

Final Official Statement Dated June 9, 2016

REFUNDING ISSUE: Book-Entry-Only

RATINGS: Moody's Investors Service "Aaa"

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



Town of Wilton, Connecticut \$3,450,000

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2016, Series B

Dated: Date of Delivery

**Due: Serially August 1,
as shown below:**

MATURITY SCHEDULE

Year	Principal	Coupon	Yield	CUSIP	Year	Principal	Coupon	Yield	CUSIP
2018	\$ 690,000	2.000%	0.710%	972499D46	2023	\$ 10,000	3.000%	1.290%	972499D95
2019	680,000	2.000%	0.840%	972499D53	2024	10,000	3.000%	1.390%	972499E29
2020	5,000	3.000%	0.960%	972499D61	2025*	680,000	3.000%	1.590%	972499E37
2021	10,000	3.000%	1.070%	972499D79	2026*	680,000	3.000%	1.740%	972499E45
2022	10,000	3.000%	1.190%	972499D87	2027*	675,000	3.000%	1.870%	972499E52

* Priced assuming redemption on August 1, 2024, however any such redemption is at the option of the Town.

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

The Bonds will bear interest payable on August 1, 2016 and semiannually thereafter on February 1 and August 1 in each year until maturity or earlier redemption. The Bonds are issuable only as fully registered bonds, without coupons, and when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as Bondowner and nominee for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York. DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Purchases of the Bonds will be made in book entry-only form, in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Bonds. So long as Cede & Co. is the Bondowner, as nominee of DTC, reference herein to the Bondowner or owners shall mean Cede & Co. as aforesaid, and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners (as described herein) of the Bonds. (See "Book-Entry-Only Transfer System" herein).

The Registrar, Transfer Agent, Paying Agent, 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. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriter by Shipman & Goodwin LLP, of Hartford, Connecticut, Underwriter's Counsel. It is expected that delivery of the Bonds in book-entry-only form will be made to DTC on or about June 23, 2016.

RAYMOND JAMES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Underwriter has provided the following sentence for inclusion in the Official Statement. The Underwriter has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, its respective responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriter does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITER MAY OVER-ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE BONDS AT LEVELS ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

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Refunding 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.

Issuer:	Town of Wilton, Connecticut (the "Town").
Issue:	\$3,450,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2016, Series B (the "Bonds").
Dated Date:	Date of delivery.
Interest Due:	Interest due August 1, 2016 and semiannually thereafter on February 1 and August 1 in each year until maturity or early redemption.
Principal Due:	Principal due serially, August 1, 2018 through August 1, 2027 as detailed in this Official Statement.
Authorization and Purpose:	Proceeds of the Bonds will be used to refinance bonds originally used to finance various 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:	Moody's Investors Service, Inc. has rated the Bonds "Aaa".
Bond Insurance:	The Town does not expect to direct purchase a credit enhancement facility.
Tax Exemption:	See "Tax Matters" herein.
Bank Qualification:	The Bonds <u>shall not be</u> designated as qualified tax-exempt obligations by the Town under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions for certain interest expense allocable to the Bonds.
Continuing Disclosure:	In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Town will agree to provide, or cause to be provided, annual financial information and operating data and notices of material events with respect to the Bonds pursuant to a Continuing Disclosure Agreement to be executed by the Town substantially in the form attached as Appendix C to this Official Statement.
Paying Agent, Certifying Agent, Transfer Agent Registrar and Escrow Agent:	U.S. Bank National Association of Hartford, Connecticut.
Financial Advisor:	Phoenix Advisors, LLC of Milford, Connecticut will act as Financial Advisor.
Legal Opinion:	Robinson & Cole LLP of Hartford, Connecticut will act as Bond Counsel.
Delivery and Payment:	It is expected that delivery of the Bonds in book-entry-only form will be made to The Depository Trust Company on or about June 23, 2016 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 \$3,450,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2016, Series B (the "Bonds") of the Town.

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

U.S. Bank National Association will act as Registrar, Transfer Agent, Paying Agent, 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 it has independently verified the same.

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

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

Financial Advisor

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

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

Description of the Bonds

The Bonds will be dated the date of delivery and will mature as described on the front cover of this Official Statement. The Bonds will bear interest payable on August 1, 2016 and semiannually thereafter on February 1 and August 1 in each year until maturity, as set forth on the front cover of this Official Statement. Interest will be calculated on the basis of twelve 30-day months and a 360-day year. Interest is payable to the registered owner as of the close of business on the fifteenth day of January and July, in each year, or the preceding business day if such fifteenth day is not a business day, by check mailed to the registered owner or, so long as the Bonds are registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, by such other means as DTC and the Town shall agree. A book-entry system will be employed, evidencing ownership of the Bonds in principal amounts of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof, with transfers of ownership effected on the records of DTC, and its participants pursuant to rules and procedures established by DTC and its participants. See "Book-Entry-Only Transfer System."

Redemption Provisions

The Bonds maturing on or before August 1, 2024 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing August 1, 2025 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the election of the Town, on or after August 1, 2024 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:

<i>Redemption Dates</i>	<i>Redemption Prices</i>
August 1, 2024 and thereafter.....	100%

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

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

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

Authorization and Purpose

The Bonds are being issued pursuant to Section 7-370c of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut, as amended, and a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Board of Selectmen on May 25, 2016 which authorized the issuance of refunding bonds in an amount not to exceed \$5,000,000 to refund all or any portion of any one or more series of the Town’s outstanding general obligation bonds. See “Plan of Refunding.”

Plan of Refunding

The Bonds are being issued to refund at or prior to maturity all or any portion of any one or more series of the Town’s outstanding general obligation bonds as set forth below (the “Refunded Bonds”). The refunding is contingent upon issuance of the Bonds.

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Dated Date</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Interest Rate</i>	<i>Par Amount</i>	<i>Redemption Date</i>	<i>Redemption Price</i>
2010	2/1/2010	2/1/2017	2.250%	\$ 90,000	n/a	n/a
		2/1/2019	3.125%	660,000	2/1/2018	100.00
		2/1/2020	3.250%	660,000	2/1/2018	100.00
		2/1/2026	3.500%	665,000	2/1/2018	100.00
		2/1/2027	3.600%	665,000	2/1/2018	100.00
		2/1/2028	3.750%	665,000	2/1/2018	100.00
Total				<u>\$ 3,405,000</u>		

Upon delivery of the Bonds, a portion of the Bond proceeds will be deposited in an irrevocable trust fund (the "Escrow Deposit Fund") established with U.S. Bank National Association, as escrow agent (the "Escrow Agent") under an Escrow Agreement (the "Escrow Agreement") dated as of the date of delivery between the Escrow Agent and the Town. The Escrow Agent will use such proceeds to purchase a portfolio of non-callable direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by the government of the United States of America, including, Federal National Mortgage Association ("FNMA") and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("FHLMC") securities and any other securities permitted by Section 7-400 of the Connecticut General Statutes, all of which shall not be callable or prepayable at the option of the issuer thereof (the "Escrow Securities"). All investment income on and the maturing principal of the Escrow Securities held in the Escrow Deposit Fund will be irrevocably deposited by the Town for payment of the Refunded Bonds. The balance of the proceeds of the Bonds will be used to pay costs of issuance and Underwriter's discount.

Verification of Mathematical Computations

The accuracy of the mathematical computations regarding (i) the adequacy of maturing principal of and interest earned on the Escrow Securities deposited with the Escrow Agent to pay, when due, the principal of, accrued interest and redemption premium on the Refunded Bonds on the redemption date and (ii) the yield on the Bonds and the Escrow Securities will be verified by AMTEC of Avon, Connecticut (the "Verification Agent"). Such verification of the accuracy of the mathematical computations will be based upon information and assumptions supplied to the Verification Agent by the Underwriter.

Sources and Uses of Bond Proceeds:

<i>Sources:</i>	<i>This Issue</i>
Par Amount of the Bonds.....	\$ 3,450,000.00
Net Original Issue Premium.....	241,757.45
Total Sources	<u>\$ 3,691,757.45</u>
 <i>Uses:</i>	
Deposit to Refunding Escrow Deposit Fund	\$ 3,597,542.41
Costs of Issuance	70,805.04
Underwriter's Discount	23,410.00
Total Uses	<u>\$ 3,691,757.45</u>

Tax Matters

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Original Issue Premium

The initial public offering price of certain maturities of the Bonds may be greater than the principal amount payable on such Bonds at maturity. The excess of the initial public offering price at which a substantial amount of these Bonds are sold over the principal amount payable at maturity or on earlier call date constitutes original issue premium. The prices set forth on the 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 Standard & Poor’s rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

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

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

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

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

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

Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC’s practice is to credit Direct Participants’ accounts upon DTC’s receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Town or the Paying

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

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, annual financial information and operating data and notices of material events with respect to the Bonds, pursuant to a continuing disclosure agreement to be executed by the Town substantially in the form attached as Appendix C to this Official Statement.

The Town has previously undertaken in continuing disclosure agreements 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.

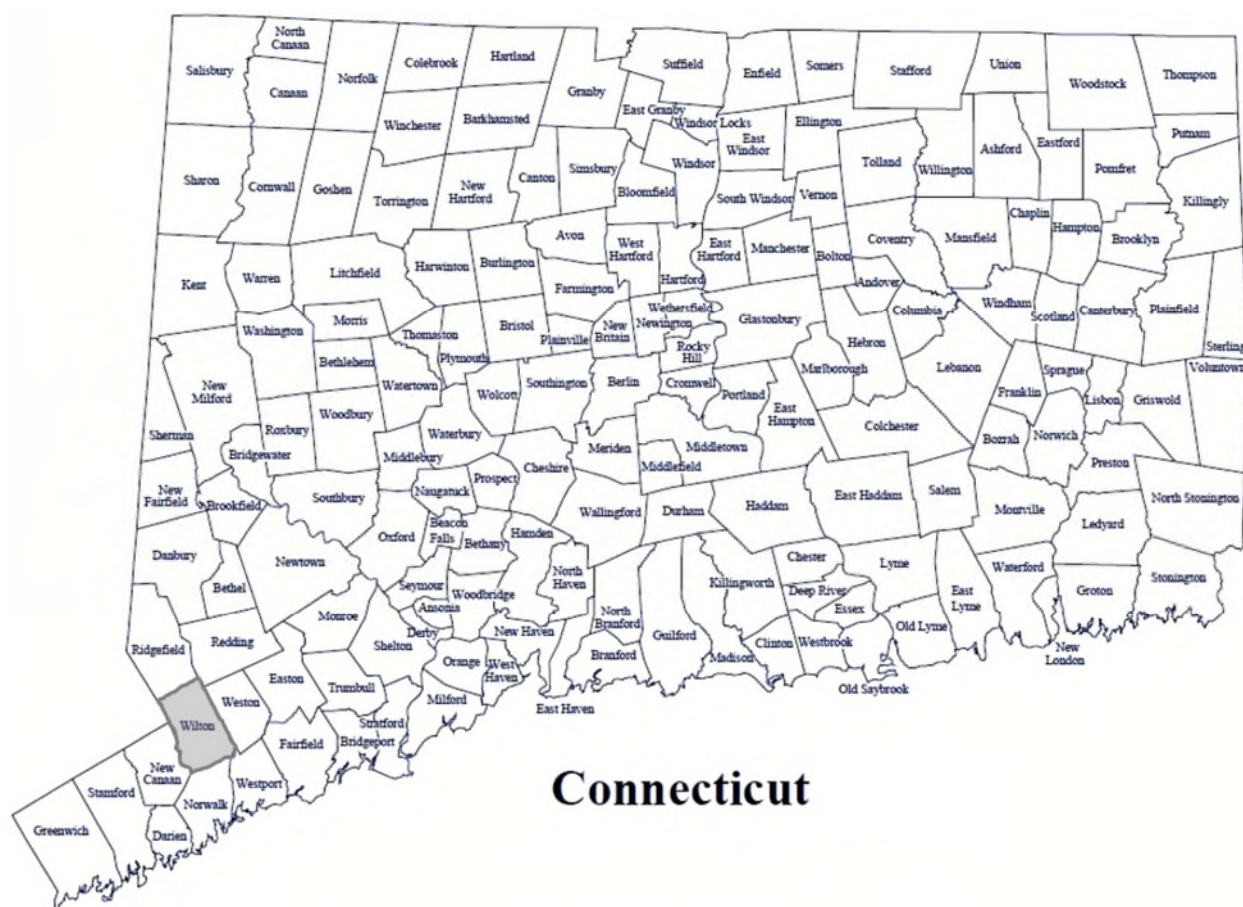
Ratings

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



Connecticut

Description of the Municipality

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

Although commercial development in Wilton is approximately 2.0% of the land area as of 2014, it accounts for 14.2% of the Total Net Taxable Grand List of October 1, 2014. 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 are 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.

Principal Municipal Officials

Office	Name	Manner of 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	12/01/13 - 11/30/17
Superintendent of Schools.....	Kevin Smith	Appointed	Indefinite

Municipal Services

Public Safety

Police Department: The Wilton Police Department's authorized staffing consists of 45 sworn officers and two civilian employees, including two full time dispatchers, and two part time dispatchers. There is also a Police Explorer post which works with youth interested in pursuing a law enforcement career. The Department operates a Neighborhood Watch Program, which began in 1984, and takes a proactive approach to law enforcement and crime prevention. Sworn officers receive ongoing training under state mandates. Certification is received through training at the Connecticut Police Academy as well as roll call training, plus attendance at specialized-training schools. The Department has 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 coordinates sessions on safety, drug, and alcohol abuse by youth, and provides counseling and advice to many youth-related special interest groups. The School Resource Officers also provides an additional layer of intervention and protection within the school system. The Department also patrols the community on bicycles, and police sport utility vehicles, at times. The Department also coordinates all road signs and markings for the community and as a service provides Child Safety Seat installations. The Department consists of State assigned first responders 24-7 and is also part of a six town regional Emergency Response Team and collaborates with the Wilton Fire Department on a Town Scuba Team. The Department received Tier 1 status toward their State Accreditation in 2008 from POST, for meeting or exceeding state standards in Law Enforcement. This past calendar year the Department received many more pistol permit applications from residents as many other Connecticut police agencies did. The Department is required to process, investigate and ultimately determine if a pistol permit applicant is eligible for such a permit.

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 in 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 corporation, Wilton Volunteer Ambulance Corps, LLC (WVAC), from facilities owned by the Town. Emergency service is provided by WVAC personnel (Emergency Medical Technicians, Emergency Medical

Responders, and drivers) who are on duty 24/7, 365 days a year. WVAC owns two fully equipped ambulances and responded to 1,290 calls in 2014.

