE	\$ 750,000	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 5,050,000
Subtotal Education	750,000	2,300,000	1,400,000	300,000	300,000	5,050,000
Total Project Costs	\$ 5,360,000	\$ 5,390,000	\$ 4,580,878	\$ 3,918,070	\$ 2,552,000	\$ 21,800,948
Proposed Funding						
G.O. Bonds	\$ 5,360,000	\$ 5,390,000	\$ 4,580,878	\$ 3,918,070	\$ 2,552,000	\$ 21,800,948
Total Funding Sources	\$ 5,360,000	\$ 5,390,000	\$ 4,580,878	\$ 3,918,070	\$ 2,552,000	\$ 21,800,948

Note: Year is fiscal year of appropriation and/or bond authorization, which is not necessarily the year of bond issuance. Fiscal years 2019 through 2023 are estimates for planning purposes only and do not represent appropriations or bond authorizations.

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 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 on or prior to a date determined by the First Selectman.
- 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, 2017 the financial statements of the various funds of the Town are being audited by Blum Shapiro & Company, P.C. of West Hartford, 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 2016 Fiscal Year, the Town's major insurance coverage is as follows:

Argonaut Insurance Co.
\$1,000,000 each occurrence
\$2,000,000 general aggregate
None
<u>berty</u>
Great American Insurance Co.
\$182,311,637 blanket
\$10,000
nery
Great American Insurance Co.
\$50,000,000 blanket
\$10,000
omobile
Argonaut Insurance Co.
\$1,000,000 combined single limit per incident
Collision \$2,000; Other than collision \$1,000

Umbrella Liab	<u>ility</u>
Carrier:	Argonaut Insurance Company
Limits:	\$10,000,000
Retention:	\$10,000
Workers' Com	pensation
Carrier:	CIRMA
Limits:	Statutory benefits as prescribed by Connecticut General Statutes
Deductible:	Paid loss deductible capped at: \$250,000 per loss event/\$650,000 aggregate
Law Enforcem	ent Liability
Carrier:	Argonaut Insurance Co.
Limits:	\$1,000,000 each wrongful act /\$3,000,000 aggregate
Deductible:	\$10,000 each wrongful act
Public Official	s (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
	ractices 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	s Professional
Carrier:	Argonaut Insurance Co.
Limits:	\$1,000,000 each wrongful act/\$3,000,000 aggregate
	\$500,000 wrongful employment act loss adjustment expense
Deductible:	\$10,000 each wrongful act
	\$15,000 each wrongful employment act
	Practices Liability
Carrier:	Argonaut Insurance Co.
Limits:	\$1,000,000 each wrongful act/\$3,000,000 aggregate
	\$500,000 wrongful employment act loss adjustment expense
Deductible:	\$10,000 each wrongful act
	\$15,000 each wrongful employment act

Effective July 1, 2011, the Town joined the BOE in self-insuring its employee health insurance costs. The Town and the Board of Education ("BOE") report their 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. They have also purchased "stop loss" insurance to limit losses to \$225,000 per person per year with a maximum aggregate for all claims of approximately 125% of anticipated claims. A reserve has been increased to cover significant claims for both organizations. The organizations are witnessing 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: 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. 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 and agency funds with an average life of approximately four years with principal and interest being returned on a monthly basis. In December 2012 an additional \$3,000,000 was similarly invested. In July 2014, the Board of Finance restricted use of mortgaged backed securities for investment purposes. The WPCA has also invested capital assessment funds of approximately \$3,323,489 in authorized 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, 2017 to \$5,717,020 and the WPCA to \$2,876,572.

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, 2017.

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 postemployment health insurance for employees of the Town and Board of Education. Since that time, the Town has contributed 100% of the Annual Required Contribution ("ARC"), as detailed below. 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 94.9%	110% of actuary's recommendation
95% to 99.9%	105% of actuary's recommendation
> 99.9%	100% of actuary's recommendation

A full valuation, dated July 1, 2016, shows a fiscal year 2017 ARC of \$590,880 and a fiscal year 2016 ARC of \$571,000. The full amount of the ARCs are deposited into the OPEB Trust at the beginning of the fiscal year.

The primary assumptions are (1) 20 year amortization of the unfunded liability, and (2) a 5.75% rate of return.

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, 2016 are:

	Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	Actual Contribution	Percentage of AOC Contributed
	6/30/2018 1	\$ 326,632	\$ 391,958	120.0%
	6/30/2017	590,880	590,880	100.0%
	6/30/2016	570,912	570,912	100.0%
	6/30/2015	710,251	710,251	100.0%
	6/30/2014	691,605	691,605	100.0%
	6/30/2013	786,671	786,617	100.0%
	6/30/2012	760,833	760,833	100.0%
1	Adopted Budget.			

Fiscal year 2017 was the Trust's ninth year of operation. Summarized, audited financial information is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	tuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liabilit (AAL)		Covered Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a % of Covered Payroll		
7/1/2016	\$ 5,307,422	\$	6,329,854	\$ (1,022,432)	83.8%	\$ 54,444,575	-1.9%
7/1/2014	4,398,419		7,665,302	(3,266,883)	57.4%	54,092,000	(6.0%)
7/1/2012	2,584,820		7,426,288	(4,841,468)	34.8%	51,627,000	(9.4%)
7/1/2010	1,454,122		7,836,743	(6,382,621)	18.6%	51,760,000	(12.3%)
7/1/2008	389,000		5,435,000	(5,046,000)	7.2%	47,744,000	(10.6%)

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. The July 1, 2016 valuation included a 6.875% rate of return . 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 original contribution to that plan was 9.00% of current salary, which was considerably less than the 17.56% contribution to the defined benefit plan for those employees at that time. As of October, 2016, the employer contribution was lowered to 5.00%. The change also applies to newly hired non-union employees, other than sworn police and fire. Town Teamster Union employees became part of the Town's defined contribution plan in fiscal year 2013. Board of Education Custodians new to the schools as of July 1, 2010 and BOE Discretionary and WAESCA employees as of July 1, 2011 have also initiated participation in a defined contribution plan.

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 on the following page.

Funded Ratio	Contribution
Less than 85%	120% of actuary's recommendation
85% to 89.9%	115% of actuary's recommendation
90% to 94.9%	110% of actuary's recommendation
95% to 99.9%	105% 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 contributions from fiscal year 2014 forward.

The latest revised policy was first effective with the contribution for fiscal year ending 2017. Historical ARC funding ratios are listed below:

Actuarily		
Determined	Actual	Percentage
Contribution	Contribution	Contributed
\$ 2,278,522	\$ 2,392,448	105.0%
2,851,154	3,136,270	110.0%
3,005,290	3,456,084	115.0%
3,056,746	3,515,258	115.0%
3,675,413	4,410,496	120.0%
3,383,205	4,059,846	120.0%
3,130,679	3,600,281	115.0%
	Determined Contribution \$ 2,278,522 2,851,154 3,005,290 3,056,746 3,675,413 3,383,205	Determined Actual Contribution Contribution \$ 2,278,522 \$ 2,392,448 2,851,154 3,136,270 3,005,290 3,456,084 3,056,746 3,515,258 3,675,413 4,410,496 3,383,205 4,059,846

Note: Based on an estimate of the ADC, the Town has budgeted to pay 105% of that amoutn for Fiscal Year 2017.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Actuarial Value Accrued Liability of Assets (AAL)		Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	
6/30/2016	\$ 105,203,310	\$ 109,272,907	\$ 4,069,597	96.3%	\$17,102,432	23.8%
6/30/2015	99,899,098	103,478,298	3,579,200	96.5%	17,959,515	19.9%
6/30/2014	90,252,521	98,440,558	8,188,037	91.7%	18,413,453	44.5%
6/30/2013	79,854,638	89,679,267	9,824,629	89.0%	18,996,097	51.7%
6/30/2012	72,890,925	84,045,141	11,154,216	86.7%	19,012,434	58.7%
6/30/2011	67,773,544	80,728,579	12,955,035	84.0%	19,074,084	67.9%
6/30/2010	62,749,422	74,982,330	12,232,908	83.7%	18,868,063	64.8%
6/30/2009	59,617,503	69,666,174	10,048,671	85.6%	17,785,135	56.5%
6/30/2008	56,408,328	63,924,453	7,516,125	88.2%	17,785,135	42.3%
6/30/2007	50,467,055	61,011,744	10,544,689	82.7%	17,677,903	59.6%

Net Pension Liability

The Town's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The components of the net pension liability of the Town at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 115,905,267
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	111,048,440
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,856,827
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a	
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	95.81%

For more information, please see Appendix A, Note 4 of the Annual Financial Statements.

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

	Budget 6/30/2018 ¹	Actual 6/30/2017	Actual 6/30/2016	Actual 6/30/2015	Actual 6/30/2014		
Property Taxes	\$ 119,413,517	\$ 116,833,151	\$ 115,159,880	\$ 112,997,545	\$ 110,433,298		
Intergovernmental	1,103,030	17,419,308	11,964,934	11,115,023	13,140,788		
Charges for Services	1,646,220	1,644,484	1,748,748	1,775,855	1,884,243		
Use of Money and Property	180,000	175,166	320,606	214,098	207,818		
Other	346,604	846,109	1,452,348	659,154	443,959		
Total Revenues	\$ 122,689,371	\$ 136,918,218	\$ 130,646,516	\$ 126,761,675	\$ 126,110,106		
EXPENDITURES							
General Government	\$ 5,182,800	\$ 5,675,347	\$ 5,910,482	\$ 5,649,253	\$ 5,644,168		
Public Safety	13,098,378	13,038,129	12,738,128	12,993,063	12,780,032		
Public Works	4,199,269	3,110,343	3,084,639	3,401,405	3,100,597		
Public Health & Welfare	2,626,020	2,061,255	1,997,420	1,963,333	1,945,568		
Other	5,989,726	4,520,332	3,849,682	3,831,582	3,718,154		
Parks & Recreation	1,918,767	1,715,617	1,760,300	1,846,229	1,842,219		
Board of Education	80,572,640	95,887,758	89,568,730	86,677,283	85,352,764		
Debt Service	11,767,516	11,252,994	10,761,295	9,083,680	9,120,335		
Capital Outlay	1,174,406	772,785	981,902	1,229,964	992,458		
Board of Education Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-		
Contingency	-		-	-	-		
Total Expenditures	\$ 126,529,522	\$ 138,034,560	\$ 130,652,578	\$ 126,675,792	\$ 124,496,295		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	(3,840,151)	(1,116,342)	(6,062)	85,883	1,613,811		
Other Financing Sources							
(Uses) – Net	(275,000)	(375,000)	(1,013,042)	558,880	(125,995)		
Net Operating Results	\$ (4,115,151)	\$ (1,491,342)	\$ (1,019,104)	\$ 644,763	\$ 1,487,816		
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	20,270,573	21,761,915	22,781,019	22,136,256	20,648,440		
Residual Equity Transfers	-		-	-	-		
Fund Equity End of Year	N/A	\$ 20,270,573	\$ 21,761,915	\$ 22,781,019	\$ 22,136,256		

Analysis of General Fund Equity

	Budget 6/30/2018 ¹	Actual			Actual 6/30/2016	e	Actual 5/30/2015	e	Actual 5/30/2014
Nonspendable	N/A	\$	807,989	\$	106,439	\$	92,488	\$	55,107
Restricted	N/A		-		-		-		-
Committed	N/A		-		1,252,447		1,002,447		760,026
Assigned	N/A		6,152,309		4,513,735		6,359,222		3,619,058
Unassigned	N/A		13,310,275		15,889,294		15,326,862		17,702,065
Total Fund Balance	N/A	\$	20,270,573	\$	21,761,915	\$	22,781,019	\$	22,136,256

¹ Budgetary basis and subject to audit.

Sources: Audits for fiscal years ending 2014 through 2017. Budget (2018): 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.

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 this Official Statement for the Bonds which is dated February 27, 2018. 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 twenty-five (25) 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 Municipal Advisor. If the Town's Municipal 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 Municipal 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/ Lynne Vanderslice</u>

LYNNE VANDERSLICE. First Selectman

By: /s/ Anne Kelly-Lenz ANNE KELLY-LENZ, Chief Financial Officer & Town Treasurer

Dated: February 27, 2018

Appendix A

Excerpts from the Town of Wilton's 2017 Annual Financial Report

The following includes the General Purpose Financial Statements of the Town of Wilton, Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. 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, Senior Managing Director, Phoenix Advisors, 53 River Street, Suite 1, Milford, Connecticut 06460. Telephone (203) 878-4945.

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Accounting Tax Business Consulting

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Finance Town of Wilton, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Wilton, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Wilton, Connecticut'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 auditors consider 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 of Wilton, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2017 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 5 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 15, the budgetary comparison information on pages 64 through 67 and the pension and OPEB schedules on pages 68 through 74 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, which 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 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 or provide any assurance.

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 introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are 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 29, 2017 on our consideration of the Town of Wilton, Connecticut'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 solely 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 effectiveness of the Town of Wilton, Connecticut's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Wilton, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

West Hartford, Connecticut December 29, 2017

Town of Wilton, Connecticut Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

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, 2017. 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 2017, the Town's net position increased by \$6,402,294 or 5.1% to \$131,661,137. Of this amount, \$24,845,553 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations. Overall, the continuing high level of net assets 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 \$26,944,628 a decrease of \$9,692,208 from the prior fiscal year-end period due to a decrease in the General Fund of \$1,491,342, a decrease in the Capital Projects Fund of \$9,724,152 offset by an increase in the Non Major Governmental Funds of \$1,523,286.

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. 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 assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating. 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 assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. 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 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 on pages 16 and 17 of this report.

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:

<u>Governmental Funds</u> 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 19 that reconciles the total fund balance to the amount of net assets presented in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. In addition, there is an analysis on page 21 that reconciles the total change in fund balances for all governmental funds to the change in net assets 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 pages 20 and 21.

The basic governmental fund financial statements (Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances) can be found on pages 18 through 21 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 government wide financial statements. For financial reporting purposes, proprietary funds are grouped into Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds.</u>

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 22 through 24 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 25 and 26 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 can be found on pages 27 through 63 of this report.

Town of Wilton, Connecticut Net Positions (\$000's Omitted)

By far the largest portion of the Town's net assets (77%) 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.

		Governmental Activities				Busine: Activ	•••	Total				
	-	2017		2016	-	2017		2016	_	2017	_	2016
Current assets Capital assets, net of	\$	46,791	\$	59,299	\$	9,323	\$	8,952	\$	56,114 \$	5	68,251
accumulated depreciation		188,631		167,195		4,124		4,257		192,755		171,452
Total assets	-	235,422		226,494	-	13,447	_	13,209	_	248,869		239,703
Deferred outflows of resource	ces_	6,105		13,359	-				_	6,105		13,359
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities		21,221		22,605		47		108		21,268		22,713
outstanding		93,033		95,420						93,033		95,420
Total liabilities	-	114,254		118,025	-	47	_	108	_	114,301	_	118,133
Deferred inflows of resource	es _	8,923		9,583	-	89		87		9,012		9,670
Net Position: Net investments in												
capital assets		102,691		97,230		4,124		4,257		106,815		101,487
Restricted				115				40		-		155
Unrestricted	-	15,659		14,900	-	9,187		8,717	-	24,846		23,617
Total Net Position	\$	118,350	\$	112,245	\$_	13,311	\$	13,014	\$_	131,661 \$;	125,259

Net assets increased by \$6,402,294 from June 30, 2017 as shown in the following table.

		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				т	ota	I
	2017		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 6,350	\$	6,086	\$	1,461	\$	2,814	\$	7,811	\$	8,900
Operating grants and											
contributions	18,888		13,257						18,888		13,257
Capital grants and											
contributions	7,151		460						7,151		460
General revenues:											
Property taxes	116,979		115,648						116,979		115,648
Grants not restricted to											
specific programs	140		142						140		142
Unrestricted investment											
earnings	236		356		7		109		243		465
Miscellaneous revenue	89		1,135					_	89		1,135
Total revenues	149,833		137,084	_	1,468		2,923	-	151,301		140,007
Expenses:											
General government	7,059		10,187						7,059		10,187
Public safety	15,223		14,834						15,223		14,834
Public works	3,175		6,136						3,175		6,136
Public health and welfare	2,574		2,108						2,574		2,108
Recreation and parks commission	8,325		2,908						8,325		2,908
Education	105,063		99,707						105,063		99,707
Interest	1,935		1,416						1,935		1,416
WPCA					829		819		829		819
Transfer station					716		757	_	716		757
Total expenses	143,354		137,296	_	1,545		1,576	-	144,899		138,872
Change in net position before transfers	6,479		(212)		(77)		1,346		6,402		1,135
Transfers	(375)	(275)	_	375		275	_	-		-
Change in net position	6,104		(487)		298		1,621		6,402		1,135
Net Position at Beginning of Year	112,245		112,732	· <u> </u>	13,014		11,393	_	125,259		124,125
Net Position at End of Year	\$ <u>118,349</u>	= \$	112,245	\$	13,312	\$	13,014	\$_	131,661	\$	125,260

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets 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 Assets above, the revenues of governmental activities were greater than expenses by \$6.4 million. 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:

78.2% of the governmental activities revenue was derived from property taxes, followed by 17.4% from grants and contributions. Fees accounted for 4.2% and interest and other miscellaneous revenues accounted for 0.2%.

Major revenue factors included:

- Property tax revenue increased 1.2%. The combined current levy collection rate was 99.4%. The current year mill rate was 27.34 compared to 26.83 for the prior fiscal year. The Grand List increased 0.18%.
- Property Tax increased approximately \$600,000 due to receipt of three large delinquent accounts which was offset by a refund of an overpayment of \$845,000. The refund was previously reserved in fund balance.
- Charges for Services were greater than budgeted by \$13,679. Major drivers were Town Clerk Fees \$48,881, Health Department Fees \$45,746, Environmental Affairs Permits \$45,015 offset by lower Building Department Permits of \$146,290. Miscellaneous Revenue was \$675,564, the major revenues were State of CT Municipal Revenue Sharing Grant \$380,234 and liquidated purchase orders of \$195,000,

Major expense factors included:

Board of Selectmen's operating budget was under-expended by \$568,810. General Government savings amounted to \$334,275, Public Works \$77,417, Parks and Recreation \$106,637, and Health and Welfare \$46,189. Public Safety costs were favorable to budget due to Police Department \$83,296, Central Dispatch \$5,282 and Paramedic 14,587 but offset by Fire Department Expenditure over budget by \$23,878 and Georgetown Fire District over budget by \$40,550. The savings were related to a reduction in headcount due to operating efficiencies. The Town did not use any of the Additional Appropriation funds budgeted resulting in savings of \$1,242,457.

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 assets by \$297,750.

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 statute, 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, 2017. User charges are established annually to pay for operating expenses, including the non-debt service component of the City fee. For fiscal 2017, the WPCA's operations resulted in an increase of \$224,815 in net assets of business-type activities due to new sewer lines and assessments.

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, 2014 the Town entered into an agreement with City Carting and Recycling, Inc. for the disposing of municipal solid waste. The agreement runs through June 30, 2019. There is no minimum or maximum tonnage that the Town is required to deliver to City Carting and Recycling. As of January 1, 2014 the Town entered into agreement with City Carting and Recycling. As of January 1, 2014 the Town entered into agreement with City Carting and Recycling for recyclables. The agreement runs through June 30, 2019. The Town receives \$20 for each ton of recyclables delivered to City Carting. Transfer Station operations resulted in an increase in net assets of \$72,935.

Financial Analysis of the Government'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.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> 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.

The Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26,944,628. For the General Fund, the unassigned balance was \$13,310,275 or 9.7% of revenues and other financing sources. This is a decrease of \$2,664,406 from June 30, 2016. All other governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$6,674,055, a decrease of \$8,200,866 primarily due to increased expenditures for capital projects.

General Fund At June 30, 2017 the total General Fund balance was \$20,270,573 of which \$13,310,275 was unassigned. This is 7.3% of expenditures and other financing uses and 10.1% of revenues and other financing sources. The total fund balance decreased by \$1,491,342.

Actual revenues reflected negative variances aggregating \$72,828 as compared to the final budget. Collections on property taxes and interest and lien fees resulted in \$251.660 of revenue less than budgeted. Intergovernmental Revenue was \$385,239 under budget for BOE and \$131,278 less than budget for The Town. Miscellaneous Revenues exceeded budget by \$686,504. Expenditures posted a favorable variance compared to the final budget of \$1,631,843.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (000's Omitted)

The difference between the original and final budget was \$915,853 consisted of unobligated capital appropriations and encumbrances continued from fiscal 2016.

- Property tax revenue increased 1.2%. The combined current levy collection rate was 99.4%. The current year mill rate was 27.34 compared to 26.83 for the prior fiscal year. The Grand List increased 0.18%.
- Property Tax increased approximately \$600,000 due to receipt of three large delinquent accounts offset by a refund of an overpayment of \$845,000 previously reserved in fund balance.
- Charges for Services were greater than budgeted by \$13,679. Major drivers were Town Clerk Fees \$48,881, Health Department Fees \$45,746, Environmental Affairs Permits \$45,015 offset by lower Building Department Permits of \$146,290. Miscellaneous Revenue was \$675,564, the major revenues were Sate of CT Municipal Revenue Sharing Grant \$380,234 and liquidated purchase orders \$195,000,

Major expense factors included:

Board of Selectmen's operating budget was under-expended by \$568,810. These savings were achieved despite an austere budget. General Government savings amounted to \$334,275, Public Works \$77,417, Parks and Recreation \$106,637, Health and Welfare \$46,189, Public Safety costs were favorable to budget due to Police Department \$83,296, Central Dispatch \$5,282 and Paramedic 14,587 offset by Fire Department Expenditure over budget by \$23,878 and Georgetown Fire District over budget by \$40,550. Capital Outlay budget was under expended by \$794,060. The Town did not use any of the Additional Appropriation funds budgeted resulting in savings of \$1,242,457.

The Town did not use any of the Additional Appropriations budgeted of \$1,242,457.

The BOE ended fiscal 2017 with a final positive variance to budget of \$27,785.

The Medical Health Insurance Internal Service Fund ended the year with a decrease in net assets of \$793,982 and a resulting fund balance of \$3,280,388.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total				
	_	2017		2016		2017		2016		2017	. –	2016	
Land Buildings and improvements	\$	22,272 92,956	\$	22,272 87,451	\$	129	\$	129	\$	22,401 92.956	\$	22,401 87,451	
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure		3,670 24,682		3,959 24,499		69 3,926		92 4,036		3,739 28,608		4,051 28,535	
Construction in progress Total	\$	45,051 188,631		29,014 167,195	\$	4,124	\$	4,257	\$	45,051 192,755	\$	29,014 171,452	

Capital Asset Balance at Year End (\$000's Omitted) (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

<u>Capital Assets</u> The Town's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2017, is \$192,755,320 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land, 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.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found on pages 39 and 40 (Note 3 Section C) of this report.

Long-term Debt At the end of the fiscal year, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$81,880,000 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, \$74,783 will be paid from water capital assessments.

General Obligation Bonds Outstanding at June 30 (\$000's Omitted)

	Governn Activi			ess-Type tivities	Total			
-	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
General obligation bonds \$	81,880 \$	81,778	\$	\$	\$ <u>81,880</u> \$	81,778		

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, 2017, the Town's statutory debt limitation was \$824,146,799.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found on pages 43 through 45 of this report.

Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits

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 1st, 2016 the plan's funded ratio is 96.3%. The Board of Finance adopted the following policy of making additional contributions to the Pension and OPEB plans, depending upon the individual Plans' 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 94.9%	110% of actuary's recommendation
95% to 99.9%	105% of actuary's recommendation
>99.9%	100% of actuary's recommendation

In accordance with the policy above, the actual contribution was \$2,392,448.

The summarized operating results of The Retirement Trust are (000's omitted):

Revenues: Employer's Contribution Employee Contribution Net Changes in Fair Value of Investments Interest and Dividends	\$ 2,392 965 10,072 2,119
Total Additions	15,548
Expenses: Pension Benefits Administration Fees	4,681 175 4,856
Change in Net Position	10,692
Balance Beginning of Year	100,356
Balance End of Year	\$ 111,048

In order to comply with GASB Statement No. 45, the Town created an Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust on July 1, 2007. The purpose of the trust is to account for the financing of post-employment health insurance for eligible employees of the Town and the BOE. Based on a July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, (using a 5.75% discount rate) the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) was \$6,329,854 and the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was \$1,022,432. The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for fiscal 2017 was \$590,880 which the Town made in July 2016.