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

Conservation

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

Bradley Park.....	82.6 acres	Trails, Boardwalk
Cherry Lane Park.....	50.5 acres	Trails, Pond
Horseshoe Park.....	8.8 acres	Pond, Birding
Schenck's Island.....	17.4 acres	Trails, Picnicking, Birding
Town Forest.....	190.8 acres	Foot Trails, Camping
Wild Duck Reserve.....	16.0 acres	Trails
Sackett Preserve.....	33.0 acres	Trails
Belknap Preserve.....	38.0 acres	Trails
Norwalk River Parks and Fields.....	33.0 acres	Ballfields, Fishing
Ambler Farm.....	23.0 acres	Historic structures, pastures
Black Farm Preserve.....	50.7 acres	Trails, Historic Structures
Grassi Property.....	71.0 acres	Trails
Rice Preserve.....	34.0 acres	Trails
Keiser Property.....	19.6 acres	Trails
Agnew Estate.....	22.0 acres	Trails
Offinger Farm on Chestnut Hill.....	15.0 acres	Farm fields, trail
Stow Property.....	21.0 acres	Trail
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 has served as the principal public library for the Town of Wilton since 1895. The Library and its contents are owned by the Wilton Library Association, Inc., which is governed by a Board of Trustees of 24 members. Eighteen of the trustees are elected directly by the members of the Association and six are appointed by the Board of Selectmen prior to their election by Association members.

Since 1919, the Wilton Library has received partial funding from the Town of Wilton. Currently approximately 75% of the annual budget is funded by an appropriation from the Town's General Fund. The Board carries out an annual appeal campaign for the purchase of all Library collection materials. The remainder of operating costs and some major capital expenditures are funded by the Association through fund raising events, sponsorships, grants and fees. Ninety percent of the construction cost of the Library building, in 1973, came from private donations. The balance was paid for with Federal Revenue Sharing funds. 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 2015, pledge payments and collected contributions total \$6,042,900 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.

Wilton Library is located in the heart of Wilton Center. Currently, 507,018 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 offer a collection of downloadable e-books, audiobooks, magazines, tutorials, streaming music, and streaming movies. 278,982 people visited the Library to use materials and computers or attend programs from July 2014 through June 2015. Over the same period, there were 88,816 visits to our website which included locating, reserving, and renewing items, using electronic databases and other electronic resources, and interacting with our reference staff. 1,732 programs took place during the year, with concerts, lectures, training programs, literary discussions, story times, and makers' workshops in our new Innovation Station which offered 3D printing, robotics, and other STEAM related initiatives to 29,184 adults, teens, and children. Wilton Library continues to be a valued asset to all who live and work in Wilton.

Parks and Recreation

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

- Merwin Meadows Park (17 acres) - swimming pond, athletic field, picnic facilities, playground, basketball court.
- Middlebrook Multi-Purpose Athletic Field (7 acres).
- Post Athletic Field (4 acres).
- Allen's Meadows - six athletic fields (four of the six athletic fields are on state owned property).
- Gilbert and Bennett – athletic field, playground (4 acres).
- Comstock Community Center - indoor recreation facilities, 2 outdoor lighted basketball courts, athletic field (10 acres), 1 baseball field and 1 soccer field.
- In addition there are 12 athletic fields, 1 lighted baseball diamond, 3 softball diamonds, one of which 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 of Wilton.

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

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

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

Arrangements for connecting to mains, provision of water service and billing and payment 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:

<i>Project</i>	<i>Year Completed</i>	<i>Number of Properties</i>	<i>Utility Company</i>
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 770 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 2015 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:

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Subsidy</i>
2015	\$290,000
2014	285,000
2013	275,000
2012	275,000
2011	300,000
2010	250,000

Education System

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

In the last ten years, the (K-5) elementary student population has decreased by 12.4%, the middle school (grades 6-8) has increased by 3.4%, and the high school has increased by 9.0%. The enrollment for school year as of October 1, 2014 totaled 4,260 pupils pre-K through 12. Projections for 2015 through 2018 estimate the elementary school population will decrease by 10.3%, the middle school population will decrease by 4.5%, and the high school population will decrease by 3.5%.

School Enrollment

<i>Historical</i>					
<i>October 1,</i>	<i>Pre-K Sp. Ed.</i>	<i>K-5</i>	<i>6-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Total</i>
2006	59	2,047	1,025	1,256	4,387
2007	42	2,052	1,015	1,259	4,368
2008	58	2,026	1,010	1,298	4,392
2009	60	1,970	1,034	1,293	4,357
2010	60	1,910	1,058	1,294	4,322
2011	75	1,910	1,058	1,294	4,337
2012	75	1,876	1,053	1,310	4,314
2013	75	1,854	1,057	1,313	4,299
2014	78	1,782	1,047	1,353	4,260
2015	78	1,745	1,019	1,340	4,182
<i>Projected</i> ¹					
2016	78	1,680	1,026	1,316	4,100
2017	78	1,633	1,001	1,319	4,031
2018	78	1,616	991	1,284	3,969
2019	78	1,634	919	1,296	3,927

¹ Plus 20 out of district students projected each year.

Source: Superintendent's Office, Town of Wilton

School Facilities

School	Grades	Enrollment 10/1/2015	Rated Capacity	Date Opened (Additions or Renovations)	Exterior Construction	Number of General Classrooms
Miller/Driscoll...	K-2	773	1,080	1964, 1969 (1989, 1996, 2015)	Brick	54
Cider Mill.....	3-5	972	1,100	1950 (1958, 2001)	Brick	49
Middlebrook.....	6-8	1,019	1,134	1962 (1988, 1993, 1998)	Brick	47
Wilton High.....	9-12	1,340	1,500	1971 (2001)	Brick	31
Total		4,104	4,814			181

Note: Total enrollment does not include 78 Pre-K and Special Education students.

Source: Superintendent's Office, Town of Wilton.

The Town has completed a major capital program which provided for the expansion of Middlebrook and Wilton High schools and for the expansion and complete renovation of Cider Mill School. In addition, in October 2014 the Town approved \$50 million for renovations and additional space at Miller and Driscoll schools to accommodate the needs of the expanding pre-K program. Future bonding, as proposed in the 5-year capital improvement program, will be for this expansion and improvements and upgrades to existing school facilities.

Municipal Employees

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

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General Government.....	157	156	151	151	155
Board of Education.....	589	595	590	585	582
Total	746	751	741	736	737

Municipal Employee Bargaining Organizations

Board of Education (Full-Time Equivalent)	Positions Covered	Current Contract Expiration Date
WASA Administrators.....	18	June 30, 2016
WEA Teachers.....	372	June 30, 2017
AFSCME Local 1303 Custodians.....	38	June 30, 2017
WAESCA School Secretaries and Aides.....	137 ¹	June 30, 2017
Sub-Total.....	565	
Non-Bargaining Employees.....	24	
Total Board of Education	589	
Town Groups (Full-time and/or salaried positions)		
Wilton Police Union, Local 1429	39	June 30, 2017 ²
		June 30, 2019 ³
International Association of Firefighters, Local 2233	26	June 30, 2016 ²
		June 30, 2018 ³
Teamster's Local 145.....	17	June 30, 2016 ²
AFSCME Local 1303-160.....	39	June 30, 2016 ²
Sub-Total.....	121	
Non-Bargaining Employees.....	36	
Total Town Groups	157	
Total Town of Wilton	746	

¹ Full-time equivalent.

² Operating contract.

³ Pension contract.

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

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III. Economic and Demographic Information

Population and Density

Year	Population¹	% Increase	Density²
2014	18,519 ³	2.5%	687
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

¹ U.S Bureau of the Census.

² Per square mile: 26.95 square miles.

³ American Community Survey, 2010-2014

Age Distribution of the Population

Age	Town of Wilton		State of Connecticut	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under 5.....	1,014	5.5%	194,338	5.4%
5 to 9 years.....	1,849	10.0	217,491	6.1
10 to 14 years.....	1,778	9.6	234,666	6.5
15 to 19 years.....	1,533	8.3	255,499	7.1
20 to 24 years.....	622	3.4	234,482	6.5
25 to 34 years.....	806	4.4	433,145	12.1
35 to 44 years.....	2,417	13.1	459,130	12.8
45 to 54 years.....	3,244	17.5	563,772	15.7
55 to 59 years.....	1,350	7.3	253,952	7.1
60 to 64 years.....	1,404	7.6	214,499	6.0
65 to 74 years.....	1,275	6.9	280,541	7.8
75 to 84 years.....	771	4.2	162,971	4.5
85 years and over.....	456	2.5	87,567	2.4
Total.....	18,519	100.0%	3,592,053	100.0%
Median Age (Years).....	42.2		40.3	

Source: American Community Survey, 2010-2014

Income Distribution

Income	Town of Wilton		State of Connecticut	
	Families	Percent	Families	Percent
Less than \$10,000.....	63	1.1%	30,584	3.4%
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	50	0.8	18,591	2.1
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	242	4.1	46,537	5.2
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	179	3.0	56,473	6.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	167	2.8	85,206	9.5
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	403	6.8	140,776	15.6
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	571	9.6	129,656	14.4
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	963	16.1	184,327	20.5
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	705	11.8	93,100	10.3
\$200,000 or more.....	2,620	43.9	114,307	12.7
Total.....	5,963	100.0%	899,557	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey, 2010-2014

Income Levels

	Town of Wilton	State of Connecticut
Per Capita Income, 2014. ¹	\$ 78,722	\$38,480
Per Capita Income, 2010 Census.....	\$ 78,887	\$36,468
Per Capita Income, 2000 Census.....	\$ 65,806	\$28,766
Median Family Income, 2014. ¹	\$202,210	\$88,217
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, 2010-2014

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

Educational Attainment Persons 25 Years and Older

	Town of Wilton		State of Connecticut	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than 9th grade.....	157	1.3%	106,784	4.3%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma.....	74	0.6	150,227	6.1
High School graduate (includes equivalency).....	712	6.1	677,887	27.6
Some college, no degree.....	1,221	10.4	431,807	17.6
Associate degree.....	659	5.6	180,321	7.3
Bachelor's degree.....	4,797	40.9	506,662	20.6
Graduate or professional degree.....	4,103	35.0	401,889	16.4
Total.....	11,723	100.0%	2,455,577	100.0%
Total high school graduate or higher (%).....		98.0%		89.5%
Total bachelor's degree or higher (%).....		75.9%		37.0%

Source: American Community Survey, 2010-2014

Major Employers As of March 30, 2016

Name	Business	Number of Employees
ASML Lithography Systems.....	Printing Trades Machinery & Equipment	858
Bridgewater Associates.....	Investment Advisors	543
AIG Global Asset Management.....	Financial Services	311
Melissa & Doug LLC.....	Toy & Puzzle Wholesaler	227
Wilton Meadows.....	Nursing Home	226
Coliviti, LLC	Financial Services	225
Tracy Locke.....	Marketing Communication Services	193
The Sun Products Corporation.....	Household Products Provider	191
Louis Dreyfus Commodities LLC.....	Commodities, brokerage, property management	178
Wilton Retirement Housing.....	Nursing Home	156

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

Employment by Industry
(Employed Persons 16 Years and Over)

Sector	Town of Wilton		State of Connecticut	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining.....	18	0.2%	7,413	0.4%
Construction.....	139	1.6	97,974	5.5
Manufacturing.....	485	5.7	191,057	10.8
Wholesale trade.....	290	3.4	44,195	2.5
Retail trade.....	629	7.4	191,267	10.8
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities.....	181	2.1	65,068	3.7
Information.....	379	4.5	41,905	2.4
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services.....	1,721	20.2	161,926	9.2
Education, health and social services.....	1,927	22.6	197,880	11.2
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services.....	1,532	18.0	467,574	26.5
Other services (except public administration).....	604	7.1	154,005	8.7
Public Administration.....	358	4.2	80,179	4.5
Total Labor Force, Employed.....	246	2.9	66,491	3.8
	8,509	100.0%	1,766,934	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey, 2010-2014

Employment Data
(by Place of Residence)

Period	Town of Wilton		Percentage Unemployed		
	Employed	Unemployed	Town of Wilton	Bridgeport-Stamford Labor Market	State of Connecticut
April 2016	8,166	358	4.2%	5.4%	5.6%
Annual Average					
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
2007.....	8,158	249	3.0	4.1	4.6
2006.....	8,099	242	2.9	3.9	4.3

Source: Department of Labor, State of Connecticut.

Age Distribution of Housing

Year Built	Town of Wilton		State of Connecticut	
	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
2010 or later.....	40	0.6%	7,423	0.5%
2000 to 2009.....	581	9.1	104,093	7.0
1990 to 1999.....	639	10.0	113,875	7.6
1980 to 1989.....	1,035	16.2	193,794	13.0
1970 to 1979.....	1,042	16.4	200,288	13.4
1940 to 1969.....	2,388	37.5	536,618	36.0
1939 or earlier.....	648	10.2	334,290	22.4
Total Housing Units.....	6,373	100.0%	1,490,381	100.0%
Percent Owner Occupied.....		87.4%		67.3%

Source: American Community Survey, 2010-2014

Housing Inventory

Type	Town of Wilton		State of Connecticut	
	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
1-unit, detached.....	5,452	85.5%	882,955	59.2%
1-unit, attached.....	286	4.5	79,922	5.4
2 units.....	88	1.4	120,070	8.1
3 or 4 units.....	93	1.5	133,452	9.0
5 to 9 units.....	57	0.9	81,574	5.5
10 to 19 units.....	75	1.2	55,609	3.7
20 or more units.....	316	5.0	124,683	8.4
Mobile home.....	6	0.1	11,819	0.8
Boat, RV, van, etc.....	-	-	297	0.0
Total Inventory.....	6,373	100.0%	1,490,381	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey, 2010-2014

Building Permits

Fiscal Year Ending	Residential ¹		Commercial ¹		Totals	
	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
	6/30					
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
2007	23	15,423,344	48	29,831,522	71	45,254,866
2006	25	16,346,663	36	12,977,542	61	29,324,205

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

Source: Town of Wilton, Building Department.

Owner-Occupied Housing Values

Specified Owner-Occupied Units	Town of Wilton		State of Connecticut	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than \$50,000.....	18	0.3%	24,122	2.6%
\$50,000 to \$99,999.....	50	1.0	26,438	2.9
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	21	0.4	72,756	8.0
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	30	0.6	137,797	15.1
\$200,000 to \$299,999.....	134	2.6	257,364	28.2
\$300,000 to \$499,999.....	485	9.3	243,882	26.7
\$500,000 to \$999,999.....	2,936	56.3	109,918	12.0
\$1,000,000 or more.....	1,537	29.5	40,766	4.5
Total.....	5,211	100.0%	913,043	100.0%
Median Sales Price.....	\$809,500		\$274,500	

Source: American Community Survey, 2010-2014

Land Use Summary

Type of Land Use	1987		2001		2015	
	Land Area in Use (Acres)	% of Total Town Area	Land Area in Use (Acres)	% of Total Town Area	Land Area in Use (Acres)	% of Total Town Area
Residential.....	8,751	50.0%	9,465	54.1%	9,502	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	646	3.7
Public Parks & Open Space..	705	4.0	1,413	8.1	1,374	7.9
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	14,751	84.3
Vacant/Undeveloped.....	3,474	19.9	2,793	16.0	2,739	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.

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.

Public Act No. 16-3, May Special Session, which has not yet been signed by the Governor, (the "Act"), allows municipalities to tax motor vehicles at a different rate than other taxable property but caps the motor vehicle tax rate at (i) 37.00 mills for the 2015 assessment year and (ii) 32.00 mills for the 2016 assessment year and thereafter. The Act also 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 City's motor vehicle tax rates for the current 2014 assessment year is 26.83 mills.

Levy

Effective October 1, 2015, Public Act No. 15-244 (the "Act"), creates certain disincentives on increasing general 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 (which is created by the Act) for those municipalities whose increases in general budget expenditures, with certain exceptions, exceed the spending limits specified in the Act. Each fiscal year, OPM must reduce the municipal revenue sharing grant paid to a municipality if the annual increase in its general budget expenditures is equal to or greater than 2.5 percent or the inflation rate, whichever is greater. The reduction to the municipal revenue sharing grant will generally equal 50 cents for every dollar the municipality spends over the expenditure cap. However, for municipalities that taxed motor vehicles at more than 32 mills for the 2013 assessment year (for taxes levied in fiscal year 15), the reduction shall not be more than the portion of the grant that exceeds the difference between the amount of property taxes the municipality levied on motor vehicles for the 2013 assessment year and the amount the levy would have been had the motor vehicle mill rate been 32 mills. (See "Property Tax Assessments" herein.)

The Act requires each municipality to annually certify to the Secretary of OPM whether the municipality has exceeded the increased spending limits, and if so, the amount by which the limit was exceeded.

Under the Act, municipal spending does not include expenditures:

1. for debt service, special education, or costs to implement court orders or arbitration awards;
2. associated with a major disaster or emergency declaration by the President or disaster emergency declaration issued by the Governor under the civil preparedness law; or
3. for any municipal revenue sharing grant the municipality disburses to a district, up to the difference between the amount of property taxes the district levied on motor vehicles in the 2013 assessment year and the amount the levy would have been had the motor vehicle mill rate been 32 mills, for fiscal year 17 disbursements, or 29.36 mills, for fiscal year 18 disbursements and thereafter.

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 lien-ed 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 2015, \$24,941 was transferred to suspense.

Under Section 12-129(n) of Connecticut General Statutes, the Town has a local tax relief program for qualified elderly and disabled taxpayers. Wilton's program permits tax deferrals, tax credits, or a combination thereof. Each fiscal year, deferred taxes bear interest at an annual rate set by the Board of Selectmen. Those annual rates were 2.5% in 2014 and 2.75% in 2015. Fiscal Year 2015 credits and deferrals are \$832,630 and \$151,336, respectively. Deferred taxes are secured by liens against the real estate to guarantee future collection.

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

Comparative Assessed Valuations

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
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
2007 ¹	78.1	12.6	1.7	3.8	3.8	4,989,032,850	17,939,045	4,971,093,805
2006	78.4	11.7	1.2	3.8	4.9	3,827,740,450	13,026,910	3,814,713,540

¹ Revaluation

Source: Town of Wilton, Assessor's Office

Tax Exempt Property

Public	Assessed Value 10/1/2015
State of Connecticut.....	\$ 88,728,990
Town of Wilton.....	204,746,780
Other Governments.....	21,483,840
Sub-Total Public	314,959,610
 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.....	808,040
Total Exempt Property	\$ 436,255,790
Percent Compared to Net Taxable Grand List ¹	10.13%

¹ Based on October 1, 2015 Net Taxable Grand List of \$4,304,570,950.

Source: Town of Wilton, Assessor's Office

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Grand List of 10/1	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 6/30/2015	Percent Uncollected as of 6/30/2015
2014	2016 ¹	\$4,296,785,600	\$114,269,247	n/a	26.83	n/a	IN COLLECTION		
2013	2015	4,265,632,050	112,054,635	\$ 791,563	26.51	\$112,846,198	99.4%	99.4%	0.6%
2012 ⁴	2014	4,237,894,310	109,058,765	677,326	25.99	109,436,091	99.4%	99.4%	0.6%
2011	2013	5,112,946,800	106,615,955	540,201	21.06	107,156,156	99.4%	99.8%	0.2%
2010	2012	5,081,605,300	104,963,812	467,905	20.85	105,431,717	99.4%	99.9%	0.1%
2009	2011	5,058,482,712	101,237,589	321,267	20.16	101,505,090	99.3%	100.0%	0.0%
2008	2010	5,021,331,498	97,619,745	291,408	19.58	97,977,183	99.4%	100.0%	0.0%
2007 ⁴	2009	4,971,093,805	95,441,502	400,955	19.31	95,842,457	99.5%	100.0%	0.0%
2006	2008	3,814,713,540	91,973,451	542,358	24.23	92,515,809	99.2%	100.0%	0.0%
2005	2007	3,768,790,970	87,492,791	634,849	23.39	88,127,640	99.4%	100.0%	0.0%

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.

⁴ Revaluation

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 List of 10/1	Year Ending 6/30	Taxes Receivable¹
2013	2015	\$ 804,711
2012	2014	594,395
2011	2013	853,672
2010	2012	400,130
2009	2011	217,470
2008	2010	154,656
2007	2009	118,981
2006	2008	87,055
2005	2007	68,691
2004	2006	50,823

¹ As of June 30, 2014. The total for all years (including those not listed here), is \$1,881,728. Includes deferrals.

Top Ten Taxpayers

Name	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Percent of Net Taxable Grand List¹
Connecticut Light & Power.....	Public Utility	\$ 91,781,160	2.13%
Wilton 40, 50, 60 LLC et al.....	Investment Company	86,864,790	2.02%
TIAA-CREF.....	Financial Services	80,770,460	1.88%
Kimco Realty et al.....	Office Complex	42,965,510	1.00%
Avalon Properties.....	Rental Housing	34,304,410	0.80%
ASML Lithography Sys.....	Semiconductors & Lithographic Equipment	27,282,810	0.63%
Wilton Meadows Retirement et al..	Health Care	23,584,460	0.55%
Norwalk Second Taxing District....	Municipal Utility	16,094,750	0.37%
Bridgewater Assoc. LP.....	Investment Company	14,898,490	0.35%
M C L Ventures et al.....	Real Estate	14,661,070	0.34%
Total		\$ 433,207,910	10.06%

¹ Based on October 1, 2015 Net Taxable Grand List of \$4,304,570,950.

Source: Town of Wilton, Assessor's Office.

V. Debt Summary
Long-Term Bonded Debt
As of June 23, 2016
(Pro Forma)

Year Issued	Purpose	Rate %	Original Issue	Debt Outstanding ²	Fiscal Year of Maturity
1998	Public Improvement.....	4.50-4.70	\$ 785,000	\$ 87,942	2018
1998	School.....	4.50-4.70	25,905,000	2,902,058	2018
1999	Public Improvement.....	4.70-5.00	7,950,000	1,372,005	2019
1999	School.....	4.70-5.00	7,695,000	1,327,995	2019
2000	Public Improvement.....	5.00-5.25	6,595,000	1,470,136	2020
2000	School.....	5.00-5.25	2,735,000	609,676	2020
2000	Water. ¹	5.00-5.25	270,000	60,188	2020
2009	Public Improvement Refunding...	3.00-5.00	3,750,379	1,709,916	2022
2009	School Refunding.....	3.00-5.00	8,633,377	3,310,621	2022
2009	Water Refunding	3.00-5.00	111,244	39,463	2022
2010	School	2.00-4.00	12,250,000	1,230,000	2018
2011	General Purpose Refunding.....	2.00-4.00	7,238,000	6,033,000	2025
2011	Schools Refunding.....	2.00-4.00	2,607,000	1,907,000	2025
2012	General Purpose	2.00-2.50	5,110,000	4,330,000	2033
2012	Schools	2.00-2.50	2,800,000	2,380,000	2033
2014	General Purpose	2.00-4.00	3,320,000	2,980,000	2034
2014	Schools	2.00-4.00	1,400,000	1,260,000	2034
2015	General Purpose	2.125-5.00	14,211,000	13,500,000	2035
2015	Schools	2.125-5.00	8,539,000	8,110,000	2035
2015	General Purpose Refunding.....	3.00-5.00	459,000	225,000	2018
2015	Schools Refunding.....	3.00-5.00	7,731,000	7,695,000	2030
2016	General Purpose	2.00-5.00	90,000	90,000	2034
2016	Schools	2.00-5.00	15,698,000	15,698,000	2036
Sub-Total Outstanding			\$ 145,883,000	\$ 78,328,000	
<u>This Issue</u>					
2016	Schools Refunding.....	2.00-3.00	\$ 3,450,000	\$ 3,450,000	2028
Total All Bonds			\$ 149,333,000	\$ 81,778,000	

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 June 23, 2016
(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 June 23, 2016
(Pro Forma)

<i>Fiscal</i> <i>Year</i> <i>Ended</i> <i>6/30</i>	<i>Principal</i> <i>Payments</i>	<i>Interest</i> <i>Payments</i>	<i>Total</i> <i>Payments</i>	<i>This Issue:</i>		<i>Total</i> <i>Principal</i>	<i>Cumulative</i> <i>Principal</i> <i>Retired</i> <i>%</i>
				<i>Schools</i>	<i>Total</i>		
2017	\$ 8,548,000	\$ 2,699,285	\$ 11,247,285	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,548,000	10.45%
2018	8,750,000	2,362,315	11,112,315	-	-	8,750,000	21.15%
2019	6,400,000	2,013,078	8,413,078	690,000	690,000	7,090,000	29.82%
2020	5,490,000	1,749,590	7,239,590	680,000	680,000	6,170,000	37.37%
2021	4,840,000	1,554,946	6,394,946	5,000	5,000	4,845,000	43.29%
2022	4,850,000	1,342,671	6,192,671	10,000	10,000	4,860,000	49.23%
2023	4,530,000	1,142,721	5,672,721	10,000	10,000	4,540,000	54.79%
2024	4,280,000	970,509	5,250,509	10,000	10,000	4,290,000	60.03%
2025	4,045,000	824,434	4,869,434	10,000	10,000	4,055,000	64.99%
2026	2,560,000	720,784	3,280,784	680,000	680,000	3,240,000	68.95%
2027	2,560,000	663,565	3,223,565	680,000	680,000	3,240,000	72.91%
2028	2,560,000	603,840	3,163,840	675,000	675,000	3,235,000	76.87%
2029	3,235,000	537,940	3,772,940	-	-	3,235,000	80.83%
2030	3,215,000	451,371	3,666,371	-	-	3,215,000	84.76%
2031	2,535,000	362,790	2,897,790	-	-	2,535,000	87.86%
2032	2,535,000	292,378	2,827,378	-	-	2,535,000	90.96%
2033	2,535,000	219,559	2,754,559	-	-	2,535,000	94.06%
2034	2,160,000	150,440	2,310,440	-	-	2,160,000	96.70%
2035	1,920,000	83,838	2,003,838	-	-	1,920,000	99.05%
2036	780,000	23,400	803,400	-	-	780,000	100.00%
	\$ 78,328,000	\$ 18,769,454	\$ 97,097,454	\$ 3,450,000	\$ 3,450,000	\$ 81,778,000	

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 \$1,146,725 of long-term debt. The Town is responsible for approximately 40% or \$458,960 of the District's debt, pursuant to an agreement between the Town and the District.

Debt Statement
As of June 23, 2016
(Pro Forma)

Long-Term Debt Outstanding:

General Purpose	\$ 31,797,999
Schools (Includes This Issue).....	49,880,350
Water.....	99,651
Total Long-Term Debt	81,778,000
Short-Term Debt	-
Total Direct Debt	81,778,000
Less: School Construction Grants Receivable (As of June 30, 2015) ¹	(302,072)
Less: Water Assessments (Self-Supporting Debt) ²	(99,651)
Total Net Direct Debt	81,376,277
Overlapping/Underlying Debt ³	458,690
Total Overall Net Debt	\$ 81,834,967

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

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

³ The Town contributes approximately 40% of the Georgetown Fire District's revenues. As of March 31, 2016 the District has \$1,146,725 of outstanding debt and the Town's share of the District's total long-term debt is \$458,690.

Current Debt Ratios
As of June 23, 2016
(Pro Forma)

Population ¹	18,519
Net Taxable Grand List (10/1/15).....	\$4,304,570,950
Estimated Full Value (70%).....	\$6,149,387,071
Equalized Grand List (10/1/13).....	\$6,802,945,694
Money Income per Capita ¹	\$78,722

	Total Direct Debt	Total Net Direct Debt	Total Overall Net Debt
Per Capita.....	\$4,415.90	\$4,394.20	\$4,418.97
Ratio to Net Taxable Grand List.....	1.90%	1.89%	1.90%
Ratio to Estimated Full Value.....	1.33%	1.32%	1.33%
Ratio to Equalized Grand List.....	1.20%	1.20%	1.20%
Debt per Capita to Money Income per Capita.....	5.61%	5.58%	5.61%

¹ U.S Bureau of the Census. American Community Survey, 2010-2014

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 7-370 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 June 23, 2016
(Pro Forma)

Total Tax Collections (including interest and lien fees)

Received by the Treasurer for the year ended June 30, 2015..... \$ 112,990,029

Reimbursement For Revenue Loss:

Tax relief for elderly 59,164

Base for Debt Limitation Computation..... \$ 113,049,193

	<u>General Purpose</u>	<u>Schools</u>	<u>Sewers</u>	<u>Urban Renewal</u>	<u>Unfunded Pension</u>
Debt Limitation:					
2 1/4 times base.....	\$ 254,360,684	-	-	-	-
4 1/2 times base.....	-	\$508,721,369	-	-	-
3 3/4 times base.....	-	-	\$423,934,474	-	-
3 1/4 times base.....	-	-	-	\$ 367,409,877	-
3 times base.....	-	-	-	-	\$ 339,147,579
Total Debt Limitation	\$ 254,360,684	\$508,721,369	\$423,934,474	\$ 367,409,877	\$ 339,147,579
Indebtedness: ¹					
Bonds Outstanding	31,797,999	46,430,350	-	-	-
Bonds – This Issue.....	-	3,450,000	-	-	-
Overlapping Debt (Town's Share) ²	458,690	-	-	-	-
Debt Authorized But Unissued.....	-	27,185,400	-	-	-
Total Indebtedness	32,256,689	77,065,750	-	-	-
Less:					
State School Grants Receivable ³	-	(302,072)	-	-	-
Total Net Indebtedness	32,256,689	76,763,678	-	-	-
DEBT LIMITATION IN EXCESS					
OF OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS..	\$ 222,103,995	\$431,957,691	\$423,934,474	\$ 367,409,877	\$ 339,147,579

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

² The Town contributes approximately 40% of the Georgetown Fire District's revenues. As of March 31, 2016 the District has \$1,146,725 of outstanding debt and the Town's share of the District's total long-term debt is \$458,690.