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

Revenues:	
Employer's Contribution	\$ 591
Employee/retiree Contributions	439
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	
Interest and dividends	700
	1,730
Expenses	
Insurance Premiums, Benefits and	
Administration	435
Change in Net Position	1,295
Balance Beginning of Year	5,307
Balance End of Year	\$ 6,602

The components of the employer's contribution consisted of \$271,019 contributed by the Town and \$319,861 contributed by the Board of Education.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents \$	35,622,476	\$ 4,424,589	\$ 40,047,065
Investments	7,251,685	1,836,543	9,088,228
Receivables, net:	1,201,000	1,000,010	0,000,220
Property taxes	2,163,281		2,163,281
Accounts	182,524	18,454	200,978
Intergovernmental	454,324	,	454,324
Special assessments		3,173,800	3,173,800
Internal balances	275,222	(131,254)	143,968
Prepaid expenses	810,614	(· · · /	810,614
Inventories	30,728		30,728
Capital assets, nondepreciable	67,323,228	128,955	67,452,183
Capital assets, net of accumulated			
depreciation	121,307,762	3,995,375	125,303,137
Total assets	235,421,844	13,446,542	248,868,386
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred charge on refunding	1,288,210		1,288,210
Changes related to projected investment earnings	2,026,912		2,026,912
Changes related to pension assumptions	2,789,871		2,789,871
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,104,993		6,104,993
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued items	8,294,513	46,432	8,340,945
Unearned revenue	862,200		862,200
Noncurrent liabilities:			·
Due within one year	12,064,078		12,064,078
Due in more than one year	93,033,223		93,033,223
Total liabilities	114,254,014	46,432	114,300,446
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			4 007 540
Advance property tax collections	4,667,513	00.054	4,667,513
Advance fee collections	074405	88,851	88,851
Changes related to pension actuarial experience	674,185		674,185
Changes related to pension assumptions	3,581,247		3,581,247
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,922,945	88,851	9,011,796
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	102,691,254	4,124,330	106,815,584
Unrestricted	15,658,624	9,186,929	24,845,553
Total Net Position \$	118,349,878	\$ 13,311,259	\$131,661,137

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Program Revenue	es	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position								
Function/Program Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total						
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$ 7,058,945	5 \$ 2,191,110	\$ 791,439	\$	\$ (4,076,396)	\$\$	(4,076,396)						
Public safety	15,222,997	7 105,398	73,984		(15,043,615)		(15,043,615)						
Public works	3,175,399)	316,218	234,831	(2,624,350)		(2,624,350)						
Public health and welfare	2,573,944	98,400	22,100		(2,453,444)		(2,453,444)						
Recreation and parks commission	8,325,300	792,894	39,897		(7,492,509)		(7,492,509)						
Education	105,063,371	3,162,695	17,637,511	6,916,499	(77,346,666)		(77,346,666)						
Interest	1,935,393	3	7,217		(1,928,176)		(1,928,176)						
Total governmental activities	143,355,349	6,350,497	18,888,366	7,151,330	(110,965,156)	-	(110,965,156)						
Business-type activities:													
Water Pollution Control Authority	829,218	1,047,693				218,475	218,475						
Transfer station	715,737	413,291				(302,446)	(302,446)						
Total business-type activities	1,544,955	5 1,460,984			-	(83,971)	(83,971)						
Total	\$144,900,304	\$ 7,811,481	\$ 18,888,366	\$ 7,151,330	(110,965,156)	(83,971)	(111,049,127)						
	General revenu	Jes:											
	Property taxe	S			116,978,923		116,978,923						
	Grants and co	ontributions not restri	cted to specific progr	ams	140,158		140,158						
	Unrestricted in	nvestment earnings			236,480	6,721	243,201						
	Miscellaneous	S			89,139		89,139						
	Transfers				(375,000)	375,000							
	Total generation	al revenues and trans	sfers		117,069,700	381,721	117,451,421						
	Change in r	net position			6,104,544	297,750	6,402,294						

Net Position at End of Year

Net Position at Beginning of Year

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

112,245,334

\$

118,349,878 \$

13,013,509

13,311,259 \$

125,258,843

131,661,137

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	_	General		Capital Projects	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Property taxes receivable, net	\$	25,720,316 7,251,685 2,163,281	\$	865,075	\$	4,277,796	\$	30,863,187 7,251,685 2,163,281
Due from other governments Other receivables, net Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures		6,481 154,940 928,314 807,989		3,813,710		447,843 27,584 1,841,218 2,625		454,324 182,524 6,583,242 810,614
Inventories		007,909			_	30,728	• -	30,728
Total Assets	\$_	37,033,006	\$	4,678,785	=\$	6,627,794	\$	48,339,585
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RE	ESC	OURCES AND	FU	ND BALANC	ES	5		
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued items	\$	3,994,408	\$	3,148,669	¢	252,117	¢	7,395,194
Due to other funds	φ	5,814,492	φ	3,140,009	φ	558,907	φ	6,373,399
Unearned revenue Total liabilities	_	189,369 9,998,269	· -	3,148,669	_	672,831 1,483,855	· -	862,200 14,630,793
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - school construction		2,090,169						2,090,169
grant receivable		6,482						6,482
Advance property tax collections	_	4,667,513						4,667,513
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	6,764,164		-	_			6,764,164
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		807,989				33,353		841,342
Restricted				1,530,116		128,935		1,659,051
Committed		0 4 5 0 0 0 0				4,981,651		4,981,651
Assigned		6,152,309						6,152,309
Unassigned		13,310,275		1 520 116	-	E 142 020		13,310,275
Total fund balances	-	20,270,573		1,530,116	_	5,143,939	• •	26,944,628
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	37,033,006	\$_	4,678,785	=\$	6,627,794	\$	48,339,585

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit III)		\$	26,944,628
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	\$ 282,133,208 (93,502,218)	_	188,630,990
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:			
Property tax receivables greater than 30 days Interest receivable on property taxes Receivable from the state for school construction projects Deferred outflows related to actuarial assumptions Deferred outflows related to projected investment earnings			2,070,725 19,444 6,482 2,789,871 2,026,912
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position.			3,088,842
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Bonds payable Heart and hypertension claims Teamsters pension plan withdrawal liability Deferred charge on refunding Premium on bonds Interest payable on bonds Net pension liability Deferred inflows related to actuarial experience Deferred inflows related to actuarial assumptions Capital lease Compensated absences		-	$\begin{array}{c} (81,880,000)\\ (546,862)\\ (2,545,715)\\ 1,288,210\\ (4,217,432)\\ (741,629)\\ (4,856,827)\\ (674,185)\\ (3,581,247)\\ (1,314,289)\\ (8,158,040) \end{array}$
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)		\$_	118,349,878

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	_	General	_	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	\$	116,833,151	\$		\$	9	, ,
Intergovernmental revenues		17,419,308		6,768,225	1,646,953		25,834,486
Charges for services		1,644,484			4,247,770		5,892,254
Use of money and property		175,166		33,841	16,934		225,941
Other local revenues	_	846,109	_		179,908		1,026,017
Total revenues	-	136,918,218	-	6,802,066	6,091,565		149,811,849
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		5,675,347		2,349	69,309		5,747,005
Public safety		13,038,129			241,180		13,279,309
Public works		3,110,343		45,255			3,155,598
Public health and welfare		2,061,255			3,785		2,065,040
Other		4,520,332					4,520,332
Recreation and parks commission		1,715,617			724,777		2,440,394
Education		95,887,758			4,366,096		100,253,854
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		8,670,677			180,000		8,850,677
Interest and other charges		2,582,317			240,187		2,822,504
Capital outlay		772,785		25,379,778	70,970		26,223,533
Total expenditures	-	138,034,560	-	25,427,382	5,896,304		169,358,246
	-	,	-		-,,		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	(1,116,342)	-	(18,625,316)	195,261		(19,546,397)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
General obligation bonds issued				8,650,000			8,650,000
Capital lease issued				251,164			251,164
Premium on general obligation bonds				201,104	528,025		528,025
Transfers in from other funds					800,000		800,000
Transfers out to other funds		(375,000)			000,000		(375,000)
Total other financing sources	-	(375,000)	-	8,901,164	1,328,025		9,854,189
Total other infaheing sources	-	(070,000)	-	0,001,104	1,020,020		3,004,103
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,491,342)		(9,724,152)	1,523,286		(9,692,208)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	21,761,915	-	11,254,268	3,620,653		36,636,836
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	20,270,573	\$_	1,530,116	\$ 5,143,939	9	6 26,944,628

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because of the following:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)	\$	(9,692,208)
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.		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense		26,235,009 (4,799,111)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes collected after 60 days		156,264
Interest income on property taxes		(10,492)
Intergovernmental revenue on school bonds		(148,273)
Change in deferred outflows related to actuarial assumptions Change in deferred outflows related to projected investment earnings		(536,513) (6,529,578)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net 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. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
General obligation bond proceeds		(8,650,000)
Refunding bond proceeds		(-,,)
Payment to escrow agent		
Principal payments on bonds		8,548,000
Principal payments on leases		859,094
Premiums on bonds		(528,020)
Capital lease proceeds		(251,164)
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.		
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding		(188,167)
Amortization of premiums		397,270
Accrued interest		121,586
Teamsters pension plan withdrawal liability		149,748
Change in heart and hypertension claims		289,381
Change in long-term compensated absences		(4,238,552)
Change in net pension liability Deferred inflows related to actuarial experience		5,056,574 61,981
Deferred inflows related to actuarial experience Deferred inflows related to assumptions		61,981 918,269
The net expense of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	_	(1,116,554)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	\$	6,104,544

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	-	Business-Type A	Governmental Activities		
		Major Fund			
	-	Water Pollution Control Authority	Transfer Station	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,285,982 \$	138,607 \$	4,424,589	\$ 4,759,289
Investments		1,836,543		1,836,543	
Accounts receivable, net		1,335	17,119	18,454	
Due from other funds				-	303,532
Other			80	80	
Total current assets		6,123,860	155,806	6,279,666	5,062,821
Noncurrent assets: Receivables - special assessments	-				
and connection charges, net		3,173,800		3,173,800	
Capital assets, nondepreciable		, ,	128,955	128,955	
Capital assets, net of accumulated					
depreciation		3,954,600	40,775	3,995,375	
Total noncurrent assets		7,128,400	169,730	7,298,130	
Total assets	•	13,252,260	325,536	13,577,796	5,062,821
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued items		5,822	40,610	46,432	157,690
Due to other funds		6,893	124,361	131,254	238,153
Current portion of claims payable	-			-	1,114,000
Total current liabilities		12,715	164,971	177,686	1,509,843
New example the life of					
Noncurrent liabilities:					464 496
Claims payable	-			-	464,136
Total liabilities	-	12,715	164,971	177,686	1,973,979
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Advance fee collections		88,851		88,851	
	-				
Net Position:					
Investment in capital assets		3,954,600	169,730	4,124,330	
Unrestricted		9,196,094	(9,165)	9,186,929	3,088,842
Total Net Position	\$	13,150,694 \$	160,565 \$	13,311,259	\$3,088,842

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities				
	-	Business-Type / Major Fund	•		
	W	ater Pollution			
		Control	Transfer		Internal
	-	Authority	Station	Total	Service Funds
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	1,047,693 \$	411,944 \$	1,459,637 \$	14,530,074
Miscellaneous	_		1,347	1,347	
Total operating revenues	_	1,047,693	413,291	1,460,984	14,530,074
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries		54,382	209,437	263,819	
Employee benefits		27,504	107,396	134,900	13,914,745
Operations and supplies		632,472	381,429	1,013,901	
Judgments and claims				-	957,427
Depreciation expense	_	114,860	17,475	132,335	
Total operating expenses	-	829,218	715,737	1,544,955	14,872,172
Operating Income (Loss)		218,475	(302,446)	(83,971)	(342,098)
Nonoperating Revenues:					
Income on investments		6,340	381	6,721	25,544
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	-	224,815	(302,065)	(77,250)	(316,554)
		,	()	(,)	(
Transfers In			375,000	375,000	
Transfers Out	-			-	(800,000)
Change in Net Position		224,815	72,935	297,750	(1,116,554)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	12,925,879	87,630	13,013,509	4,205,396
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	13,150,694 \$	160,565 \$	13,311,259 \$	3,088,842

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities	
	Major Fund Water Pollutio Control Authority				Total		_	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers	\$	1,132,214 (694,004)	\$	403,854 (361,587)	\$	1,536,068 (1,055,591)	\$	14,530,074
Payments for benefits, employees and claims Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	-	(81,886) 356,324	· -	(316,833) (274,566)	_	(398,719) 81,758	_	(14,400,093) 129,981
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:								
Transfers in from (out to) other funds	-			375,000		375,000	_	(72,906)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	_	-		375,000		375,000		(72,906)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Sale (Purchases) of investments		853,857				853,857		
Interest on investments	-	6,340	· -	<u>381</u> 381	_	6,721	-	25,544
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-	860,197		381		860,578	-	25,544
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,216,521		100,815		1,317,336		82,619
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	-	3,069,461		37,792		3,107,253	_	4,676,670
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	4,285,982	\$	138,607	\$	4,424,589	\$_	4,759,289
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash								
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	\$_	218,475	\$_	(302,446)	\$	(83,971)	\$_	(342,098)
provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:		114,860		17,475		132,335		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		5,416		(9,437)		(4,021)		
(Increase) decrease in special assessments		77,067		(· · · /		77,067		
(Increase) decrease in other assets				(80)		(80)		
Increase (decrease) in advance fee collections		2,038				2,038		
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		568		19,314		19,882		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(62,100)		608		(61,492)		156,140
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	_						_	315,939
Total adjustments	-	137,849		27,880		165,729	-	472,079
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	356,324	\$	(274,566)	\$	81,758	\$_	129,981