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 \$791,344,351.

**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 June 23, 2016
(Pro Forma)

Project	Bonds Authorized	Previously Bonded	Authorized But Unissued Debt
Miller-Driscoll School.....	\$ 50,022,000	\$ 23,039,000	\$ 26,983,000 ¹
Replacement HVAC and related Electrical Middlebrook School	500,000	298,000	202,000
Conversion to Gas at Various Schools	1,400,400	1,400,000	400
Total.....	\$ 51,922,400	\$ 24,737,000	\$ 27,185,400

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	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Bonds	\$ 74,075,000	\$ 58,735,000	\$ 60,905,000	\$ 59,638,949	\$ 65,777,897
Short-Term Debt					
Bond Anticipation Notes	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	\$ 74,075,000	\$ 58,735,000	\$ 60,905,000	\$ 59,638,949	\$ 65,777,897

¹ Does not include debt issued 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 ¹	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 (%)
2015	\$4,265,632,050	\$6,093,760,071	\$67,772,928	1.59	1.11	18,519	3,659.64	4.65
2014	4,237,894,310	6,054,134,729	58,243,014	1.37	0.96	18,519	3,145.04	4.00
2013	5,112,946,800	7,304,209,714	60,308,773	1.18	0.83	18,519	3,256.59	4.14
2012	5,081,605,300	7,259,436,143	58,738,707	1.16	0.81	18,519	3,171.81	4.03
2011	5,058,482,712	7,226,403,874	64,783,514	1.28	0.90	18,519	3,498.22	4.44
2010	5,021,331,498	7,173,330,711	70,765,953	1.41	0.99	18,519	3,821.26	4.85

¹ Assessment Ratio, 70%.

² Excludes School Construction Grants (principal only).

³ Sources of Population Statistics: State of Connecticut Department of Public Health (2009), U.S. Bureau of the Census (2010-14).

⁴ Money Income per Capita (2014): \$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
2016 ¹	\$ 8,065,178	\$ 2,403,066	\$ 10,468,244	\$ 124,234,645	8.43%
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%
2010	6,481,686	2,411,741	8,893,427	111,247,368	7.99%

¹ Budget for Fiscal Year 2016. GAAP Basis for all other fiscal years. Includes transfers out.

Capital Improvement Program

Proposed Projects	Fiscal 2017	Fiscal 2018	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2021	Total
Assessor.....	\$ 208,500	\$ 250,000	\$ 74,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 532,500
Information Systems.....	66,290	70,000	270,000	80,000	80,000	566,290
Police.....	196,190	175,500	12,840,650	182,450	190,850	13,585,640
Central Dispatch.....	22,000	23,000	24,000	25,000	27,000	121,000
Animal Control.....	25,000	-	-	-	-	25,000
Fire.....	173,875	1,419,355	389,030	-	51,000	2,033,260
EMS.....	54,834	-	-	-	-	54,834
Public Works.....	1,995,000	1,729,000	1,735,550	1,963,630	2,132,900	9,556,080
Transfer Station.....	125,000	-	-	-	-	125,000
Dial A Ride.....	-	-	-	65,000	-	65,000
Parks & Recreation.....	770,000	10,000	775,000	935,000	95,000	2,585,000
Planning & Zoning.....	-	-	-	98,000	-	98,000
Subtotal Selectmen.....	\$ 3,636,689	\$ 3,676,855	\$ 16,108,230	\$ 3,349,080	\$ 2,576,750	\$ 29,347,604
Cider Mill.....	\$ -	\$ 1,350,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 1,550,000
Middlebrook.....	-	500,000	-	2,900,000	-	3,400,000
Subtotal Education.....	\$ -	\$ 1,850,000	\$ -	\$ 3,100,000	\$ -	\$ 4,950,000
Total Project Costs.....	\$ 3,636,689	\$ 5,526,855	\$ 16,108,230	\$ 6,449,080	\$ 2,576,750	\$ 34,297,604
Proposed Funding						
General Fund.....	\$ 1,186,689	\$ 1,188,855	\$ 1,210,680	\$ 1,027,450	\$ 947,850	\$ 5,561,524
Bonds.....	2,450,000	4,338,000	14,897,550	5,421,630	1,628,900	28,736,080
Total Funding Sources.....	\$ 3,636,689	\$ 5,526,855	\$ 16,108,230	\$ 6,449,080	\$ 2,576,750	\$ 34,297,604

Note: Year is fiscal year of appropriation and/or bond authorization, which is not necessarily the year of bond issuance. Fiscal years 2018 through 2021 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 in December.
- Requests are reviewed and modified as necessary prior to submission to the Board of Finance.
- The Board of Selectmen and the Board of Education must submit their requests to the Board of Finance at least 60 days prior to the Annual Town Meeting.
- The Board of Finance must hold public hearings at least 35 days prior to the Annual Town Meeting.
- The Board of Finance recommends to the Annual Town Meeting a budget and rate for taxation.
- The Annual Town Meeting occurs in the first week of May, on a day determined by the Board of Selectmen.

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

Annual Audit

The Town, pursuant to local ordinance and provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes, is required to undergo an annual audit by an independent public accountant. The auditor, appointed by the Board of Finance, is required to conduct the audit under the guidelines outlined by the State of Connecticut Office of Policy and Management, which also receives a copy of the audit report. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 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:

General Liability

Carrier: Argonaut Insurance Co.
Limits: \$1,000,000 each occurrence
\$2,000,000 general aggregate
Deductible: None

Commercial Property

Carrier: Great American Insurance Co.
Limits: \$182,311,637 blanket
Deductible: \$10,000

Boiler and Machinery

Carrier: Great American Insurance Co.
Limits: \$50,000,000 blanket
Deductible: \$10,000

Commercial Automobile

Carrier: Argonaut Insurance Co.
Limits: \$1,000,000 combined single limit per incident
Deductible: Collision \$2,000; Other than collision \$1,000

Umbrella Liability

Carrier: Argonaut Insurance Company
Limits: \$10,000,000
Retention: \$10,000

Workers' Compensation

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 Enforcement Liability

Carrier: Argonaut Insurance Co.
Limits: \$1,000,000 each wrongful act /\$3,000,000 aggregate
Deductible: \$10,000 each wrongful act

Public Officials (excluding Board of Education)

Carrier: Argonaut Insurance Co.
Limits: \$1,000,000 each wrongful act /\$3,000,000 aggregate
\$500,000 wrongful employment act loss adjustment expense
Deductible: \$15,000 each wrongful act
\$15,000 each wrongful employment act

Employment Practices Liability (excluding Board of Education)

Carrier: Argonaut Insurance Co.
Limits: \$1,000,000 each wrongful act /\$3,000,000 aggregate
\$500,000 wrongful employment act loss adjustment expense
Deductible: \$15,000 each wrongful act
\$15,000 each wrongful employment act

School Leaders Professional

Carrier: Argonaut Insurance Co.
Limits: \$1,000,000 each wrongful act/\$3,000,000 aggregate
\$500,000 wrongful employment act loss adjustment expense
Deductible: \$10,000 each wrongful act
\$15,000 each wrongful employment act

Employment 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, 2015 to \$6,356,093 and the WPCA to \$3,429,524.

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, 2015.

Other Post-employment Benefits (GASB 45)

The Town elected to comply early with GASB 45 and created an OPEB Trust, effective July 1, 2007 for post-employment health insurance for employees of the Town and Board of Education. Since that time, the Town has contributed 100% of the Annual Required Contribution ("ARC"), as detailed below.

A full valuation, dated July 1, 2014, shows a fiscal year 2015 ARC of \$710,251 and a fiscal year 2016 ARC of \$570,912. 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 7.125% 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, 2014 are:

<i>Fiscal Year Ending</i>	<i>Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)</i>	<i>Actual Contribution</i>	<i>Percentage of AOC Contributed</i>
6/30/2016 ¹	\$ 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%
6/30/2011	566,713	566,713	100.0%

¹ Adopted Budget.

Fiscal year 2015 was the Trust's eighth year of operation. Summarized, audited financial information is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a % of Covered Payroll
6/30/2014	\$ 4,398,419	\$ 7,665,302	\$ (3,266,883)	57.4%	\$54,092,000	(6.0%)
6/30/2012	2,584,820	7,426,288	(4,841,468)	34.8%	51,627,000	(9.4%)
6/30/2010	1,454,122	7,836,743	(6,382,621)	18.6%	51,760,000	(12.3%)
6/30/2008	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, 2015 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 current employer's contribution to that plan is 10.85% of current salary, which is considerably less than the 17.56% contribution to the defined benefit plan for those employees at that time. The change also applies to newly hired non-union employees, other than sworn police and fire. 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 in the following table.

<i>Funded Ratio</i>	<i>Contribution</i>
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 2015. Historical ARC funding ratios are listed below:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Contribution	Percentage Contributed
6/30/2016 ¹	\$ 3,136,270	\$ 3,136,270	100.0%
6/30/2015	3,005,290	3,456,084	115.0%
6/30/2014	3,056,746	3,515,258	115.0%
6/30/2013	3,675,413	4,410,496	120.0%
6/30/2012	3,383,205	4,059,846	120.0%
6/30/2011	3,130,679	3,600,281	115.0%
6/30/2010	2,755,081	3,668,343	133.1%

¹ Adopted Budget.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a % of Covered Payroll
6/30/2015	\$ 99,899,098	\$ 103,478,298	\$ 3,579,200	96.5%	\$ 17,379,052	20.6%
6/30/2014	90,252,521	98,440,558	8,188,037	91.7%	17,959,515	45.6%
6/30/2013	79,854,638	89,679,267	9,824,629	89.0%	18,413,453	53.4%
6/30/2012	72,890,925	84,045,141	11,154,216	86.7%	18,996,097	58.7%
6/30/2011	67,773,544	80,728,579	12,955,035	84.0%	19,012,434	68.1%
6/30/2010	62,749,422	74,982,330	12,232,908	83.7%	19,074,084	64.1%
6/30/2009	59,617,503	69,666,174	10,048,671	85.6%	18,868,063	53.3%
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, 2015, 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, 2015 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 109,378,752
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>100,097,440</u>
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 9,281,312</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	91.51%

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

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

	Budget 6/30/2016 ¹	Actual 6/30/2015	Actual 6/30/2014	Actual 6/30/2013	Actual 6/30/2012
REVENUES					
Property Taxes.....	\$ 114,716,864	\$ 112,997,545	\$ 110,433,298	\$ 107,158,963	\$ 105,831,966
Intergovernmental	2,528,992	11,115,023	13,140,788	11,311,495	11,141,142
Charges for Services.....	1,672,250	1,775,855	1,884,243	1,756,558	1,537,902
Use of Money and Property.....	145,000	214,098	207,818	(14,295)	141,121
Other.....	342,202	659,154	443,959	682,894	585,882
Total Revenues.....	\$ 119,405,308	\$ 126,761,675	\$ 126,110,106	\$ 120,895,615	\$ 119,238,013
EXPENDITURES					
General Government.....	6,516,807	5,649,253	5,644,168	5,089,429	5,518,203
Public Safety.....	12,797,224	12,993,063	12,780,032	12,643,997	12,163,952
Public Works.....	3,629,445	3,401,405	3,100,597	3,513,052	2,455,515
Public Health & Welfare.....	2,012,284	1,963,333	1,945,568	1,852,167	1,825,923
Other.....	4,217,492	3,831,582	3,718,154	3,981,169	3,543,179
Parks & Recreation.....	1,905,726	1,846,229	1,842,219	1,720,438	1,788,643
Board of Education.....	79,956,024	86,677,283	85,352,764	82,539,363	80,058,760
Debt Service.....	10,616,380	9,083,680	9,120,335	8,979,476	8,653,395
Capital Outlay.....	1,353,217	1,229,964	992,458	1,274,277	1,989,061
Board of Education Capital Outlay.....	-	-	-	-	-
Contingency.....	1,230,046	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures.....	\$ 124,234,645	\$ 126,675,792	\$ 124,496,295	\$ 121,593,368	\$ 117,996,631
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures.....	(4,829,337)	85,883	1,613,811	(697,753)	1,241,382
Other Financing Sources					
(Uses) – Net.....	-	558,880	(125,995)	153,203	1,015,111
Net Operating Results.....	\$ (4,829,337)	\$ 644,763	\$ 1,487,816	\$ (544,550)	\$ 2,256,493
Fund Equity Beginning of Year.....	22,781,019	22,136,256	20,648,440	21,192,990	18,936,497
Residual Equity Transfers.....	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Equity End of Year.....	N/A	\$ 22,781,019	\$ 22,136,256	\$ 20,648,440	\$ 21,192,990

Analysis of General Fund Equity

	Budget 6/30/2016 ¹	Actual 6/30/2015	Actual 6/30/2014	Actual 6/30/2013	Actual 6/30/2012
Nonspendable.....	N/A	\$ 92,488	\$ 55,107	\$ 78,983	\$ 57,478
Restricted.....	N/A	-	-	-	-
Committed.....	N/A	1,002,447	760,026	223,735	-
Assigned.....	N/A	6,359,222	3,619,058	5,627,533	4,861,264
Unassigned.....	N/A	15,326,862	17,702,065	14,718,189	16,274,248
Total Fund Balance.....	N/A	\$ 22,781,019	\$ 22,136,256	\$ 20,648,440	\$ 21,192,990

¹ Budgetary basis and subject to audit.

Sources: Audits for fiscal years ending 2012 through 2015. Budget (2016): 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, Chief Financial Officer, 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, as of the date of the execution of the Bond Purchase Agreement and as of the closing date, 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. Any other documents or certifications required by the Bond Purchase Agreement.

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.

Underwriting

The Bonds are being purchased by Raymond James & Associates, Inc. (the "Underwriter"). The Underwriter as agreed, subject to certain conditions, to purchase the Bonds from the Town at the net aggregate purchase price of \$3,668,347.45, (consisting of the principal amount of \$3,450,000.00, plus original issue premium of \$241,757.45 and less Underwriter's discount of \$23,410.00). The Underwriter will be obligated to purchase all such Bonds, if any such Bonds are purchased. The Bonds may be offered and sold to certain dealers (including unit investment trusts and other affiliated portfolios of certain underwriters and other dealers depositing the Bonds into investment trusts) at prices lower than the public offering prices stated on the cover page of this Official Statement, and such public offering prices may be changed, from time to time by the Underwriter.