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	-	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	-	Agency Fund Student Activity Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value:	\$	114,661	\$	583,881
Mutual funds		117,715,158		
Accounts receivable	-	11,293		
Total assets	-	117,841,112	\$_	583,881
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		46,691	\$	
Due to other funds		143,968		
Fiduciary deposits	-			583,881
Total liabilities	-	190,659	\$	583,881
Net Position:				
Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits	\$_	117,650,453	=	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
Additions:	_	
Contributions:	¢	0.000.000
Employer	\$	2,983,328
Plan members Total contributions	-	1,403,705
Total contributions	-	4,387,033
Investment earnings:		
Net change in fair value of investments		10,071,529
Interest and dividends	_	2,820,046
Total investment gain		12,891,575
Less investment expenses:		
Investment management fees	-	175,451
Net investment gain	-	12,716,124
Total additions	_	17,103,157
Deductions:		
Benefits		5,109,005
Administration		7,294
Total deductions	-	5,116,299
Change in Net Position		11,986,858
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	105,663,595
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	117,650,453

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Wilton, Connecticut (the 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) require that the reporting entity include 1) the primary government, 2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and 3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. These criteria have been considered, and there are no agencies or entities that should be presented with the Town.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements conform to GAAP as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. 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. Agency funds use the accrual basis of accounting but have no measurement focus since they report only assets and liabilities.

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

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

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 and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for services. The enterprise fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted or committed 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 Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Pollution Control Authority Fund accounts for activities of the government's water operations.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The *Internal Service Funds* account for risk management services including claims for medical and workers' compensation provided to other departments of the government on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The *Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds* are used to account for the activities the Town's defined benefit pension plan for qualified employees and for the activities for both Town and Board of Education for other postemployment benefits (e.g. health insurance) that accumulate resources for other postemployment benefit payments to qualified employees.

The Agency Funds account for monies held on behalf of students.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Unrestricted resources are used in the following order: committed, assigned then unassigned.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

D. Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices.

E. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of donated commodities are stated at fair market value. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

F. Receivables and Payables

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

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity column in the government-wide financial statements and enterprise fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of an asset are not capitalized.

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 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 then using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year).

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 and equipment and infrastructure of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	40-50
Infrastructure	20-75
Machinery and equipment	50-100

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.

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town reports a deferred charge on refunding and deferred outflows related to pension in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town reports advance property tax collections in the government-wide statement of net position and in the governmental funds balance sheet and proprietary funds statement of net position. Both advance property tax collections represent taxes and fees inherently associated with a future period. This amount is recognized during the period in which the revenue is associated. The Town also reports deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the government-wide statement of net position. A

deferred inflow of resources related to pension results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees). For governmental funds, the Town reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from several sources: property taxes and school construction grants receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

I. Compensated Absences

Town employees accumulate vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or payment upon termination or retirement. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the Town accrues compensated absences as they are earned by employees if the leave is attributable to past service and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employee by cash payments at termination or retirement. The amount of this estimated obligation at June 30, 2017 is recorded in the government-wide financial statements since the benefits are to be funded from future financial resources and will be paid from the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Water Pollution Control Authority Fund or Transfer Station Fund, as may be appropriate. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured through employee resignation or retirement.

J. Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service (total pension liability), net of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The pension plan's fiduciary net position is determined using the same valuation methods that are used by the pension plan for purposes of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position. The net pension liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period.

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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

L. Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Asset/Liability

The net OPEB asset/liability represents the cumulative difference between annual OPEB cost and the Town's contributions to the plan. It is calculated on an actuarial basis consistent with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 for OPEB. Expenditures are recognized when they are paid or are expected to be paid with current available resources. There is no net OPEB asset or liability because the Town has funded the actuarial required amount consistently since the implementation of the Standard. In prior years, the General Fund has been used to liquidate the net OPEB obligation.

M. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as committed or assigned fund balance, depending on the nature of the restriction, for GAAP purposes, as they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities, and reported as expenditures for budgetary purposes as they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

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.

N. Fund Equity and Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This category includes all capital assets, including infrastructure, less accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets.

Restricted Net Position

This category includes net position with restrictions externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position

This category represents the net position of the Town that is not restricted for any project or other purpose by third parties.

In the fund financial statements, fund balances of governmental funds are classified in the following categories:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

This balance represents amounts that cannot be spent due to form (e.g., inventories, prepaid amounts and amounts required to be retained in perpetuity).

Restricted Fund Balance

This balance represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, such as grantors, creditors, contributors or laws and regulations of their governments.

Committed Fund Balance

This balance represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its 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 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.

Assigned Fund Balance

This balance represents amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by the Chief Financial Officer who has been delegated authority to assign amounts by the Town Charter.

Unassigned Fund Balance

This balance represents fund balance in the General Fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balance. If another governmental fund has a fund balance deficit, it is reported as a negative amount in unassigned fund balance.

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the Town's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

O. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed as of October 1, levied on the following July 1, and billed and due in two installments, July 1 and January 1. Motor vehicle taxes are due in one installment on July 1, and supplemental motor vehicles taxes are due in full January 1. Taxes become delinquent thirty days after the installment is due. Liens are filed by June 1st following the due date.

P. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The Town uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data included in the financial statements. The Town adopts a formal budget for the General Fund only.

The Board of Selectmen and the Board of Finance have established legal control of the budget at the Selectman's Operating and Capital budget bottom line. The Selectmen have the responsibility to present a budget request with supporting documentation depicting the department's proposed expenditures, and the Board of Finance has the authority to reduce a recommendation made by the Board of Selectmen. The Board of Selectmen can override the Board of Finance by redirecting the reduction to other areas of the budget but they cannot exceed the maximum budget provided by the Board of Finance. The Board of Selectman and Board of Finance have no charter provision provided to it to authorize a budget transfer between departments. The Board of Selectmen have the authority to pass an appropriation of up to ¼ of 1% of the total annual budget of the Town as provided for in the contingency known as the Charter Authority with provision of notice to the Board of Finance within two weeks. The Board of Finance has the authority to approve a supplemental appropriation up to 1% of the total annual budget for the Town for the then-current fiscal year, and the total amount of any and all Supplemental Appropriations authorized by the Board of Finance cannot exceed 2% of the annual Town budget. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town had \$915,854 of supplemental appropriations.

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 five succeeding fiscal years. There were no such appropriations continued in force as of June 30, 2017.

The Town's budgeting system requires accounting for certain transactions to be on a basis other than GAAP. The major differences between the budget and GAAP bases are as follows:

- Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order is issued, and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reflected in budgetary reports as expenditures in the current year, whereas they are shown as a reservation of fund balance under the GAAP basis of accounting.
- State of Connecticut payments on behalf of the Town teachers for the State teacher retirement system are reported for GAAP purposes only.
- The State of Connecticut Excess Cost Grant is netted with expenditures in accordance with the Connecticut General Statutes 10-76g.

A reconciliation of revenues, expenditures and fund balance of the General Fund between the accounting treatment required by GAAP and budgetary requirements is as follows:

	-	Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	Fund Balance
Balance, budgetary basis	\$	121,304,089 \$	5 123,629,661 \$	19,062,521
Encumbrances June 30, 2016 Encumbrances June 30, 2017 State Teachers' Retirement		(195,000)	120,465 (1,149,695)	58,357 1,149,695
on-behalf payment		14,685,755	14,685,755	
Excess Cost Grant	-	1,123,374	1,123,374	
Balance, GAAP Basis	\$	136,918,218 \$	<u>138,409,560</u> \$	20,270,573

B. Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

The following line items/funds in the legally-adopted budget were overspent:

General Fund:	
Town Counsel	\$ 47,768
Planning and Zoning	5,068
Fire and Emergency Service	23,878
Georgetown Fire District	40,550
Employee Benefits and Unemployment	97,303
Capital Outlay - Parks, Recreation and	
Conservation	411
Transfer out to transfer station	100,000

C. Fund Deficits

The Workers' Compensation Fund has a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2017 of \$191,546.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

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

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$39,353,165 of the Town's bank balance of \$41,367,640 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	35,236,084
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's		
trust department, not in the Town's name	_	4,117,081
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$_	39,353,165

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased within 90 days of maturity. At June 30, 2017, the Town had no cash equivalents.

Investments

As of June 30, 2017, the Town had the following investments:

					Investment Maturities (Years)							
Investment Type	Credit Rating		Fair Value	_	Less Than 1		1 - 10		More than 10			
Interest-bearing investments:						• •						
Certificates of deposit	N/A	\$	3,543,902	\$	2,189,372	\$	1,354,530	\$				
Mortgage/Asset Backed Securities	N/A	·	3,740,965	·	,,-	•	358,282	•	3,382,683			
Mortgage/Asset Backed Securities	AAA		1,803,361				1,803,361					
Total			9,088,228	\$	2,189,372	\$	3,516,173	\$	3,382,683			
Other investments:												
Alternative Investments	N/A		6,578,147									
Equity Mutual funds	N/A		111,137,011	-								
Total Investments		\$	126,803,386	_								

Investment Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2017, the Town did not have any uninsured and unregistered securities held by counterparts, or by their trust department or agents that were not in the Town's name.

Credit Risk - Investments

The Town has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices due to credit risk other than State Statutes governing investments in obligations of any State or political subdivision or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or political subdivision.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town has no policy limiting an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of 5% of the Town's total investments.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Deposits and investments for retirement and other postemployment benefit funds are also disclosed in Notes 4 and 5.

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements); followed by quoted prices in inactive markets or for similar assets or with observable inputs (Level 2 measurements); and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

	Fair			
Investments by Fair Value Level	 Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Mutual Funds	\$ 111,137,011 \$	111,137,011 \$	\$	
Mortgage/Asset Backed Securities	5,544,326		5,544,326	
Alternative Investments	 6,578,147			6,578,147
Investments not included above:	123,259,484 \$	111,137,011 \$	5,544,326 \$	6,578,147
Certificates of deposit	 3,543,902			
Total Investments	\$ 126,803,386			

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Commercial and residential mortgage-backed securities classified in Level 3 are valued using discounted cash flow techniques. Collateralized debt obligations classified in Level 3 are valued using consensus pricing.

B. Fund Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2017, including the applicable allowances for collection losses, are as follows:

	-	General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental and Other	_	Water Pollution Control Authority	,	Transfer Station	 Total
Property Taxes	\$	2,236,239	\$		\$		\$		\$ 2,236,239
Interest and Lien Fees		19,444							19,444
Special Assessments						3,173,800			3,173,800
Due from Other Governments		6,481		447,843					454,324
Other Receivables		135,496		38,877		1,335		17,119	 192,827
	-	2,397,660	-	486,720	-	3,175,135		17,119	 6,076,634
Less allowance for									
uncollectible accounts	-	(72,958)			-		_		 (72,958)
Net Accounts Receivable	\$	2,324,702	\$	486,720	\$	3,175,135	\$_	17,119	\$ 6,003,676

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases	_	Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	22,272,441	\$		\$		\$	22,272,441
Construction in progress		29,013,516		16,037,271				45,050,787
Total capital assets not being depreciated		51,285,957		16,037,271	-	-	_	67,323,228
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		152,301,414		8,901,671				161,203,085
Machinery and equipment		14,160,293		602,573				14,762,866
Infrastructure		38,150,535		693,494				38,844,029
Total capital assets being depreciated		204,612,242		10,197,738	-	-	_	214,809,980
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		64,850,731		3,396,751				68,247,482
Machinery and equipment		10,201,245		891,944				11,093,189
Infrastructure		13,651,131		510,416				14,161,547
Total accumulated depreciation		88,703,107		4,799,111	-	-	_	93,502,218
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	115,909,135		5,398,627	-			121,307,762
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	167,195,092	\$	21,435,898	\$		\$_	188,630,990
	_	Beginning Balance		Increases	_	Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	128,955	\$		\$_	\$		128,955
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		183,803						183,803
Machinery and equipment		283,328						283,328
Infrastructure		16,998,416						16,998,416
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	17,465,547	-	-	-	-		17,465,547
		,	_					,
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		183,802						183,802
Machinery and equipment		191,318		23,346				214,664
Infrastructure	_	12,962,717	_	108,989	_			13,071,706
Total accumulated depreciation		13,337,837	_	132,335	-	-		13,470,172
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		4,127,710		(132,335)	_			3,995,375
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	4,256,665	\$_	(132,335)	\$_	\$		4,124,330

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	293,208
Public safety		284,599
Public works		906,062
Health and Welfare		5,467
Culture and recreation		282,513
Education		3,027,262
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	4,799,111
Business-type activities:		
Water Pollution Control Authority	\$	108,989
Transfer Station	_	23,346
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$	132,335
	· =	,

Construction Commitments

The Town has the following construction commitments as of June 30, 2017:

Project	_	Spent to Date	-	Remaining Commitment		
Miller Driscoll	\$	36,343,151	\$	13,678,849		
Road Improvement		409,760		2,384,740		
Natural Gas Schools		1,331,002		68,998		
School Security		402,229		97,771		
Stadium Turf		645,229		4,771		
Police Department Building Study				1,266,000		
Tennis Court Repairs				450,000		
BOE Roofs Study				100,000		
Middlebrook School Elavator	-			100,000		
Total	\$_	39,131,371	\$	18,151,129		

The commitments are being financed with permanent financing and general fund appropriations.