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: /s/ Lynne Vanderslice
LYNNE VANDERSLICE, *First Selectman*

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

Dated: June 9, 2016

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Appendix A

Excerpts from the Town of Wilton's 2015 Annual Financial Report

The following includes the General Purpose Financial Statements of the Town of Wilton, Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. 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 business-type 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, 2015, 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 of 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, 2015 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 7 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The net position of the Town has been restated to recognize the net pension liability required in implementing GASB Statement No. 68. 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 and the pension schedules on pages 63 through 66 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 and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Wilton, Connecticut'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 February 10, 2016 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Wilton, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C.

West Hartford, Connecticut
February 10, 2016

Town of Wilton, Connecticut
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2015

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, 2015. 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 2015, the Town's net assets increased by \$2,124,318 or 1.8% to \$124,124,230. On the government-wide basis, including all governmental activities and business-type activities, the Town's net assets exceeded its liabilities on June 30, 2015 by \$124,124,230. Of this amount, \$28,701,992 (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 \$41,838,458 an increase of \$14,875,952 from the prior fiscal year-end period primarily due to an increase of \$14,092,595 in the capital project funds,

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:

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

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

For the most part, the balances and activities accounted for in governmental funds are also reported in the governmental activities columns of the government-wide financial statements. However, because different accounting bases are used to prepare fund financial statements and government-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 page 22.

The basic governmental fund financial statements (Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances) can be found on pages 18 and 22 of this report.

Proprietary Funds 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.

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 23 through 25 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 26 and 27 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 28 through 62 of this report.

Town of Wilton, Connecticut						
Net Positions (\$000's Omitted)						
	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Current assets	\$ 61,112	\$ 48,420	\$ 7,316	\$ 5,956	\$ 68,428	\$ 54,376
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	151,530	148,551	4,395	4,496	155,925	153,047
Total assets	<u>212,642</u>	<u>196,971</u>	<u>11,711</u>	<u>10,452</u>	<u>224,353</u>	<u>207,423</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	9,428	990			9,428	990
Current liabilities	18,595	13,620	143	124	18,738	13,744
Long-term liabilities outstanding	86,079	61,166		11	86,079	61,177
Total liabilities	<u>104,674</u>	<u>74,786</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>104,816</u>	<u>74,921</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	4,665	5,681	175	8	4,840	5,689
Net Position:						
Net investments in capital assets	90,873	88,927	4,395	4,496	95,268	93,423
Restricted	115	108	40		155	108
Unrestricted	<u>21,744</u>	<u>28,459</u>	<u>6,958</u>	<u>5,813</u>	<u>28,702</u>	<u>34,272</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 112,732</u>	<u>\$ 117,494</u>	<u>\$ 11,393</u>	<u>\$ 10,309</u>	<u>\$ 124,124</u>	<u>\$ 127,803</u>

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.

Net assets increased by \$2,124,318 from June 30, 2015 as shown in the following table.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 6,407	\$ 5,616	\$ 2,274	\$ 1,162	\$ 8,681	\$ 6,778
Operating grants and contributions	12,346	13,855			12,346	13,855
Capital grants and contributions	671	477			671	477
General revenues:						
Property taxes	113,133	109,816			113,133	109,816
Grants not restricted to specific programs	249	243			249	243
Unrestricted investment earnings	226		73	67	300	67
Miscellaneous revenue	78	219			78	219
Total revenues	<u>133,110</u>	<u>130,226</u>	<u>2,347</u>	<u>1,229</u>	<u>135,457</u>	<u>131,455</u>
Expenses:						
General government	2,622	10,037			2,622	10,037
Public safety	14,412	14,268			14,412	14,268
Public works	6,621	8,947			6,621	8,947
Public health and welfare	2,032	1,918			2,032	1,918
Recreation and parks commission	9,146	3,655			9,146	3,655
Education	94,323	91,247			94,323	91,247
Interest	2,727	1,892			2,727	1,892
WPCA			789	1,004	789	1,004
Transfer station			662	654	662	654
Total expenses	<u>131,882</u>	<u>131,964</u>	<u>1,451</u>	<u>1,658</u>	<u>133,333</u>	<u>133,622</u>
Change in net position before transfers	1,228	(1,738)	896	(428)	2,124	(2,167)
Transfers	(187)	(126)	187	126	-	-
Change in net position	<u>1,041</u>	<u>(1,864)</u>	<u>1,084</u>	<u>(302)</u>	<u>2,124</u>	<u>(2,167)</u>
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as Restated	<u>111,691</u>	<u>119,358</u>	<u>10,309</u>	<u>10,611</u>	<u>122,000</u>	<u>129,969</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 112,732</u>	<u>\$ 117,494</u>	<u>\$ 11,393</u>	<u>\$ 10,309</u>	<u>\$ 124,124</u>	<u>\$ 127,802</u>

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 exceeded expenses by \$1.04 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:

Almost eighty-four percent (84.9%) of the governmental activities revenue was derived from property taxes, followed by eleven (9.3%) from grants and contributions. Fees accounted for about five percent (4.8%) and interest and other miscellaneous revenues accounted for less than one percent.

Major revenue factors included:

- ◆ Property tax revenue increased 3.0%. The current year mill rate was 26.51 compared to 25.99 for the prior fiscal year. The Grand List increased 0.65%.
- ◆ Interest income in the general fund of \$214,098 was greater than budgeted by \$9,098. During the course of the year, the Town invested in secure mortgage backed securities with an average life of up to 4 years offering higher returns than interest bearing bank accounts. The Town also invested in certificates of deposit with maturities laddered from one to three years.

An unrealized gain of \$5,086 was recorded on the mortgage backed securities and certificates of deposit to record the market value as of June 30, 2015.

Charges for Services were greater than budgeted by \$189,000. Major drivers were Environmental Affairs permits, \$62,494 Conveyance Taxes \$52,860, Health Department Fees \$31,122 Alarm Registration Fees \$27,522 and Swimming Fees \$23,373 offset by lower Building Department Permits of \$21,483. Miscellaneous Revenue was \$1,183,673 which included bond premiums of \$955,371, final receipt of FEMA funds related to Storm Sandy of \$141,281 and the sale of a Fire Truck for \$74,000..

Major expense factors included:

- ◆ Board of Selectmen's operating budget was under-expended by \$1,123,570. These savings were achieved despite an austere budget. General Government savings amounted to \$635,333 including a savings in Human Resources due to lower legal costs for personnel related issues. The First Selectman's and Information Systems costs were lower than budgeted due to budgeted but unfilled positions. Public Safety costs were favorable to budget due to Police Department \$185,817, Fire Department \$49,875 and Paramedic Services of \$39,827. The Capital Outlay budget was under expended by \$455,395. The Town did not use any of the Additional Appropriation funds budgeted resulting in savings of \$1,174,707.

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 \$1,083,645.

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, 2015. User charges are established annually to pay for operating expenses, including the non-debt service component of the City fee. For fiscal 2015, the WPCA's operations resulted in an increase of \$1,058,606 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 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 \$25,039.

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.

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

The Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$41,838,458. For the General Fund, the unassigned balance was \$15,326,862 or 12.0% of revenues and other financing sources. This is a decrease of \$2,375,203 from June 30, 2014. All other governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$19,057,439 due to an increase in capital project funds as a result of receipt of bond funds of \$22,750,000.

The following table shows the fund types comprising governmental funds and compares their fund balances for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

**TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SUMMARY OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES (000'S OMITTED)
AND FUND BALANCES
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014**

Fund Types	General		Other Governmental Funds		Totals	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues and other financing sources	\$ 136,886	\$ 126,110	\$ 28,837	\$ 10,057	\$ 165,723	\$ 136,167
Expenditures and other financing uses	136,241	124,623	14,605	12,819	150,846	137,442
Net change	645	1,487	14,232	(2,762)	14,877	(1,275)
Beginning fund balance	22,136	20,649	4,826	7,588	26,962	28,237
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 22,781</u>	<u>\$ 22,136</u>	<u>\$ 19,058</u>	<u>\$ 4,826</u>	<u>\$ 41,839</u>	<u>\$ 26,962</u>
Components of fund balance:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenditures	\$ 93	\$ 55	\$ 21	\$	\$ 114	\$ 55
Inventories			35	16	35	16
Restricted:						
Capital projects			17,341	3,450	17,341	3,450
Permanent Funds			110	109	110	109
Committed to:						
Public Works			311	309	311	309
Public Safety			15	15	15	15
Education			1,091	948	1,091	948
Culture & Recreation programs			126	190	126	190
Designation for assessment appeals	917	426			917	426
Designation for Heart and Hypertension	85	111			85	111
Equipment Replacement		224			-	224
Assigned:						
Purchases on order:						
General government		16			-	16
Parks & Recreation	18				18	-
Public safety	53	12			53	12
Capital projects	95	11			95	11
Debt Service	951				951	-
Education	413	335			413	335
Designation for subsequent year	4,829	3,244			4,829	3,244
Unassigned	15,327	17,702	8	(211)	15,335	17,491
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 22,781</u>	<u>\$ 22,136</u>	<u>\$ 19,058</u>	<u>\$ 4,826</u>	<u>\$ 41,839</u>	<u>\$ 26,962</u>

General Fund At June 30, 2015 the total General Fund balance was \$22,781,019 of which \$15,326,862 was unassigned. This is 12.0% of expenditures and other financing uses and 11.9% of revenues and other financing sources. The total fund balance increased by \$644,763.

Actual revenues reflected positive variances aggregating \$1,971,777 as compared to the final budget. Collections on property taxes and interest and lien fees resulted in \$609,670 in revenue in excess of budget. Total charges for services resulted in \$189,000 in revenues in excess of budget. Expenditures posted a favorable variance compared to the final budget of \$2,298,277.

The fund balance in the General Fund also increased due in part to better than anticipated delinquent tax collections of \$505,244. Also, as a result of these collections, interest and lien fees exceeded the final budget by \$395,244.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (000's Omitted)

The difference between the original and final budget was \$464,305 consisted of unobligated capital appropriations continued from fiscal 2014. The following table summarizes the budget operating results:

	Fiscal 2015			Fiscal 2014		
	Final Budget	Budget Basis Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance	Final Budget	Budget Basis Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Revenues and other financing sources	\$ 117,219	\$ 119,191	\$ 1,972	\$ 113,755	116,319	\$ 2,564
Expenditures and other financing uses	121,151	118,750	2,401	118,390	114,724	3,666
Subtotal	<u>\$ (3,932)</u>	<u>\$ 441</u>	<u>\$ 4,373</u>	<u>\$ (4,635)</u>	<u>\$ 1,595</u>	<u>\$ 6,230</u>

The detail of budget variances is shown on pages 67 through 70 of this report. The revenue variances for the year are shown in the following table (000's omitted):

	Fiscal 2015			Fiscal 2014		
	Final Budget	Budget Basis Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance	Final Budget	Budget Basis Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	\$ 112,388	\$ 112,998	\$ 610	\$ 109,210	\$ 110,433	\$ 1,223
Intergovernmental	2,703	2,695	(8)	2,633	3,350	717
Charges for services	1,586	1,776	190	1,460	1,884	424
Use of money and property	205	214	9	140	208	68
Other	337	1,508	1,171	312	444	132
Total	<u>\$ 117,219</u>	<u>\$ 119,191</u>	<u>\$ 1,972</u>	<u>\$ 113,755</u>	<u>\$ 116,319</u>	<u>\$ 2,564</u>

Of the property tax variance, \$70,244 is due to collection of delinquent tax revenue, \$217,173 is due to supplemental motor vehicle taxes and \$105,987 is due to interest and lien fees. Once again, the Town achieved very strong results in all areas of tax collections. The combined current levy collection rate was 99.2%. This favorable result was enabled by a continued strong and diverse tax base. The positive variance in Other Revenue was largely due to an unbudgeted receipt of funds for reimbursement of funds for the Bus Barn fuel tanks.

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

General Fund Expenditures Fiscal Years 2015 and 2014 (000's Omitted)

	Fiscal 2015			Fiscal 2014		
	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
General government	\$ 6,268	\$ 5,633	\$ 635	\$ 6,276	\$ 5,656	\$ 620
Public Safety	13,321	12,994	327	13,291	12,902	389
Public Works	3,247	3,401	(154)	2,999	3,100	(101)
Public Health & Welfare	1,985	1,963	22	1,943	1,946	(3)
Other	3,610	3,871	(261)	3,779	3,608	171
Recreation and Park						-
Commission	1,879	1,864	15	1,812	1,839	(27)
Board of Education	78,401	78,336	65	76,140	75,441	699
Capital Outlay	1,649	1,193	456	1,553	986	567
Debt service	9,102	9,084	18	9,150	9,120	30
Additional appropriations	1,175	-	1,175	1,162	-	1,162
Total	<u>\$ 120,637</u>	<u>\$ 118,339</u>	<u>\$ 2,298</u>	<u>\$ 118,105</u>	<u>\$ 114,598</u>	<u>\$ 3,507</u>

The Town did not use any of the Additional Appropriations budgeted of \$1,174,707.

The BOE ended fiscal 2015 with a final positive variance to budget of \$65,000.

The Medical Health Insurance Internal Service Fund ended the year with an increase in net assets of \$342,317 and a resulting fund balance of \$4,845,327.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Land	\$ 22,416	\$ 22,416	\$ 129	\$ 82	\$ 22,545	\$ 22,498
Buildings and improvements	90,847	94,246	3	10	90,850	94,256
Machinery and equipment	4,375	4,007	118	150	4,493	4,157
Infrastructure	25,009	25,518	4,145	4,254	29,154	29,772
Construction in progress	8,883	2,364			8,883	2,364
Total	<u>\$ 151,530</u>	<u>\$ 148,551</u>	<u>\$ 4,395</u>	<u>\$ 4,496</u>	<u>\$ 155,925</u>	<u>\$ 153,047</u>

Capital Assets The Town's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2015, is \$155,924,985 (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 \$74,075,000 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, \$149,254 will be paid from water capital assessments.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
General obligation bonds	\$ 74,075	\$ 58,735	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74,075	\$ 58,735

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, 2015, the Town's statutory debt limitation was \$791,344,351.

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 1, 2014 the plan's funded ratio is 92%. The Board of Finance adopted the following policy of making additional contributions, depending upon the Plan's funded ratio.

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

The actuary's recommended contribution for the Pension Trust Fund for fiscal 2015 was \$3,005,290. In accordance with the policy above, the actual contribution was \$3,456,084.

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

Revenues:	
Employer's Contribution	\$ 3,456
Employee Contribution	1,300
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	3
Interest and Dividends	2,061
Total Additions	6,820
Expenses:	
Pension Benefits	3,333
Administrative Expenses	226
Total Deductions	3,559
Change in Net Position	3,261
Balance Beginning of Year	96,835
Balance End of Year	\$ 100,096

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, 2014 actuarial valuation, applicable for fiscal years 2015 and 2016 and (using a 7.25 discount rate) the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) was \$7,665,302 and the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was \$3,226,883. The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for fiscal 2015 was \$710,251 which the Town made in July 2014.

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

Revenues:		
Employer's Contribution	\$	710
Employee/retiree Contributions		385
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments		(2)
Interest and dividends		118
		<hr/> 1,211
Expenses		
Insurance Premiums, Benefits and Administration		686
		<hr/> 525
Change in Net Position		525
Balance Beginning of Year		<hr/> 4,284
Balance End of Year	\$	<hr/> <hr/> 4,809

The components of the employer's contribution consisted of \$280,600 contributed by the Town and \$429,651 contributed by the Board of Education.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- ◆ Wilton's economy was strong during fiscal year 2015
- ◆ Housing values continue to exceed State and national medians with a median reported sales price of in 2014 of and in 2015 of \$865,000.. Residential sales declined slightly to 98 in 2015 from 109 in 2014. Wilton has a diverse commercial and retail business mix. Commercial leasing in Fairfield County is anticipated to continue improve with Wilton capturing a significant portion of the market. Wilton has a highly educated and affluent population and improving local economic conditions. Based on these factors Wilton anticipates the economy will continue to flourish.
- ◆ According to the 2010 Census, the Town's median family income was \$188,958.
- ◆ As of September 2015, the Town's unemployment rate was 3.8%, comparing favorably to the State's average unemployment rate of 5.1% and the Bridgeport/Stamford Labor Market of and 5.0% for The State of Connecticut. (Source: Connecticut Department of Labor).
- ◆ The Net Taxable Grand List of October 1, 2015 on which the fiscal 2016 mill rate was based totaled \$4,296,191,050.
- ◆ For Fiscal 2015, the collection rate (for revenue recognition purposes) of current property taxes was 99.2% of the adjusted taxes to be collected.

These factors, as well as the provision of essential public services and the quality of life in Wilton, were considered in preparing the Town's Fiscal Year 2015 General Fund budget. Equally important was the need to maintain a General Fund balance at a level consistent with a Moody's Aaa credit rating. The fiscal 2015 budget, as recommended by the Board of Finance and adopted by the Annual Town Meeting, calls for revenues of \$120,526,056 and appropriations of \$124,234,645. The budget was balanced by the use of \$3,708,587 of the June 30, 2015 unassigned ending fund balance. The mill rate is 26.8302.

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

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 48,459,588	\$ 2,126,528	\$ 50,586,116
Investments	8,842,162	3,429,524	12,271,686
Receivables, net:			
Property taxes	1,208,414		1,208,414
Accounts	807,808	21,839	829,647
Intergovernmental	1,377,456		1,377,456
Special assessments		1,901,756	1,901,756
Due from fiduciary fund		102,497	102,497
Internal balances	267,951	(267,951)	-
Prepaid expenses	113,732		113,732
Other		1,925	1,925
Inventories	34,832		34,832
Capital assets, nondepreciable	31,299,721	128,955	31,428,676
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	120,230,668	4,265,641	124,496,309
Total assets	<u>212,642,332</u>	<u>11,710,714</u>	<u>224,353,046</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred charge on refunding	1,379,249		1,379,249
Changes related to projected investment earnings	4,185,792		4,185,792
Changes related to pension assumptions	3,862,897		3,862,897
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>9,427,938</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,427,938</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued items	7,665,558	142,674	7,808,232
Unearned revenue	1,093,068		1,093,068
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	9,836,483		9,836,483
Due in more than one year	86,078,647		86,078,647
Total liabilities	<u>104,673,756</u>	<u>142,674</u>	<u>104,816,430</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Advance property tax collections	3,839,533		3,839,533
Advance fee collections		175,487	175,487
Changes related to pension actuarial experience	825,304		825,304
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>4,664,837</u>	<u>175,487</u>	<u>4,840,324</u>
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	90,873,037	4,394,596	95,267,633
Restricted for trust purposes	114,605	40,000	154,605
Unrestricted	21,744,035	6,957,957	28,701,992
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 112,731,677</u>	<u>\$ 11,392,553</u>	<u>\$ 124,124,230</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

**TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

Function/Program Activities	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 2,621,540	\$ 2,844,334	\$ 705,690	\$	\$ 928,484	\$	\$ 928,484
Public safety	14,411,975	62,578	60,394		(14,289,003)		(14,289,003)
Public works	6,621,159		315,902	500,375	(5,804,882)		(5,804,882)
Public health and welfare	2,031,746	56,700	21,371		(1,953,675)		(1,953,675)
Recreation and parks commission	9,145,688	645,513	12,833		(8,487,342)		(8,487,342)
Education	94,322,668	2,798,171	11,209,232	170,555	(80,144,710)		(80,144,710)
Interest	2,727,291		20,898		(2,706,393)		(2,706,393)
Total governmental activities	<u>131,882,067</u>	<u>6,407,296</u>	<u>12,346,320</u>	<u>670,930</u>	<u>(112,457,521)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(112,457,521)</u>
Business-type activities:							
Water Pollution Control Authority	788,617	1,774,051				985,434	985,434
Transfer station	662,060	499,692				(162,368)	(162,368)
Total business-type activities	<u>1,450,677</u>	<u>2,273,743</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>823,066</u>	<u>823,066</u>
Total	<u>\$ 133,332,744</u>	<u>\$ 8,681,039</u>	<u>\$ 12,346,320</u>	<u>\$ 670,930</u>	<u>(112,457,521)</u>	<u>823,066</u>	<u>(111,634,455)</u>
General revenues:							
Property taxes					113,132,540		113,132,540
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					248,682		248,682
Unrestricted investment earnings					226,412	73,338	299,750
Miscellaneous					77,801		77,801
Transfers					(187,241)	187,241	-
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>113,498,194</u>	<u>260,579</u>	<u>113,758,773</u>
Change in net position					1,040,673	1,083,645	2,124,318
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as Restated					<u>111,691,004</u>	<u>10,308,908</u>	<u>121,999,912</u>
Net Position at End of Year					<u>\$ 112,731,677</u>	<u>\$ 11,392,553</u>	<u>\$ 124,124,230</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,271,399	\$ 20,206,501	\$ 2,728,848	\$ 43,206,748
Investments	8,842,162			8,842,162
Property taxes receivable, net	1,208,414			1,208,414
Due from other governments	414,834		962,622	1,377,456
Other receivables, net	534,206		14,848	549,054
Due from other funds	938,563	112,762		1,051,325
Prepaid expenditures	92,488		21,244	113,732
Inventories			34,832	34,832
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Assets	\$ <u>32,302,066</u>	\$ <u>20,319,263</u>	\$ <u>3,762,394</u>	\$ <u>56,383,723</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued items	\$ 3,263,876	\$ 2,978,571	\$ 329,481	\$ 6,571,928
Due to other funds	501,221		773,109	1,274,330
Due to other governments	8,141			8,141
Unearned revenue	150,011		943,057	1,093,068
Total liabilities	<u>3,923,249</u>	<u>2,978,571</u>	<u>2,045,647</u>	<u>8,947,467</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	1,456,193			1,456,193
Unavailable revenue - school construction grant receivable	302,072			302,072
Advance property tax collections	<u>3,839,533</u>			<u>3,839,533</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>5,597,798</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,597,798</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	92,488		56,076	148,564
Restricted		17,340,692	109,605	17,450,297
Committed	1,002,447		1,543,519	2,545,966
Assigned	6,359,222			6,359,222
Unassigned	<u>15,326,862</u>		<u>7,547</u>	<u>15,334,409</u>
Total fund balances	<u>22,781,019</u>	<u>17,340,692</u>	<u>1,716,747</u>	<u>41,838,458</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ <u>32,302,066</u>	\$ <u>20,319,263</u>	\$ <u>3,762,394</u>	\$ <u>56,383,723</u>

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position:

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)	\$ 41,838,458
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Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Governmental capital assets	\$ 235,373,585	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(83,843,196)</u>	
Net capital assets		151,530,389

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	1,416,970
Interest receivable on property taxes	39,223
Receivable from the state for school construction projects	302,072
Deferred outflows related to actuarial assumptions	3,862,897
Deferred outflows related to projected investment earnings	4,185,792

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.

4,714,453

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Bonds payable	(74,075,000)
Heart and hypertension claims	(1,092,253)
Teamsters pension plan withdrawal liability	(2,845,212)
Deferred charge on refunding	1,379,249
Premium on bonds	(3,092,791)
Interest payable on bonds	(1,085,490)
Net pension liability	(9,281,312)
Deferred inflows related to actuarial experience	(825,304)
Capital lease	(430,725)
Compensated absences	<u>(3,809,739)</u>

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)	<u><u>\$ 112,731,677</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:				
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	\$ 112,997,545	\$	\$	\$ 112,997,545
Intergovernmental revenues	11,115,023	97,034	1,999,838	13,211,895
Charges for services	1,775,855		3,331,178	5,107,033
Use of money and property	214,098		706	214,804
Other local revenues	659,154		72,602	731,756
Total revenues	<u>126,761,675</u>	<u>97,034</u>	<u>5,404,324</u>	<u>132,263,033</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	5,649,253		105,614	5,754,867
Public safety	12,993,063		49,975	13,043,038
Public works	3,401,405			3,401,405
Public health and welfare	1,963,333		3,149	1,966,482
Other	3,831,582			3,831,582
Recreation and parks commission	1,846,229		640,149	2,486,378
Education	86,677,283		3,925,078	90,602,361
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	6,970,000			6,970,000
Interest and other charges	2,113,680			2,113,680
Capital outlay	1,229,964	9,339,573	541,765	11,111,302
Total expenditures	<u>126,675,792</u>	<u>9,339,573</u>	<u>5,265,730</u>	<u>141,281,095</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>85,883</u>	<u>(9,242,539)</u>	<u>138,594</u>	<u>(9,018,062)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
General obligation bonds issued		22,750,000		22,750,000
Refunding bonds issued	8,190,000			8,190,000
Premium on bonds issued	1,934,034			1,934,034
Capital lease issued		361,399		361,399
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(9,154,178)			(9,154,178)
Transfers in from other funds		223,735		223,735
Transfers out to other funds	(410,976)			(410,976)
Total other financing sources	<u>558,880</u>	<u>23,335,134</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,894,014</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	644,763	14,092,595	138,594	14,875,952
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>22,136,256</u>	<u>3,248,097</u>	<u>1,578,153</u>	<u>26,962,506</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 22,781,019</u>	<u>\$ 17,340,692</u>	<u>\$ 1,716,747</u>	<u>\$ 41,838,458</u>

(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, 2015

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)	\$ 14,875,952
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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	8,041,010
Depreciation expense	(5,009,405)
Loss on disposition of capital assets	(52,081)

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 30 days	123,985
Interest income on property taxes	11,010
Sewer assessments	(897)
Intergovernmental revenue on school bonds	(147,317)

Change in deferred outflows related to actuarial assumptions	3,862,897
Change in deferred outflows related to projected investment earnings	4,185,792

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	(22,750,000)
Refunding bond proceeds	(8,190,000)
Payment to escrow agent	9,154,178
Principal payments on bonds	6,970,000
Principal payments on leases	437,000
Premiums on bonds	(1,934,034)
Capital lease proceeds	(361,399)
Teamsters pension plan withdrawal liability	149,748

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	(135,020)
Amortization of premiums	214,353
Accrued interest	(160,090)
Change in heart and hypertension claims	(10,253)
Change in long-term compensated absences	140,108
Change in net pension liability	(7,754,053)
Deferred inflows related to actuarial experience	(825,304)

The net expense of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	<u>204,493</u>
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	<u>\$ 1,040,673</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues:				
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	\$ 112,387,875	\$ 112,387,875	\$ 112,997,545	\$ 609,670
Intergovernmental revenues	2,702,682	2,702,682	2,695,503	(7,179)
Charges for services	1,586,855	1,586,855	1,775,855	189,000
Use of money and property	205,000	205,000	214,098	9,098
Other local revenues	<u>336,726</u>	<u>336,726</u>	<u>1,507,914</u>	<u>1,171,188</u>
Total revenues	<u>117,219,138</u>	<u>117,219,138</u>	<u>119,190,915</u>	<u>1,971,777</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	6,391,290	6,268,413	5,633,080	635,333
Public safety	13,072,273	13,321,401	12,993,578	327,823
Public works	3,218,570	3,246,538	3,401,405	(154,867)
Public health and welfare	1,976,889	1,985,401	1,963,333	22,068
Other	3,759,830	3,609,830	3,871,402	(261,572)
Recreation and parks commission	1,873,608	1,878,876	1,863,779	15,097
Education	78,401,125	78,401,125	78,335,916	65,209
Debt service	9,102,764	9,102,764	9,083,680	19,084
Capital outlay	1,184,307	1,648,613	1,193,218	455,395
Additional appropriations	<u>1,192,707</u>	<u>1,174,707</u>		<u>1,174,707</u>
Total expenditures	<u>120,173,363</u>	<u>120,637,668</u>	<u>118,339,391</u>	<u>2,298,277</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(2,954,225)	(3,418,530)	851,524	4,270,054
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers out	<u>(290,000)</u>	<u>(513,735)</u>	<u>(410,976)</u>	<u>102,759</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$ (3,244,225)</u>	<u>\$ (3,932,265)</u>	440,548	<u>\$ 4,372,813</u>
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year			<u>21,761,423</u>	
Fund Balance at End of Year			<u>\$ 22,201,971</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Major Fund			
	Water Pollution Control Authority	Transfer Station	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,011,304	\$ 115,224	\$ 2,126,528	\$ 5,252,840
Investments	3,429,524		3,429,524	
Accounts receivable, net	3,602	18,237	21,839	258,754
Due from other funds			-	490,956
Other		1,925	1,925	
Total current assets	<u>5,444,430</u>	<u>135,386</u>	<u>5,579,816</u>	<u>6,002,550</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Receivables - special assessments and connection charges, net	1,901,756		1,901,756	
Capital assets, nondepreciable		128,955	128,955	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>4,184,320</u>	<u>81,321</u>	<u>4,265,641</u>	
Total noncurrent assets	<u>6,086,076</u>	<u>210,276</u>	<u>6,296,352</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>11,530,506</u>	<u>345,662</u>	<u>11,876,168</u>	<u>6,002,550</u>
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued items	94,559	48,115	142,674	
Due to other funds	1,984	163,470	165,454	
Current portion of claims payable			-	897,565
Total current liabilities	<u>96,543</u>	<u>211,585</u>	<u>308,128</u>	<u>897,565</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Claims payable			-	390,532
Total liabilities	<u>96,543</u>	<u>211,585</u>	<u>308,128</u>	<u>1,288,097</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Advance fee collections	<u>175,266</u>	<u>221</u>	<u>175,487</u>	
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	4,184,320	210,276	4,394,596	
Restricted	40,000		40,000	
Unrestricted	<u>7,034,377</u>	<u>(76,420)</u>	<u>6,957,957</u>	<u>4,714,453</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 11,258,697</u>	<u>\$ 133,856</u>	<u>\$ 11,392,553</u>	<u>\$ 4,714,453</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

**TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES
IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Major Fund			
	Water Pollution			
	Control Authority	Transfer Station	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,774,051	\$ 453,027	\$ 2,227,078	\$ 14,776,292
Miscellaneous		46,665	46,665	
Total operating revenues	<u>1,774,051</u>	<u>499,692</u>	<u>2,273,743</u>	<u>14,776,292</u>
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries	51,875	145,803	197,678	
Employee benefits	38,253	87,020	125,273	13,881,906
Operations and supplies	583,191	396,663	979,854	
Insurance			-	323,920
Judgments and claims			-	377,581
Depreciation expense	115,298	32,574	147,872	
Total operating expenses	<u>788,617</u>	<u>662,060</u>	<u>1,450,677</u>	<u>14,583,407</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	985,434	(162,368)	823,066	192,885
Nonoperating Revenues:				
Income on investments	<u>73,172</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>73,338</u>	<u>11,608</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	1,058,606	(162,202)	896,404	204,493
Transfers In		<u>187,241</u>	<u>187,241</u>	
Change in Net Position	1,058,606	25,039	1,083,645	204,493
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>10,200,091</u>	<u>108,817</u>	<u>10,308,908</u>	<u>4,509,960</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 11,258,697</u>	<u>\$ 133,856</u>	<u>\$ 11,392,553</u>	<u>\$ 4,714,453</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Major Fund			
	Water Pollution Control Authority	Transfer Station	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 889,237	\$ 499,814	\$ 1,389,051	\$ 14,517,538
Payments to suppliers	(540,947)	(432,424)	(973,371)	
Payments for benefits, employees and claims	(90,128)	(232,823)	(322,951)	(14,496,104)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>258,162</u>	<u>(165,433)</u>	<u>92,729</u>	<u>21,434</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Transfers in from (out to) other funds	<u>248,601</u>	<u>187,084</u>	<u>435,685</u>	<u>(203,733)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	<u>248,601</u>	<u>187,084</u>	<u>435,685</u>	<u>(203,733)</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(46,665)	(46,665)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(46,665)</u>	<u>(46,665)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Purchases of investments	(173,536)		(173,536)	
Interest on investments	<u>73,172</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>73,338</u>	<u>11,608</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>(100,364)</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>(100,198)</u>	<u>11,608</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	406,399	(24,848)	381,551	(170,691)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>1,604,905</u>	<u>140,072</u>	<u>1,744,977</u>	<u>5,423,531</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 2,011,304</u>	<u>\$ 115,224</u>	<u>\$ 2,126,528</u>	<u>\$ 5,252,840</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash				
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 985,434	\$ (162,368)	\$ 823,066	\$ 192,885
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation	115,298	32,574	147,872	
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	76	(99)	(23)	(258,754)
(Increase) decrease in special assessments	(1,052,024)		(1,052,024)	
(Increase) decrease in other assets		(1,925)	(1,925)	
Increase (decrease) in advance fee collections	167,134	221	167,355	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	42,244	(33,836)	8,408	(1,511)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable				88,814
Total adjustments	<u>(727,272)</u>	<u>(3,065)</u>	<u>(730,337)</u>	<u>(171,451)</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$ 258,162</u>	<u>\$ (165,433)</u>	<u>\$ 92,729</u>	<u>\$ 21,434</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Agency Fund Student Activity Funds
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 209,098	\$ 512,269
Investments, at fair value:		
Mutual funds	104,868,240	
Accounts receivable	3,237	
	<u>105,080,575</u>	<u>512,269</u>
Total assets		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 71,497	\$
Due to other funds	102,497	
Fiduciary deposits		512,269
	<u>173,994</u>	<u>512,269</u>
Total liabilities		
Net Position:		
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits and Other Purposes	<u>\$ 104,906,581</u>	

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, 2015

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 4,166,335
Plan members	1,685,843
Total contributions	<u>5,852,178</u>
Investment earnings:	
Net increase in fair value of investments	907
Interest and dividends	2,180,012
Total investment gain	<u>2,180,919</u>
Less investment expenses:	
Investment management fees	225,573
Net investment gain	<u>1,955,346</u>
Total additions	<u>7,807,524</u>
Deductions:	
Benefits	4,003,193
Administration	16,789
Total deductions	<u>4,019,982</u>
Change in Net Position	3,787,542
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>101,119,039</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 104,906,581</u>

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.

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015

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.

**TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015**

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.

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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:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
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 and advance fee 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 and advance fee 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

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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, 2015 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, 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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, 2015, the Town had \$688,040 of appropriations continued in force.

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, 2015.

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.

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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	\$ 119,190,915	\$ 118,750,367	\$ 22,201,971
Encumbrances June 30, 2014		374,833	
Encumbrances June 30, 2015		(579,048)	579,048
Bond refunding transactions:			
Bond refunding issue	8,190,000		
Premium on bond refunding	1,085,274		
Payment to escrow agent		9,154,178	
Bond refunding cost		121,096	
State Teachers' Retirement on-behalf payment	7,072,446	7,072,446	
Excess Cost Grant	<u>1,347,074</u>	<u>1,347,074</u>	
Balance, GAAP Basis	<u>\$ 136,885,709</u>	<u>\$ 136,240,946</u>	<u>\$ 22,781,019</u>

B. Deficit Fund Equity and Expenditures in Excess of Budget

The following fund had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2015:

Internal Service Fund:	
Workers' Compensation Fund	\$ 130,874

The Workers' Compensation Fund will be funded with future financing.

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

General Fund:	
Town Counsel	\$ 84,072
Major Utilities	33,217
Board of Finance	11,545
Public Works	154,867
Employee Benefits and Unemployment Compensation	120,857
Insurance	158,005
Transfer Station	48,500
Debt Service - principal retirement	24,779

**TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
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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. Deposits may be placed with any qualified public depository that has its main place of business in the State of Connecticut. Connecticut General Statutes require that each depository maintain segregated collateral (not required to be based on a security agreement between the depository and the municipality and, therefore, not perfected in accordance with federal law) in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the depository’s risk based capital ratio.

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$50,630,976 of the Town’s bank balance of \$51,990,808 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 45,467,878
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank’s trust department, not in the Town’s name	<u>5,163,098</u>
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	<u>\$ 50,630,976</u>

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, 2015, the Town had no cash equivalents. ’

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
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Investments

As of June 30, 2015, the Town had the following investments:

Investment Type	Credit Rating	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (Years)		
			Less Than 1	1 - 10	More than 10
Interest-bearing investments:					
Mortgage/Asset Backed Securities	N/A	\$ 2,486,069	\$ 994,273	\$ 1,491,796	\$
Mortgage/Asset Backed Securities	AAA to AA+	<u>9,663,110</u>	<u>369,381</u>	<u>3,097,053</u>	<u>6,196,676</u>
Total		12,149,179	<u><u>\$ 1,363,654</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,588,849</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,196,676</u></u>
Other investments:					
Equity Mutual funds	N/A	<u>104,990,747</u>			
Total Investments		\$ 117,139,926			

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, 2015, 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.

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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B. Fund Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2015, including the applicable allowances for collection losses, are as follows:

	<u>Property Taxes</u>	<u>Interest and Lien Fees</u>	<u>Special Assessments</u>	<u>Due From State</u>	<u>Other Receivables</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accounts receivable	\$ 1,881,728	\$ 39,223	\$ 1,901,756	\$ 1,377,456	\$ 793,661	\$ 5,993,824
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	<u>(673,314)</u>					<u>(673,314)</u>
Net Accounts Receivable	<u>\$ 1,208,414</u>	<u>\$ 39,223</u>	<u>\$ 1,901,756</u>	<u>\$ 1,377,456</u>	<u>\$ 793,661</u>	<u>\$ 5,320,510</u>

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 22,416,393	\$	\$	\$ 22,416,393
Construction in progress	2,363,936	6,519,392		8,883,328
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>24,780,329</u>	<u>6,519,392</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,299,721</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	152,301,414			152,301,414
Machinery and equipment	13,371,058	1,521,618	1,270,761	13,621,915
Infrastructure	38,150,535			38,150,535
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>203,823,007</u>	<u>1,521,618</u>	<u>1,270,761</u>	<u>204,073,864</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	58,055,596	3,398,448		61,454,044
Machinery and equipment	9,364,264	1,101,697	1,218,680	9,247,281
Infrastructure	12,632,611	509,260		13,141,871
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>80,052,471</u>	<u>5,009,405</u>	<u>1,218,680</u>	<u>83,843,196</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>123,770,536</u>	<u>(3,487,787)</u>	<u>52,081</u>	<u>120,230,668</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 148,550,865</u>	<u>\$ 3,031,605</u>	<u>\$ 52,081</u>	<u>\$ 151,530,389</u>

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
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	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 82,290	\$ 46,665	\$ -	\$ 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	<u>17,465,547</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,465,547</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	174,213	6,769		180,982
Machinery and equipment	133,082	32,114		165,196
Infrastructure	12,744,739	108,989		12,853,728
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>13,052,034</u>	<u>147,872</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,199,906</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>4,413,513</u>	<u>(147,872)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,265,641</u>
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 4,495,803</u>	<u>\$ (101,207)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,394,596</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 216,257
Public safety	582,366
Public works	856,204
Education	3,066,233
Culture and recreation	<u>288,345</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 5,009,405</u>
Business-type activities:	
Water Pollution Control Authority	\$ 115,298
Transfer Station	<u>32,574</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 147,872</u>

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
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Construction Commitments

The Town has the following construction commitments as of June 30, 2015:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Spent to Date</u>	<u>Remaining Commitment</u>
Comstock	\$ 3,271,486	\$ 6,628,514
Miller Driscoll	1,824,492	48,197,508
Road Improvement	1,790,574	1,673,426
Natural Gas Projects Schools	789,096	611,903
School Security	263,159	236,841
Total	\$ <u>7,938,807</u>	\$ <u>57,348,192</u>

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

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

As of June 30, 2015, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 773,109
	Water Pollution Control Authority	1,984
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	163,470
		<u>938,563</u>
Capital Projects	General Fund	112,762
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	388,459
Internal Service Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	<u>102,497</u>
	Total	\$ <u>1,542,281</u>

The balance of \$938,563 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 \$388,459 from the Workers' Compensation Fund was for insurance claims. The remaining amounts were due from other funds for various capital projects and post-employment health benefits.

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
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Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

	Transfers In		
	Nonmajor Business-Type Funds	Capital Projects	Total
Transfers out:			
General Fund	\$ <u>187,241</u>	\$ <u>223,735</u>	\$ <u>410,976</u>

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, 2015 are as follows:

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	\$	\$	\$ 34,832	\$ 34,832
Prepays	92,488		21,244	113,732
Restricted for:				
Permanent funds			109,605	109,605
Various capital projects		17,340,692		17,340,692
Committed to:				
Public works encumbrances			310,796	310,796
Public safety			15,205	15,205
Education			1,091,251	1,091,251
Culture and recreation programs			126,267	126,267
Heart and hypertension	85,387			85,387
Assessment appeals	917,060			917,060
Assigned to:				
Parks and recreation encumbrances	17,550			17,550
Public safety encumbrances	52,638			52,638
Education encumbrances	413,487			413,487
Capital project related encumbrances	95,373			95,373
Debt service	950,837			950,837
Subsequent year's budget	4,829,337			4,829,337
Unassigned	15,326,862		7,547	15,334,409
Total Fund Balances	\$ <u>22,781,019</u>	\$ <u>17,340,692</u>	\$ <u>1,716,747</u>	\$ <u>41,838,458</u>

Encumbrances of \$579,048 are contained in the above table in the assigned category of the General Fund.

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
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JUNE 30, 2015

F. Long-Term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 58,735,000	\$ 30,940,000	\$ 15,600,000	\$ 74,075,000	\$ 8,130,000
Premium on bonds	<u>1,373,110</u>	<u>1,934,034</u>	<u>214,353</u>	<u>3,092,791</u>	
Total bonds payable	60,108,110	32,874,034	15,814,353	77,167,791	8,130,000
Capital leases	506,326	361,399	437,000	430,725	278,196
Compensated absences	3,949,847	98,607	238,715	3,809,739	380,974
Teamsters pension plan liability	2,994,960		149,748	2,845,212	149,748
Net pension liability	1,527,259	7,754,053		9,281,312	
Claims payable	<u>2,281,283</u>	<u>14,779,466</u>	<u>14,680,398</u>	<u>2,380,351</u>	<u>897,565</u>
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 71,367,785</u>	<u>\$ 55,867,559</u>	<u>\$ 31,320,214</u>	<u>\$ 95,915,130</u>	<u>\$ 9,836,483</u>

The liability for compensated absences will be funded through the General 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:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Date of Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate (%)</u>	<u>Balance Outstanding June 30, 2015</u>
General purpose:				
General obligation	1998	2018	4.60-4.70	\$ 4,480,000
General obligation	1999	2019	5.00	3,600,000
General obligation	2000	2020	5.00-5.25	2,675,000
General obligation	2007	2021	3.75-4.00	250,000
General obligation	2009	2025	2.00-4.00	2,385,548
General obligation	2009	2022	5.00	4,144,452
General obligation	2010	2030	2.00-4.00	5,295,000
General obligation	2011	2025	2.00-4.00	8,715,000
General obligation	2012	2033	2.00-2.50	7,110,000
General obligation	2014	2034	2.00-4.00	4,480,000
General obligation	2015	2018	3.00	459,000
General obligation	2015	2030	3.05-5.0	7,731,000
General obligation	2015	2035	2.125-5.00	<u>22,750,000</u>
Total General Purpose				<u>\$ 74,075,000</u>

**TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
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The Town's general obligation bonds bear interest at rates from 2% to 6.9% and mature as follows:

	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 8,130,000	\$ 2,476,652
2017	7,845,000	2,289,711
2018	7,960,000	1,975,343
2019	6,270,000	1,665,605
2020	5,360,000	1,420,993
2021-2025	18,595,000	4,677,544
2026-2030	12,175,000	2,236,968
2031-2034	7,740,000	666,879
	<u>\$ 74,075,000</u>	<u>\$ 17,409,695</u>

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	\$ 254,360,684	\$ 35,378,760	\$ 218,981,924
Schools	508,721,369	74,656,057	434,065,312
Sewers	423,934,474		423,934,474
Urban renewal	367,409,877		367,409,877
Pension deficit	339,147,579		339,147,579

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, including coterminous municipalities, or \$791,344,351. 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 \$73,950,525 is included in the calculation of indebtedness. There is \$41,983,000 of bonds authorized unissued debt for the Miller-Driscoll School.