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

As of June 30, 2017, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds \$ Water Pollution Control Authority	558,907 6,893
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	124,361
	Internal Service Funds	238,153
	-	928,314
Capital Projects Internal Service Fund Internal Service Fund Nonmajor Governmental Fund	General Fund General Fund Trust Funds General Fund	3,813,710 159,564 143,968 1,841,218
	Total \$ <u></u>	6,886,774

The balance of \$928,314 due from other funds to the General Fund represents amounts committed to the General Fund from various special revenue as well as sewer and transfer station operations. The amount of \$238,153 from the Medical Fund was for insurance claims. The remaining amounts were due from other funds for various capital projects and post-employment health benefits.

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Transfers In			
	Nonmajor Business-Type Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	Total
Transfers out: General Fund Internal Service Funds	\$ 375,000	\$800,000	\$	375,000 800,000
	\$ 375,000	\$800,000	\$	1,175,000

Transfers are used to account for revenues collected mainly in the General Fund and appropriated to other funds to finance various programs in accordance with budget authorizations. Transfers out to the Transfer Station Fund consisted of budgetary transfers to fund deficit operations and replacement of capital assets.

E. Fund Balance

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	-	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 Total
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	\$	\$	S	\$ 30,728	\$ 30,728
Prepaids		807,989		2,625	810,614
Restricted for:					
Permanent funds				128,935	128,935
Various capital projects			1,530,116		1,530,116
Committed to:					
Public works				312,946	312,946
Public safety				38,791	38,791
Education				1,377,432	1,377,432
Culture and recreation programs				119,401	119,401
Various grants				14,329	14,329
Debt service				3,118,752	3,118,752
Assigned to:					
Education encumbrances		535,526			535,526
General Government encumbrances		179,023			179,023
Public works encumbrances		13,500			13,500
Public safety encumbrances		2,400			2,400
Capital project related encumbrances		1,258,697			1,258,697
Stadium turf		48,012			48,012
Subsequent year's budget		4,115,151			4,115,151
Unassigned	-	13,310,275			 13,310,275
Total Fund Balances	\$	20,270,573 \$	1,530,116	\$5,143,939	\$ 26,944,628

Encumbrances of \$1,208,052 are contained in the above table in the assigned category of the General Fund.

F. Long-Term Debt

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	 Reductions	 Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Bonds payable:						
General obligation bonds	\$ 81,778,000	\$ 8,650,000	\$ 8,548,000	\$ 81,880,000	\$	9,300,000
Premium on bonds	4,086,682	528,020	397,270	4,217,432		
Total bonds payable	85,864,682			 86,097,432	-	9,300,000
Capital leases	1,922,219	251,164	859,094	1,314,289		684,526
Compensated absences	3,919,488	4,238,552		8,158,040		815,804
Teamsters pension plan liability	2,695,463		149,748	2,545,715		149,748
Net pension liability	9,913,401		5,056,574	4,856,827		
Claims payable	 2,098,440	 14,872,172	 14,845,614	 2,124,998		1,114,000
Total Governmental Activities						
	\$ 106,413,693	\$ 19,361,888	\$ 20,911,030	\$ 105,097,301	\$	12,064,078

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

The liability for compensated absences will be funded through the Debt Service Fund.

Bonds

All bonds are general obligation debt of the Town and are secured by the general revenue raising powers of the Town. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2017
General purpose:				
General obligation	1998	2018	4.60-4.70 \$	1,500,000
General obligation	1999	2019	5.00	1,800,000
General obligation	2000	2020	5.00-5.25	1,605,000
General obligation	2009	2025	2.00-4.00	1,407,911
General obligation	2009	2022	5.00	2,552,089
General obligation	2010	2030	2.00-4.00	660,000
General obligation	2011	2025	2.00-4.00	6,950,000
General obligation	2012	2033	2.00-2.50	6,310,000
General obligation	2014	2034	2.00-4.00	4,000,000
General obligation	2015	2018	3.00	130,000
General obligation	2015	2030	3.05-5.0	7,400,000
General obligation	2015	2035	2.125-5.00	20,470,000
General obligation	2016	2036	2.00-5.00	14,995,000
General obligation	2016	2027	2.00-3.00	3,450,000
General obligation	2017	2037	2.25-3.00	8,650,000
Total General Purpose			\$	81,880,000

The Town's general obligation bonds bear interest at rates from 2% to 6.9% and mature as follows:

		Governmental Activities						
	-	Principal	Interest					
2018	\$	9,300,000 \$	5 2,731,459					
2019		7,640,000	2,380,754					
2020		6,720,000	2,081,566					
2021		5,395,000	1,852,548					
2022		5,410,000	1,612,548					
2023-2027		22,115,000	5,258,194					
2028-2032		16,330,000	2,605,653					
2033-2037	_	8,970,000	617,411					
	-							
	\$	81,880,000 \$	5 19,140,133					

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

Category	 Debt Limit	 Indebtedness	 Balance
Public improvement Schools Sewers Urban renewal Pension deficit	\$ 264,904,328 529,808,657 441,507,214 382,639,585 353,205,771	\$ 30,869,874 72,208,560	\$ 234,034,454 457,600,097 441,507,214 382,639,585 353,205,771

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, including coterminous municipalities, or \$824,146,799. All long-term debt obligations are retired through General Fund appropriations.

Indebtedness, in accordance with State statutes, includes long-term debt outstanding in addition to the amount of bonds authorized and unissued against which bonds have been issued to partially finance the project or bond anticipation notes issued and outstanding. Additionally, underlying debt of \$81,805,217 is included in the calculation of indebtedness. There is \$20,985,400 of bonds authorized unissued debt of which \$20,783,000 is for the Miller-Driscoll School, \$202,000 is for Middlebrook School electrical and HVAC improvements, and \$400 for gas conversion at various schools.

General Obligation Bonds Issue

On May 5, 2017, the Town issued \$8,650,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.33% to 2.59% with a premium of \$528,020.

Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the Town defeased general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust account 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 government's financial statements. At June 30, 2017, \$7,965,000 of the prior refunded bonds remains outstanding and the amount in escrow is \$8,172,783.

Capital Leases

The Town has entered into three lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of copier equipment at the Board Education. The leases qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017 were as follows:

		Governmental Activities				
	_	Principal	_	Interest		
2018	\$	684,526	\$	16,583		
2019		417,391		6,425		
2020		193,243		2,151		
2021		19,129		146		
	\$_	1,314,289	\$	25,305		

Teamsters Pension Plan Liability

The Town was required to contribute to the Teamsters Union Local No. 145, New England Teamsters and Trucking Industry Pension Fund, a multiple-employer defined contribution plan, on behalf of full-time employees in the Public Works Department.

Effective October 17, 2013, the Town withdrew from the Pension Fund and agreed to a withdrawal liability of \$2,994,960 consisting of 240 monthly payments of \$12,479 to be made over a 20-year period commencing on July 13, 2014 and ending on July 13, 2034. The balance of the settlement at June 30, 2017 was \$2,545,715.

4. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

A. Pension Trust Fund

The Town is the administrator of a single-employer defined benefit pension plan (the Plan) that 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.

The Plan is considered to be part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial reports as a Pension Trust Fund. Stand-alone financial statements are not issued for the Plan.

The Trustees of the Retirement Plan for Employees of the Town of Wilton, Connecticut, include the five members of the Board of Selectmen and one member each from the Board of Finance and Board of Education and also the CFO of the Town. The Board of Education and CFO are non-voting ex-officio members.

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

Eligibility

All full-time employees, customarily employed for more than 20 hours per week and more than five months per year, and not covered by any other nongovernmental retirement plan contributed to by State funds. Employees become active participants upon their date of employment.

Employees hired or rehired after the date indicated below are not eligible to participate in the Plan:

Non-Union	July 1, 2007
AFSCME	July 1, 2007
Library Association	June 1, 2009
BOE Custodians	July 1, 2010
BOE Discretionary and WAESCA	July 1, 2011

Vesting

Police and firefighters are 100% vested upon ten (10) years of credited service. Other employees are 100% vested upon ten (10) years of continuous service.

Membership

At July 1, 2016, plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	210
Active plan members	282
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	53
Total Participants	545

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

Financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting for the three defined benefit pension plans. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Investment income is recognized as earned.

Funding Policy

Police

Police employees fund the Plan at a rate of 7.75% of annual base compensation.

Firefighters

Fire employees fund the Plan at a rate of 9.25% of annual base compensation (effective July 1, 2011).

Other Town Employees

All other Town employees fund the Plan at a rate of 3.5% of annual base compensation (6.0% for Town and Library members effective July 1, 2002, Board of Education Discretionary and WAESCA effective July 1, 2006, and for Board of Education custodians effective July 1, 2012.

The Town funds periodic contributions at an actuarially determined rate.

Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment earnings.

Benefits

Police

2.50% of average annual salary for each year of credited service (for highest consecutive three-year average compensation within the last 10 years preceding retirement date). Maximum benefits are 73% of average annual salary or maximum 29.2 years of credited service.

Firefighters

2.00% of average annual salary for each year of service through September 30, 1979 plus 2.5% of average annual salary for each year of credited service thereafter (average of the highest consecutive three years (effective July 1, 2003) average base contributable compensation, which effective July 1, 2002 includes holiday pay and effective July 1, 2003 includes longevity pay and effective July 1, 2008 includes EMT stipend, within the last 10 years preceding retirement). Maximum benefit is 71.25% of average annual salary.

Other Town Employees

2.00% of average annual salary (average of the highest consecutive four years compensation within the last ten years preceding the earlier of retirement or the cessation of contributions upon completion of 30 years of credited service) 2.25% for Town and Library members effective July 1, 2002, for Board of Education discretionary and WAESCA effective July 1, 2006, and for Board of Education custodians effective July 1, 2013. Maximum benefit is 60% (67.5% for Town and Library members effective July 1, 2006, and for Board of Education discretionary and WAESCA, effective July 1, 2006, and for Board of Education custodians effective July 1, 2013) of average annual salary or maximum 30 years of credited service.

Investments

Investment Policy

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Trustees of the Plan by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Trustees pursue an investment strategy that achieves the stated actuarial target of the Plan, maintains sufficient liquidity to meet the obligations of the Plan, diversifies the assets of the Plan in order to reduce risk, and achieves investment results of the long-term that compare favorably with those of other pension plans, professionally managed portfolios and appropriate market indices. The following was the Board's asset allocation as of June 30, 2017:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Core Fixed Income	26.60%
Global Fixed Income	6.60%
High Yield Fixed Income	2.50%
U.S. Large Cap	26.90%
U.S. Small Cap	7.50%
International Developed	17.70%
Emerging Markets	5.50%
Commodities	1.70%
Physical Real Estate	5.00%
Total	100.00%

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 11.93%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability

The Town's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The components of the net pension liability of the Town at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$	115,905,267
Plan fiduciary net position	_	111,048,440
Total Net Pension Liability	\$_	4,856,827
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		95.81%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.6% (Prior: 3.0%)
Salary increases	2.5%
Investment rate of return	6.875%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to a valuation date with Scale MP-2014 and 1 year age set forward.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed. Best estimates of the real rates of return for each major asset class are included in the pension plan's target asset allocation. The information below is based on geometric means and does not reflect additional returns through investment selection, asset allocation and rebalancing. The results support a rate between 6.75% and 7.25%. An expected rate of return of 6.875% was used.

	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Rate of Return
Core Fixed Income	1.65%
Global Fixed Income	1.65%
High Yield Fixed Income	3.05%
U.S. Large Cap	5.55%
U.S. Small Cap	6.00%
International Developed	5.55%
Emerging Markets	6.50%
Commodities	2.40%
Physical Real Estate	4.20%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.875%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	-	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2016	\$	110,269,574	\$	100,356,173	\$_	9,913,401
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		2,773,844				2,773,844
Interest on total pension liability		7,613,502				7,613,502
Differences between expected and actual experience		(70,700)				(70,700)
Employer contributions				2,392,448		(2,392,448)
Member contributions				964,971		(964,971)
Net investment income				12,015,801		(12,015,801)
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions		(4,680,953)		(4,680,953)	-	-
Net changes		5,635,693		10,692,267	-	(5,056,574)
Balances as of June 30, 2017	\$	115,905,267	\$	111,048,440	\$	4,856,827

- Members employed as a Police Officer on September 17, 2014, including members who have retired through April 8, 2015, shall be credited with an additional two years of Credited Service solely for purposes of determining the amount of his or her monthly Retirement Allowance.
- The Plan is closed to employees hired on or after April 2, 2015.
- Effective April 8, 2015, mandatory retirement age is 65 (previously 62).
- Effective April 7, 2015, the maximum retirement allowance is 76% (previously 73%)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 6.875%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.875%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.875%) than the current rate:

		Current				
	_	1% Decrease (5.875%)		Discount Rate (6.875%)		1% Increase (7.875%)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	20,957,711	\$	4,856,827	\$	(8,485,195)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$3,421,715. At June 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$ 2,789,871	\$
actual earning on pension plan investments	2,026,912	
Total	\$4,816,783	\$4,255,432

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,

2017	\$ 854,087
2018	854,087
2019	(192,363)
2020	(1,454,300)
2021	415,463
Thereafter	84,377

B. Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System

Plan Description

Teachers, principals, superintendents or supervisors engaged in service of public schools are provided with pensions through the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System, a cost sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Teachers Retirement Board. Chapter 167a of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the Teachers Retirement Board. The Teachers Retirement Board issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov.

Benefit Provisions

The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Employees are eligible to retire at age 60 with 20 years of credited service in Connecticut, or 35 years of credited service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut.

Normal Retirement

Retirement benefits for employees are calculated as 2% of the average annual salary times the years of credited service (maximum benefit is 75% of average annual salary during the three years of highest salary).

Early Retirement

Employees are eligible after 25 years of credited service including 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of credited service including 15 years of Connecticut service with reduced benefit amounts.

Disability Retirement

Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Five years of credited service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are calculated as 2% of average annual salary times credited service to date of disability, but not less than 15% of average annual salary, nor more than 50% of average annual salary.

Contributions

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z (which reflects Public Act 79-436 as amended), contribution requirements of active employees and the State of Connecticut are approved, amended and certified by the State Teachers Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly.

Employer (School Districts)

School District employers are not required to make contributions to the plan.

The statutes require the State of Connecticut to contribute 100% of each school districts' required contributions, which are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of the benefits earned by employees during the year, with any additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees

Effective July 1, 1992, each teacher is required to contribute 6% of salary for the pension benefit.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2017, the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town were as follows:

Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	134,665,484
Total	\$ 134,665,484

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2017, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$14,685,755 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

2.75%
3.25-6.50%, including inflation
8.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale, and further adjusted to grade in increased rates (5% for females and 8% for males) over age 80 for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries as well as for active members. The RPH-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2017 with Scale BB is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

For teachers who retired prior to September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustments are made in accordance with increases in the Consumer Price Index, with a minimum of 3% and a maximum of 5% per annum.

For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System before July 1, 2007 and retire on or after September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 6% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.5%.

For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System after July 1, 2007, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 5% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 11.5%, the maximum increase is 3%, and if the return on the assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.0%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. equities Developed non-U.S. equities	21.0% 18.0%	7.3% 7.5%
Emerging markets (non-U.S.)	9.0%	8.6%
Core fixed income	7.0%	1.7%
Inflation linked bond fund	3.0%	1.3%
Emerging market bond	5.0%	4.8%
High yield bonds	5.0%	3.7%
Real estate	7.0%	5.9%
Private equity	11.0%	10.9%
Alternative investments	8.0%	0.7%
Liquidity fund	6.0%	0.4%
Total	100.0%	

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that State contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates in the future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability is \$-0- and, therefore, the change in the discount rate would only impact the amount recorded by the State of Connecticut.

Other Information

Additional information is included in the required supplementary information section of the financial statements. A schedule of contributions is not presented as the Town has no obligation to contribute to the plan.

C. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The Town is the administrator of a single employer, defined contribution pension plan. In a defined contribution pension plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Beginning in fiscal year 2008, the Town provided pension benefits for all full-time Town employees hired after July 1, 2007, except members of the Police Department who were hired before April 2, 2015 and Fire Department, through a single-employer, contributory, defined contribution pension plan. The Teamsters became members of this plan as of July 1, 2013. This plan has a five-year vesting. 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 5% of the employee's base salary for employees hired after October 4, 2016 and 9% for all others. Employees are required to contribute 5% of their annual salary. Benefits vest 100% after five years. Loans are not permitted under the plan. During 2014, the Teamsters withdrew from the Teamster Pension and entered this plan. The Town made a one-time contribution totaling 1.5% for each year of credited service under the Teamsters Pension times the employee's base pay.

Town contributions amounted to \$264,192. Employees contributed \$91,057 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.

D. Fiduciary Trust Funds

Combining Statement of Net Position

	Pension Trust Fund		OPEB Trust Fund		Total
Assets:				-	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value:	\$	\$	114,661	\$	114,661
Mutual funds	111,048,28	1	6,666,877		117,715,158
Accounts receivable	10,23	5	1,058	· -	11,293
Total assets	111,058,510	<u>6</u>	6,782,596		117,841,112
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	10,070	6	36,615		46,691
Due to other funds			143,968	· -	143,968
Total liabilities	10,070	<u>6</u>	180,583		190,659
Net Position: Held in Trust for Pension Benefits					
and Other Purposes	\$ <u>111,048,44</u>	0 \$	6,602,013	\$	117,650,453

		Pension Trust Fund		OPEB Trust Fund	Total
Additions:	-		• -		
Contributions:					
Employer	\$	2,392,448	\$	590,880	\$ 2,983,328
Plan members		964,971		438,734	1,403,705
Total contributions	-	3,357,419		1,029,614	 4,387,033
Investment earnings:					
Net increase (decrease) in fair					
value of investments		10,071,529			10,071,529
Interest and dividends	_	2,119,723		700,323	 2,820,046
Total investment gain		12,191,252	_	700,323	 12,891,575
Less investment expenses:					
Investment management fees	_	175,451			 175,451
Net investment gain	-	12,015,801	· -	700,323	 12,716,124
Total additions	-	15,373,220		1,729,937	 17,103,157
Deductions:					
Benefits		4,680,953		428,052	5,109,005
Administration	_			7,294	 7,294
Total deductions	-	4,680,953	_	435,346	 5,116,299
Change in net position		10,692,267		1,294,591	11,986,858
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	100,356,173	· _	5,307,422	 105,663,595
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	111,048,440	\$	6,602,013	\$ 117,650,453

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

5. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Town's Other Post Employment Benefits Fund (OPEB) are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when they are due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Administrative costs of the plan are paid by the OPEB plan.

The OPEB Trust Fund is 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 they are due and the Town has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

Investments are reported at fair value. Investment income is recognized as earned.

Management of the post employment benefits plan is vested with the First Selectman and CFO. Policy oversight is provided by the OPEB Committee, which consists of three members.

Plan Description

The OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Town of Wilton. The plan provides medical benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses as established through negotiations between the Town and the various unions representing the employees. Eligible full-time and part-time employees of the Town may elect to participate in the plan.

The plan is considered to be part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial report as the Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund. The Plan does not issue a standalone financial report.

At July 1, 2016, plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	38
Active plan members	772
	810

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town/Board of Education are also negotiated with the various unions representing the employees. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts monthly toward the cost of health insurance premiums as listed below. These are average costs with the actual costs to the retirees based on the employee group they were in when they retired.

Contributions

For the year ended June 30, 2017, plan members contributed \$438,734. The Town is required to contribute the balance of the current premium cost and may contribute an additional amount as determined by the Town in order to prefund benefits.

Employer contributions to the plan of \$590,880 were made in accordance with actuarially determined requirements.

Investments

Investment Policy

OPEB Benefits Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the OPEB Committee. It is the policy of the OPEB Committee to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. OPEB Committee's investment policy aims to achieve stated actuarial targets of the plan while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet Plan obligations.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 14.70%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability of the Town

During the year, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans* (OPEB). This Statement requires the net OPEB liability to be measured as the total OPEB liability, less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The components of the net OPEB liability of the Town at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 6,627,916
Plan fiduciary net position	 6,781,573
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (153,657)
Plan fiduciary net position as a	
percentage of the total OPEB liability	102.32%

The Town's net OPEB liability will be required to be recorded on the government-wide financial statement of net position at June 30, 2018.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.60% (Prior: 3.00%)
Salary increases	3.50%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	5.75% (Prior: 7.125%), net of OPEB plan
	investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.60% for 2017, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00% for 2019 and later
	years

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset as of June 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	_	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Cash	5.00	%	0.35 %	
Core Fixed Income	30.00		1.65	
Global Fixed Income	5.00		1.85	
High Yield Fixed Income	5.00		3.05	
U.S. Large Cap Equity	24.00		5.55	
U.S. Small Cap Equity	6.00		6.00	
International Developed Equity	16.00		5.55	
Emerging Markets Equity	4.00		6.50	
REITs	5.00	_	4.40	
Total _	100.00	=		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.75%) than the current discount rate:

	_	1% Decrease (4.75%)	Current Discount Rate (5.75%)	1% Increase (6.75%)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	516,482 \$	(153,657) \$	(746,015)

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (7.60% decreasing to 4.60%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.60% decreasing to 5.60%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Healthcare Cost	
	(6.	1% Decrease 60% Decreasing to 3.60%)	Trend Rates (7.60% Decreasing to 4.60%)	1% Increase (8.60% Decreasing to 5.60%)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(881,389) \$	(153,657) \$	707,469

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations

The Town's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation (asset):

Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 590,880
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	 590,880 590,880
Change 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 (asset) for the three fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 is presented below.

	iscal Year Inded	 Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	Actual Contribution		ercentage of AOC ontributed	_	Net OPEB Obligation		
6/3	80/2015 80/2016 80/2017	\$ 710,251 570,912 590,880	\$	710,251 570,912 590,880	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	\$	- -		

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	_	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	 Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
7/1/2012 \$	2,584,820 \$	7,426,288	\$	(4,841,468)	34.81%	\$ 51,627,000	-9.38%
7/1/2014	4,398,419	7,665,302		(3,266,883)	57.38%	54,092,000	-6.04%
7/1/2016	5,307,422	6,329,854		(1,022,432)	83.85%	54,444,575	-1.88%

6. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss, including torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health and medical; and natural disasters. The Town generally obtains commercial insurance for these risks, but has chosen to retain the risks for workers' compensation and employee health and medical claims. Under the Town's current policy, the Medical Benefits Fund covers all employee claims up to \$225,000 per claim with a stop-loss policy covering amounts exceeding the limit. The Town also purchases aggregate stop-loss coverage for claims in excess of 120% of expected claim level, which approximates \$16 million. The Workers' Compensation Fund covers claims in excess of coverage provided by the Workers' Compensation Fund with an individual claim maximum of \$250,000 and a \$650,000 aggregate maximum per year. Town management has estimated a liability using actuarial methods at June 30, 2017 for claims incurred but not reported as shown below.

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Changes in the claims liability were as follows:

	_			Medica	l B	enefits		
				Current Year				
	_	Liability July 1,	_	Claims and Changes in Estimates	-	Claim Payments	_	Liability June 30,
2016-17 2015-16 2014-15	\$	1,106,000 870,000 919,010	\$	13,914,745 14,089,972 13,646,887	\$	(13,906,745) (13,853,972) (13,695,897)	\$	1,114,000 1,106,000 870,000
				Workers' C	om	pensation		
				Current Year				
	_	Liability July 1,	_	Claims and Changes in Estimates	-	Claim Payments	_	Liability June 30,
2016-17 2015-16 2014-15	\$	156,197 418,097 280,273	\$	957,427 277,899 839,325	\$	(649,488) (539,799) (701,501)	\$	464,136 156,197 418,097
				Heart and	Нур	pertension		
				Current Year Claims and				
		Liability July 1,	_	Changes in Estimates	-	Claim Payments	_	Liability June 30,
2016-17 2015-16 2014-15	\$	836,243 1,092,253 1,082,000	\$	42,500 293,253	\$	(289,381) (298,510) (283,000)	\$	546,862 836,243 1,092,253

The Town purchases commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including blanket and umbrella policies. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Contingencies

The Town is currently involved in several litigation matters. In the estimation of the Town's management and legal counsel, the final settlement of these matters will not materially affect the financial condition of the Town.

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Required Supplementary Information

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	\$	\$	\$ 116,833,151	\$(251,660)
Intergovernmental revenues: Federal and State Board of Education Grants Town:	1,211,734	1,211,734	826,495	(385,239)
State property refund Tax relief for elderly Town aid road	54,000 315,938	54,000 315,938	330 53,261 316,218	330 (739) 280
Telephone line tax Veteran's exemption Pequot PILOT	65,000 4,300 10,891	65,000 4,300 10,891	71,426 4,279 10,862	6,426 (21) (29)
Youth Service Bureau Local capital improvements Municipal revenue sharing	20,171 112,762 307,058	20,171 112,762 307,058	20,250	79 (112,762)
Per Capita Grant Bioterrorism	11,274 13,568	11,274 13,568		(11,274) (13,568)
Total intergovernmental revenues	2,126,696	2,126,696	1,610,179	(516,517)
Charges for services: Fees, permits and other:				
Town Clerk Building	706,910 558,800	706,910 558,800	755,791 412,510	48,881 (146,290)
Planning and Zoning Police reports Finance Department	13,950 1,300 43,000	13,950 1,300 43,000	23,366 993 40,071	9,416 (307) (2,929)
Police permits DPW permits	43,000 4,000 2,500	43,000 4,000 2,500	5,015 1,500	(2,929) 1,015 (1,000)
Other police revenue Registrar of voters Assessor	13,200 75 2,500	13,200 75 2,500	21,614	8,414 (75) (517)
Animal Control Fire Department	5,070 22,000	5,070 22,000	7,250 29,476	2,180 7,476
Environmental Affairs Swimming fees Dial-A-Ride	26,000 40,000 7,000	26,000 40,000 7,000	71,015 31,646 4,695	45,015 (8,354) (2,305)
Senior center Environmental health Paramedic Services	19,500 70,000 95,000	19,500 70,000 95,000	21,404 115,746 95,000	1,904 45,746 -
Athletic fees - Board of Education Self Sustaining Recreation Programs			5,214 195	5,214 195
Total charges for services	1,630,805	1,630,805	1,644,484	13,679
Interest and dividends	180,000	180,000	175,166	(4,834)

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgete	d Amounts			Variance w Final Budge Positive	et -
	Original	Final		Actual	(Negative	
Other:						
Rental:						
Town Property \$	100,000	\$ 100,00	0 \$	103,141	\$ 3,1	41
Town Green	100,000	100,00		89,412	(10,5	
Comstock School	10,000	10,00	0	16,355	6,3	
Radio Tower	100,000	100,00	0	100,000		-
Marvin Tavern	37,200	37,20	0	37,200		-
Stadium Lighting				19,287	19,2	
Other fees				150		50
Miscellaneous	7,405	7,40	5	675,564	668,1	59
Total other	354,605	354,60	5	1,041,109	686,5	04
Total revenues	121,376,917	121,376,91	7	121,304,089	(72,82	28)
Expenditures:						
General government:						
Board of Selectmen	527,380	520,80	4	516,689	4,1	15
Finance Office	873,374	858,46	3	857,968	49	95
Human Resources	447,983	297,60		256,272	41,3	
Town Counsel	199,840	199,84		247,608	(47,7)	
Town Hall and Annex	273,861	276,86		229,329	47,5	
Major Utilities	253,735	253,73		236,462	17,2	
Other Town Properties	68,418	137,29		78,802	58,4	
Dial-A-Ride	163,186	158,85		141,701	17,1	
Town Clerk	421,322	427,34		416,667	10,6	
Planning and Zoning Board of Finance	560,588 60,579	652,45 59,27		657,522 54,845	(5,0) 4,4	
Assessor	360,256	364,33		357,147	4,4	
Tax Collector	239,047	235,98		234,054	1,9	
Probate Court	20,000	20,00		20,000	1,0	-
Registrar of Voters	214,396	207,51		191,287	16,2	23
Code Enforcement - Building	378,521	380,49		376,318	4,1	
Comstock Community Center	282,816	286,15		230,884	55,2	
Information Systems	744,494	788,92		688,086	100,8	34
Total general government	6,089,796	6,125,91	6	5,791,641	334,2	75
Expenditures:						
Public safety:						
Police	7,378,851	7,416,20	2	7,332,906	83,2	96
Community Emergency Response Team	12,275	12,27	5	9,274	3,0	01
Paramedic Services	400,209	400,20	9	385,622	14,5	87
Fire and Emergency Service	4,525,575	4,562,47		4,586,356	(23,8	'
Central Dispatch	336,306	306,82		301,564	5,2	
Georgetown Fire District	347,412	347,41		387,962	(40,5	
Wilton Energy Commission	39,000	26,00	<u> </u>	15,801	10,1	99
Total public safety	13,039,628	13,071,40	2	13,019,485	51,9	17

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TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final		(Negative)
Public works:				
Public Works Department	\$3,358,377	\$3,197,160	\$ 3,119,743	\$ 77,417
Health and welfare:				
Health and Sanitation	433,669	465,608	451,714	13,894
Public Health Nursing	929,497	929,497	915,222	14,275
Welfare and Social Services	690,495	712,339	694,319	18,020
Total health and welfare	2,053,661	2,107,444	2,061,255	46,189
Other:				
Employee Benefits and Unemployment				
Compensation	454,971	726,839	824,142	(97,303)
Insurance	782,099	686,214	675,434	10,780
Library Association	2,738,453	2,738,453	2,738,453	-
Route 7 Bus	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
Teen Center	154,000	154,000	154,000	-
Ambler Farm	34,316	34,316	24,844	9,472
Animal Control	125,112	130,871	121,811	9,060
Total other	4,293,951	4,475,693	4,543,684	(67,991)
Culture and recreation:				
Park and Recreation Department	1,506,285	1,490,464	1,383,827	106,637
Conservation and Inland-Wetlands	398,493	353,156	331,790	21,366
Total culture and recreation	1,904,778	1,843,620	1,715,617	128,003
Education:				
Board of Education	80,572,640	80,572,640	80,544,855	27,785
Capital outlay:				
General Government	274,790	864,203	371,090	493,113
Public Safety	471,899	591,841	378,621	213,220
Public Works	195,000	257,052	190,485	66,567
Parks, Recreation and Conservation	120,000	161,351	161,762	(411)
Transfer Station	125,000	125,000	103,429	21,571
Total capital outlay	1,186,689	1,999,447	1,205,387	794,060
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	8,661,744	8,670,678	8,670,677	1
Interest	2,809,386	2,753,664	2,513,477	240,187
Issuance Costs		68,840	68,840	
Total debt service	11,471,130	11,493,182	11,252,994	240,188

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	_	Budgeted	mounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual	_	(Negative)
Additional Appropriation	\$	1,242,457 \$	6_	1,242,457	\$		\$	1,242,457
Total expenditures	_	125,213,107		126,128,961		123,254,661		2,874,300
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	(3,836,190)		(4,752,044)		(1,950,572)	_	2,801,472
Other Financing Uses: Transfers out	_	(275,000)		(275,000)		(375,000)		(100,000)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$_	(4,111,190) \$	5_	(5,027,044)		(2,325,572)	\$	2,701,472
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year					_	21,388,093		
Fund Balance at End of Year					\$_	19,062,521		

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS PENSION PLAN LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

	 2014	2015	2016	2017
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	\$ 2,506,840 \$	2,835,172 \$	2,957,904 \$	2,773,844
Interest	6,757,679	7,218,115	7,847,615	7,613,502
Changes of benefit terms		836,836		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(939,929)	(30,688)	(70,700)
Changes of assumptions		4,399,410	(5,417,785)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (3,153,692)	(3,333,463)	(4,466,224)	(4,680,953)
Net change in total pension liability	6,110,827	11,016,141	890,822	5,635,693
Total pension liability - beginning	 92,251,784	98,362,611	109,378,752	110,269,574
Total pension liability - ending	 98,362,611	109,378,752	110,269,574	115,905,267
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Contributions - employer	3,515,258	3,456,084	3,136,270	2,392,448
Contributions - member	1,151,292	1,300,460	1,228,214	964,971
Net investment income	12,013,343	1,839,007	360,473	12,015,801
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(3,153,692)	(3,333,463)	(4,466,224)	(4,680,953)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	13,526,201	3,262,088	258,733	10,692,267
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 83,309,151	96,835,352	100,097,440	100,356,173
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	 96,835,352	100,097,440	100,356,173	111,048,440
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 1,527,259 \$	9,281,312 \$	9,913,401 \$	4,856,827
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.45%	91.51%	91.01%	95.81%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 18,413,453 \$	17,959,515 \$	17,379,052 \$	17,102,432
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.29%	51.68%	57.04%	28.40%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: Members employed as a Police Officer on September 17, 2014, including members who have retired through April 8, 2015, shall be credited with an additional two years of Credited Service solely for purposes of determining the amount of his or her monthly retirement allowance.

The Plan is closed to employees hired on or after April 2, 2015.

Effective April 8, 2015, mandatory retirement age is 65 (previously 62) and maximum retirement allowance is 76% (previously 73%).

2016 Assumption Changes: RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2014 and 1 year set forward as opposed to RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with no collar adjustment, separate tables for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale BB. Interest rates changed from 7.125% to 6.875%.

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributior	\$ 2,811,382 3,373,682	3,008,708 \$ 3,610,800	2,755,081 \$ 3,668,343	3,130,679 \$ 3,600,281	3,383,205 \$ 4,058,322	3,675,413 \$ 4,410,496	3,056,746 \$ 3,515,258	3,005,290 \$ 3,456,084	2,851,154 \$ 3,136,270	2,278,522 2,392,448
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (562,300)	<u>(602,092)</u> \$	(913,262) \$	(469,602) \$	(675,117) \$	(735,083) \$	(458,512)	(450,794) \$	(285,116) \$	(113,926)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,677,903	5 17,785,135 \$	18,868,063 \$	19,074,084 \$	19,012,434 \$	18,996,097 \$	18,413,453 \$	17,959,515 \$	17,379,052 \$	17,102,432
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	19.08%	20.30%	19.44%	18.88%	21.35%	23.22%	19.09%	19.09%	18.05%	13.99%

Notes to Schedule

 Valuation date:
 July 1, 2016

 Measurement date:
 June 30, 2017

 Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

mouloue and accumptione accu to acc	
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit Cost Method
Amortization method	Level dollar amounts, open
Remaining amortization period	20 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.60% (Prior: 3.00%)
Salary increases	2.50%
Investment rate of return	6.875%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	Age 65 with 30 years of service
Mortality	RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2014 and 1 year age set forward.

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS PENSION PLAN LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	14.02%	1.86%	0.36%	11.93%

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS*

	 2015	 2016	_	2017
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	 94,141,261	 101,983,534		134,665,484
Total	\$ 94,141,261	\$ 101,983,534	\$	134,665,484
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 37,117,500	\$ 37,292,357	\$	38,082,323
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.56%	59.50%		52.26%

Notes	to	Schedule

Changes in benefit terms Changes of assumptions None In 2016, rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015.

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of salary, closed
Remaining amortization period	20.4 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market

	-	2017
Total OPEB liability:		
Service cost	\$	224,583
Interest		368,516
Differences between expected and actual experience		(279,498)
Benefit payments	-	(15,539)
Net change in total OPEB liability		298,062
Total OPEB liability - beginning	-	6,329,854
Total OPEB liability - ending	-	6,627,916
Plan fiduciary net position:		
Contributions - employer		590,880
Contributions - TRB subsidy		33,220
Net investment income (loss)		866,990
Benefit payments		(15,539)
Administrative expense	-	(1,400)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,474,151
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	5,307,422
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	-	6,781,573
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$_	(153,657)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		102.32%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	56,350,135
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		-0.27%

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	 2008	 2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contribution (1) Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ N/A	\$ 555,000 \$	566,000 \$	566,713	\$ 760,833 \$	786,617 \$	691,605 \$	710,251 \$	570,912 \$	590,880
determined contribution	 N/A	 555,000	566,000	566,713	760,833	786,617	691,605	710,251	570,912	590,880
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ N/A	\$ \$	\$; <u> </u>	\$\$	\$	\$_	\$	\$	<u> </u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ N/A	\$ 47,744,000 \$	51,760,000 \$	51,760,000	\$ 51,627,000 \$	51,627,000 \$	54,092,000 \$	54,092,000 \$	56,350,135 \$	56,350,135
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	N/A	1.16%	1.09%	1.09%	1.47%	1.52%	1.28%	1.31%	1.01%	1.05%

(1) Actuarially Determined Contributions prior to fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 is based on the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) calculated in accordance with GASB No. 45

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of salary
Amortization period	20 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.60% (Prior: 3.00%)
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.60% initial, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.60% for 2022 and later
	Prior: 10.00% in 2014, reducing by 1.00% each year to a final 5.00% per year rate for 2019 and later
Salary increases	3.50%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	5.75% (Prior: 7.125%), net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	In the 2017 actuarial valuation, expected retirement ages of general employees were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience
Mortality	RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2016.
	Prior: RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, which no collar adjustment, combined table for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to
	the valuation date with Scale BB.

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OPEB LAST FISCAL YEAR*

	 2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	14.70%

Appendix B

Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel

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Robinson+Cole

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

FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

March ____, 2018

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 __, 2018 (the "Tax Regulatory Agreement"), and other proofs submitted to us relative to the issuance and sale of \$11,715,000* Town of Wilton, Connecticut General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2018, dated March __, 2018 (the "Bonds"), maturing on March 1 in each of the years, in the principal amounts and bearing interest payable on September 1, 2018 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 Per Annum	Year of <u>Maturity</u>	Principal <u>Amount*</u>	Interest Rate Per Annum
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027	\$620,000 620,000 620,000 620,000 620,000 620,000 620,000 620,000	<u>~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~</u>	2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037	\$555,000 555,000 555,000 550,000 550,000 550,000 550,000 550,000	<u>~ ~ 7 minum</u> %
2027	620,000 620,000		2037	550,000 550,000	

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.

^{*} Preliminary, subject to change.

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. 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 \$11,715,000* General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2018 dated March ____, 2018

March ____, 2018

WHEREAS, the Town of Wilton, Connecticut (the "Town") has heretofore authorized the issuance of \$11,715,000* in aggregate principal amount of its General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2018, dated March ___, 2018 (the "Bonds"), maturing on the dates and in the amounts set forth in the Town's Official Statement dated February __, 2018 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 ____, 2018 (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 benefit of 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.

^{*} Preliminary, subject to change.

"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: _

Name: Lynne Vanderslice Title: First Selectman

By:

Name: Anne Kelly-Lenz Title: Chief Financial Officer & Town Treasurer

Appendix D

Notice of Sale

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NOTICE OF SALE \$11,715,000 TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, ISSUE OF 2018

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

FEBRUARY 27, 2018

(the "Sale Date") for the purchase of all, but not less than all, of the \$11,715,000 Town of Wilton, Connecticut General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2018 (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 8, 2018, mature in principal amounts of \$620,000 on March 1 in each of the years 2019-2028, both inclusive, \$555,000 on March 1 in each of the years 2029-2031, both inclusive, and \$550,000 on March 1 in each of the years 2032-2038, both inclusive, bear interest payable on September 1, 2018 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 20, 2018 (the "Preliminary Official Statement").

Redemption

The Bonds maturing on or before March 1, 2023 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing on March 1, 2024 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the election of the Town, on and after March 1, 2023, 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 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, 2023 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 NOT 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 (the "Code"), 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 and 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 participants of DTC will be the responsibility of DTC. 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 or by DTC 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, 36th Street, 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 \$11,715,000 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 (a) more than one interest rate for any Bonds having the same maturity date, or (b) any interest rate for any Bonds which exceeds an interest rate stated in the bid for any other Bonds by more than 3% percent. 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 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 8, 2018, the date of the Bonds, results in an amount equal to the purchase price for the Bonds, not including interest accrued to March 8, 2018, 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 bid. 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 27, 2018. 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 bid. 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, Hartford, Connecticut ("Bond Counsel"), 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, (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 is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay federal alternative minimum tax. In rendering the legal opinion, Bond Counsel 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, Hartford, Connecticut, and will be available for examination upon request.

Obligation to Deliver Issue Price Certificate

Pursuant to the Code and applicable Treasury Regulations, the Town must establish the "issue price" of the Bonds. In order to assist the Town, the winning bidder is obligated to deliver to the Town a certificate (an "Issue Price Certificate") and such additional information satisfactory to Bond Counsel described below, prior to the delivery of the Bonds. The Town will rely on the Issue Price Certificate and such additional information in determining the issue price of the Bonds. The form of Issue Price Certificate is available by contacting Matthew A. Spoerndle, Senior Managing Director, Phoenix Advisors, LLC, Email: mspoerndle@muniadvisors.com, Telephone: (203) 878-4945, municipal advisor to the Town (the "Municipal Advisor").

By submitting a bid, each bidder is certifying that (i) it is an underwriter of municipal bonds which has an established industry reputation for underwriting new issuances of municipal bonds, (ii) its bid is a firm offer to purchase the Bonds, (iii) its bid is a good faith offer which the bidder believes reflects current market conditions, and (iv) its bid is not a "courtesy bid" being submitted for the purpose of assisting in meeting the competitive sale rule relating to the establishment of the issue price of the Bonds pursuant to Section 148 of the Code, including the requirement that bids be received from at least three (3) underwriters of municipal bonds who have established industry reputations for underwriting new issuances of municipal bonds (the "Competitive Sale Rule").

The Municipal Advisor will advise the winning bidder if the Competitive Sale Rule was met at the same time it notifies the winning bidder of the award of the Bonds. Bids will not be subject to cancellation in the event that the Competitive Sale Rule is not satisfied.

Competitive Sale Rule Met. If the Municipal Advisor advises the winning bidder that the Competitive Sale Rule has been met, the winning bidder shall, within one (1) hour after being notified of the award of the Bonds, advise the Municipal Advisor by electronic or facsimile transmission of the reasonably expected initial offering price to the public of each maturity of the Bonds as of the Sale Date.

Competitive Sale Rule <u>Not</u> Met. By submitting a bid, the winning bidder agrees (unless the winning bidder is purchasing the Bonds for its own account and not with a view to distribution or resale to the public) that if the Competitive Sale Rule is not met, it will satisfy either the 10% Sale Rule or the Hold the Offering Price Rule described below with respect to each maturity of the Bonds prior to the delivery date of the Bonds. The rule selected with respect to each maturity of the Bonds shall be set forth on an Issue Price Rule Selection Certificate, the form of which is attached hereto, which shall be sent to the winning bidder promptly after the award of the Bonds. The winning bidder shall complete and execute the Issue Price Rule Selection Certificate and email it to Bond Counsel and the Municipal Advisor by 5:00 P.M. on the day after the Sale Date. If the Issue Price Rule Selection Certificate is not returned by this deadline, or if no selection is made with respect to a maturity, the winning bidder agrees that the Hold the Offering Price Rule shall apply to such maturities.

10% Sale Rule. To satisfy the 10% Sale Rule for any maturity of the Bonds, the winning bidder:

(i) will make a bona fide offering to the public of all of the Bonds at the initial offering prices and provide the Town with reasonable supporting documentation, such as a copy of the pricing wire or equivalent communication, the form of which is acceptable to Bond Counsel;

(ii) will report to the Town information regarding the actual prices at which at least 10 percent (10%) of the Bonds of each maturity have been sold to the public;

(iii) will provide the Town with reasonable supporting documentation or certifications of such sale prices, the form of which is acceptable to Bond Counsel. If the 10% Sale Rule is used with respect to a maturity of the Bonds, this reporting requirement will continue, beyond the closing date of the Bonds, if necessary, until such date that at least 10 percent (10%) of such maturity of the Bonds has been sold to the public; and

(iv) has or will include in any agreement among underwriters, selling group agreement or retail distribution agreement (to which the winning bidder is a party) relating to the initial sale of the Bonds to the public, together with the related pricing wires, language obligating each underwriter to comply with the reporting requirement described above.

Hold the Offering Price Rule. To satisfy the Hold the Offering Price Rule for any maturity of the Bonds, the winning bidder:

(i) will make a bona fide offering to the public of all of the Bonds at the initial offering prices and provide Bond Counsel with reasonable supporting documentation, such as a copy of the pricing wire or equivalent communication, the form of which is acceptable to Bond Counsel;

(ii) will neither offer nor sell to any person any Bonds of such maturity at a price that is higher than the initial offering price of such maturity until the earlier of (i) the date on which the winning bidder has sold to the public at least ten percent (10%) of the Bonds of such maturity at a price that is no higher than the initial offering price of such maturity or (ii) the close of business on the fifth (5th) business day after the Sale Date of the Bonds; and

(iii) has or will include within any agreement among underwriters, selling group agreement or retail distribution agreement (to which the winning bidder is a party) relating to the initial sale of the Bonds to the public, together with the related pricing wires, language obligating each underwriter to comply with the limitations on the sale of the Bonds as set forth above.

For purposes of the 10% Sale Rule or the Hold the Offering Price Rule, a "maturity" refers to Bonds that have the same interest rate, credit and payment terms.

If the winning bidder has purchased any maturity of the Bonds for its own account and not with a view to distribution or resale to the public, then, whether or not the Competitive Sale Rule was met, the Issue Price Certificate will recite such facts and identify the price or prices at which such maturity of the Bonds was purchased.

For purposes of this Notice of Sale, the "public" does not include the winning bidder or any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the winning bidder to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the public (such as a retail distribution agreement between a national lead underwriter and a regional firm under which the regional firm participates in the initial sale of the Bonds to the public). In making the representations described above, the winning bidder must reflect the effect on the offering prices of any "derivative products" (e.g., a tender option) used by the bidder in connection with the initial sale of any of the Bonds.

Settlement of the Bonds

The Bonds will be available for delivery on or about March 8, 2018. 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 25 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 Municipal Advisor. If the Town's Municipal 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; 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 Matthew Spoerndle, Senior Managing Director, Phoenix Advisors, LLC, Email: mspoerndle@muniadvisors.com, Telephone: (203) 878-4945.

LYNNE VANDERSLICE First Selectman

ANNE KELLY-LENZ Chief Financial Officer & Town Treasurer

February 20, 2018

ISSUE PRICE RULE SELECTION CERTIFICATE

Town of Wilton, Connecticut \$11,715,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2018

The undersigned, on behalf of _______ (the "______") [(the "Representative"), on behalf of itself and _______ (together, the "Underwriting Group")], hereby certifies that it will use the rule selected below for the respective maturity of the above-captioned bonds (the "Bonds"), as described in the Notice of Sale for the Bonds, dated February 20, 2018 (the "Notice of Sale"). For a description of the requirements of each rule, please refer to the section "Obligation to Deliver Issue Price Certificate" in the Notice of Sale. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein are defined in the Notice of Sale.

			10% Sale Rule (Underwriter has or will comply with 10% Sale Price Rule for this Maturity)		(Underwr Hold the	Offering Price Rule iter will comply with Offering Price Rule this Maturity)
Date of <u>Maturity</u>	Principal <u>Amount</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Check <u>Box</u>	Sales <u>Price</u>	Check <u>Box</u>	Initial <u>Offering Price</u>
03/01/2019	\$620,000	0.000%		\$		\$
03/01/2020	620,000	0.000		\$		\$
03/01/2021	620,000	0.000		\$		\$
03/01/2022	620,000	0.000		\$		\$
03/01/2023	620,000	0.000		\$		\$
03/01/2024	620,000	0.000		\$		\$
03/01/2025	620,000	0.000		\$		\$
03/01/2026	620,000	0.000		\$		\$
03/01/2027	620,000	0.000		\$		\$
03/01/2028	620,000	0.000		\$		\$
03/01/2029	555,000	0.000		\$		\$
03/01/2030	555,000	0.000		\$		\$
03/01/2031	555,000	0.000		\$		\$
03/01/2032	550,000	0.000		\$		\$
03/01/2033	550,000	0.000		\$		\$
03/01/2034	550,000	0.000		\$		\$
03/01/2035	550,000	0.000		\$		\$
03/01/2036	550,000	0.000		\$		\$
03/01/2037	550,000	0.000		\$		\$
03/01/2038	550,000	0.000		\$		\$

(All Sales Prices or Initial Offering Prices must be completed prior to the delivery date of the Bonds.)

Ву:			
Name:			
Title:			

Email this completed and executed certificate to the following by 5:00 P.M. on February 28, 2018:

Bond Counsel: wjohnson@rc.com

Municipal Advisor:

mspoerndle@muniadvisors.com

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