General Obligation Bonds Issue

On March 10, 2015, the Town issued \$22,750,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.125% to 5.00% and a premium of \$848,760.

Refunding Bonds Issue

On April 8, 2015, the Town issued \$8,190,000 of general obligation refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.0%-5.0%. The bonds were issued to fully refund outstanding principal amounts of the 2006 and partially refund the 2007 2009 and 2010 general obligation bonds. The net proceeds of \$9,154,178 (after an original issue premium of \$1,085,274 and payment of \$121,096 in underwriter's fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust fund under an escrow agreement between the Escrow Agent and the Town. The Escrow Agent will use such proceeds to purchase a portfolio of the United States Treasury State and Local Government Securities. All investment income

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
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on and the maturing principal of the escrow securities held in the escrow deposit fund will be irrevocably deposited by the Town for payment of the refunded bonds. The Town refunded the above bonds to reduce total debt service payments over the next 15 years by \$340,834 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$323,195. As of June 30, 2015, the amount of defeased debt outstanding from this refunding was \$8,630,000 and the escrow balance was \$8,842,668. This amount is removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

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, 2015, \$1,135,000 of the prior refunded bonds remains outstanding and the amount in escrow is \$1,397,698.

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, 2015 were as follows:

	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 278,196	\$ 6,685
2017	121,750	1,913
2018	30,779	138
	<u>\$ 430,725</u>	<u>\$ 8,736</u>

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, 2015 was \$2,845,212.

**TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
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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.

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, 2014, plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	172
Active plan members	316
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	<u>60</u>
Total Participants	<u><u>548</u></u>

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

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
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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) 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, 2015:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Metropolitan West Total Return	10.00%
Vanguard Total Bond	5.00%
Prudential Total Return Bond	5.00%
Blackrock Strategic Income	2.50%
Eaton Vance Floating Rate	2.50%
Templeton Global Bond	5.00%
Vanguard Institutional Index	20.00%
Diamond Hill Small/Mid Cap	5.00%
Eaton Vance Atlantic Small/Mid Cap	5.00%
Euro Pacific	6.25%
T Rowe Price Overseas Stock	6.25%
Templeton Foreign Smaller Companies	5.00%
Aberdeen Emerging Markets	2.50%
Cornerstone Patriot (Real Estate)	5.00%
Vanguard ST Inflation Protected	1.67%
Van Eck Global Commodity Return	1.67%
Credit Suisse Comodity Return	1.66%
Blac Rock Global Asset Allocation	10.00%
Total	100%

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 1.86%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
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Net Pension Liability

The Town's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2015 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$	109,378,752
Plan fiduciary net position		<u>100,097,440</u>
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	<u><u>9,281,312</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		91.51%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	2.5%
Investment rate of return	7.125%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the 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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2011.

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
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The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block 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 6.85% and 7.35%. An expected rate of return of 7.25% was used.

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Metropolitan West Total Return	1.45%
Vanguard Total Bond	1.45%
Prudential Total Return Bond	1.45%
Black rock Strategic Income	1.45%
Eaton Vance Floating Rate	1.45%
Templeton Global Bond	1.75%
Vanguard Institutional Index	4.80%
Diamond Hill Small/Mid Cap	5.10%
Eaton Vance Atlantic Smail/Mid Cap	5.10%
Euro Pacific	5.10%
T Rowe Price Overseas Stock	5.10%
Templeton Foreign Smaller Companies	5.10%
Aberdeen Emerging Markets	5.10%
Cornerstone Patriot (Real Estate)	3.35%
Vanguard ST Inflation Protected	1.75%
Van Eck Global Commodity Return	1.75%
Credit Suisse Comodity Return	1.75%
Black Rock Global Asset Allocation	3.50%

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
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Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.13%. 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, 2014	\$ 98,362,611	\$ 96,835,352	\$ 1,527,259
Changes for the year:			-
Service cost	2,835,172		2,835,172
Interest on total pension liability	7,218,115		7,218,115
Differences between expected and actual experience	(939,929)		(939,929)
Changes in benefit terms	836,836		836,836
Changes in assumptions	4,399,410		4,399,410
Employer contributions		3,456,084	(3,456,084)
Member contributions		1,300,460	(1,300,460)
Net investment income		1,839,007	(1,839,007)
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	(3,333,463)	(3,333,463)	-
Administrative expenses			-
Other changes			-
Net changes	11,016,141	3,262,088	7,754,053
Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$ 109,378,752	\$ 100,097,440	\$ 9,281,312

The following plan changes were made to the Police Plan prior to year-end:

- 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%)

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
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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 7.13%, 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 (6.13%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.13%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.13%)	Current Discount Rate (7.13%)	1% Increase (8.13%)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 24,614,525	\$ 9,281,312	\$ (3,417,429)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense of \$3,986,752. At June 30, 2015, 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	\$	\$ 825,304
Changes of assumptions	3,862,897	
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	<u>4,185,792</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 8,048,689</u>	<u>\$ 825,304</u>

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,

2016	\$ 1,468,336
2017	1,468,336
2018	1,468,336
2019	1,468,336
2020	421,888
Thereafter	928,153

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 multiple-employer 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.

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

At June 30, 2015, 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	<u>94,141,261</u>
Total	\$ <u>94,141,261</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. At June 30, 2015, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$7,072,446 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:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increase	3.75-7.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected 19 years using scale AA, with a two-year setback for males and females for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 - June 30, 2010.

Future cost-of-living increases for members who retire on or after September 1, 1992 are assumed to be an annual cost-of-living adjustment of 2%.

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.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Large Cap U.S. equities	21.0%	7.3%
Developed non-U.S. equities	18.0%	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%	0.0%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.50%. 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 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.

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
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The plan requires the Town to contribute an amount equal to 9% of the employee's annual salary. Employees are required to contribute 5% of their annual salary. 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 \$166,766. Employees contributed \$56,274 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	\$	\$ 209,098	\$ 209,098
Investments, at fair value:			
Mutual funds	100,097,440	4,770,800	104,868,240
Accounts receivable		3,237	3,237
	<u>100,097,440</u>	<u>4,983,135</u>	<u>105,080,575</u>
Total assets			
	<u>100,097,440</u>	<u>4,983,135</u>	<u>105,080,575</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		71,497	71,497
Due to other funds		102,497	102,497
	<u>-</u>	<u>173,994</u>	<u>173,994</u>
Total liabilities			
	<u>-</u>	<u>173,994</u>	<u>173,994</u>
Net Position:			
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits and Other Purposes	\$ <u>100,097,440</u>	\$ <u>4,809,141</u>	\$ <u>104,906,581</u>

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
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Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	Pension Trust Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	Total
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 3,456,084	\$ 710,251	\$ 4,166,335
Plan members	1,300,460	385,383	1,685,843
Total contributions	<u>4,756,544</u>	<u>1,095,634</u>	<u>5,852,178</u>
Investment earnings:			
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	3,155	(2,248)	907
Interest and dividends	<u>2,061,425</u>	<u>118,587</u>	<u>2,180,012</u>
Total investment gain	2,064,580	116,339	2,180,919
Less investment expenses:			
Investment management fees	<u>225,573</u>		<u>225,573</u>
Net investment gain	<u>1,839,007</u>	<u>116,339</u>	<u>1,955,346</u>
Total additions	<u>6,595,551</u>	<u>1,211,973</u>	<u>7,807,524</u>
Deductions:			
Benefits	3,333,463	669,730	4,003,193
Administration	<u>16,789</u>	<u>16,789</u>	<u>16,789</u>
Total deductions	<u>3,333,463</u>	<u>686,519</u>	<u>4,019,982</u>
Change in net position	3,262,088	525,454	3,787,542
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>96,835,352</u>	<u>4,283,687</u>	<u>101,119,039</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 100,097,440</u>	<u>\$ 4,809,141</u>	<u>\$ 104,906,581</u>

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.

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015

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

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 stand-alone financial report.

At July 1, 2014, plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	39
Active plan members	<u>718</u>
	<u><u>757</u></u>

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, 2015, plan members contributed \$385,383. 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 \$710,251 were made in accordance with actuarially determined requirements.

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015

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)	\$	710,251
Interest on net OPEB obligation		
Adjustment to annual required contribution		
		<hr/>
Annual OPEB cost		710,251
Contributions made		710,251
		<hr/>
Change in net OPEB obligation		-
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		-
		<hr/>
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$	<u><u>-</u></u>

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, 2015 is presented below.

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	Actual Contribution	Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2013	\$ 786,617	\$ 786,617	100.0%	\$ -
6/30/2014	691,605	691,605	100.0%	-
6/30/2015	710,251	710,251	100.0%	-

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as accrual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented below, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections for benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015

In the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 7.125% investment rate of return, which is the rate of the expected long-term investment returns of plan assets calculated based on the funding policy of the plan at the valuation date. The annual healthcare cost trend rate is 10% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% for 2019 and later. The general inflation assumption is 2.5% - 3.0%. The actuarial value of assets was determined using the closed group method. The UAAL is being amortized each year as a level dollar amount on an open basis. The amortization period at July 1, 2014 was 20 years.

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
7/1/2006	\$ -	\$ 5,003,000	\$ (5,003,000)	0.00%	\$ 43,477,000	-11.51%
7/1/2008	389,000	5,435,000	(5,046,000)	7.16%	47,744,000	-10.57%
7/1/2010	1,454,122	7,836,743	(6,382,621)	18.56%	51,760,000	-12.33%
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%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Contribution	Percentage Contributed
6/30/2011	\$ 566,713	\$ 566,713	\$ 100.0%
6/30/2012	760,833	760,833	100.0%
6/30/2013	786,617	786,617	100.0%
6/30/2014	691,605	691,605	100.0%
6/30/2015	710,251	710,251	100.0%

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 associated with work-related injuries. The Town

TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015

purchases commercial insurance for 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, 2015 for claims incurred but not reported as shown below.

Changes in the claims liability were as follows:

Medical Benefits				
	Liability July 1,	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Liability June 30,
2014-15	\$ 919,010	\$ 13,646,887	\$ (13,695,897)	\$ 870,000
2013-14	1,358,399	13,632,967	(14,072,356)	919,010
Workers' Compensation				
	Liability July 1,	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Liability June 30,
2014-15	\$ 280,273	\$ 839,325	\$ (701,501)	\$ 418,097
2013-14	335,427	356,079	(411,233)	280,273
Heart and Hypertension				
	Liability July 1,	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Liability June 30,
2014-15	\$ 1,082,000	\$ 293,254	\$ (283,000)	\$ 1,092,254
2013-14	834,000	354,000	(106,000)	1,082,000

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.

**TOWN OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015**

7. RESTATEMENT

The following restatements were recorded to the beginning of net position of the governmental activities as a result of implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27:

		Adjustments		
	Balance	Eliminate Net	Record	Balance
	6/30/2014	Pension Asset	Net Pension	Restated
		as Reported	Liability	7/1/2014
		per GASB 27	per GASB 68	
<hr/>				
Net Position Restatement:				
Governmental Activities	\$ 117,494,081	\$ (4,275,818)	\$ (1,527,259)	\$ 111,691,004

Required Supplementary Information

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

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total pension liability:		
Service cost	\$ 2,506,840	\$ 2,835,172
Interest	6,757,679	7,218,115
Changes of benefit terms		836,836
Differences between expected and actual experience		(939,929)
Changes of assumptions		4,399,410
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(3,153,692)</u>	<u>(3,333,463)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	6,110,827	11,016,141
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>92,251,784</u>	<u>98,362,611</u>
Total pension liability - ending	<u>98,362,611</u>	<u>109,378,752</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:		
Contributions - employer	3,515,258	3,456,084
Contributions - member	1,151,292	1,300,460
Net investment income	12,013,343	1,839,007
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(3,153,692)</u>	<u>(3,333,463)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	13,526,201	3,262,088
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>83,309,151</u>	<u>96,835,352</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>96,835,352</u>	<u>100,097,440</u>
Net Pension Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 1,527,259</u>	<u>\$ 9,281,312</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.45%	91.51%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 18,413,453	\$ 17,959,515
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.29%	51.68%

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%).

Assumption Changes: 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 was used as opposed to Scale AA from previous year, which increase liabilities by about 3.75%. Interest rates changed from 7.125% from 7.25%, which increased the liabilities by about 1.5%.

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

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,907,433	\$ 2,168,031	\$ 2,811,382	\$ 3,008,708	\$ 2,755,081	\$ 3,130,679	\$ 3,383,205	\$ 3,675,413	\$ 3,056,746	\$ 3,005,290
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>1,907,433</u>	<u>2,168,031</u>	<u>3,373,682</u>	<u>3,610,800</u>	<u>3,668,343</u>	<u>3,600,281</u>	<u>4,058,322</u>	<u>4,410,496</u>	<u>3,515,258</u>	<u>3,456,084</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(562,300)</u>	\$ <u>(602,092)</u>	\$ <u>(913,262)</u>	\$ <u>(469,602)</u>	\$ <u>(675,117)</u>	\$ <u>(735,083)</u>	\$ <u>(158,512)</u>	\$ <u>(450,794)</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,745,475	\$ 17,677,903	\$ 17,677,903	\$ 17,785,135	\$ 18,868,063	\$ 19,074,084	\$ 19,012,434	\$ 18,996,097	\$ 18,413,453	\$ 17,959,515
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.39%	12.26%	19.08%	20.30%	19.44%	18.88%	21.35%	23.22%	19.09%	19.24%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2014

Measurement date: June 30, 2015

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
Amortization method	Level dollar amounts, open
Remaining amortization period	20 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	2.50%
Investment rate of return	7.125%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age: Age 62 with 30 years of service

Mortality: RP-2000 combined annuitant and nonannuitant Mortality Table (no collar adjustment) with separate male and female rates, projected to the valuation date using Scale BB

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

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

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

	<u>2015</u>
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	<u>94,141,261</u>
Total	<u>\$ 94,141,261</u>
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 37,117,500
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.51%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms	None
Changes of assumptions	During 2011, rates of withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted to 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, 2010.
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of salary, closed
Remaining amortization period	22.4 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market

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Appendix B

Form of Legal Opinion of Bond Counsel

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FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

June 23, 2016

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 June 23, 2016 (the "Tax Regulatory Agreement"), and other proofs submitted to us relative to the issuance and sale of \$3,450,000 Town of Wilton, Connecticut General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2016, Series B, dated June 23, 2016 (the "Bonds"), maturing on August 1 in each of the years, in the principal amounts and bearing interest payable on August 1, 2016 and semiannually thereafter on February 1 and August 1 in each year until maturity or earlier redemption, at the rates per annum as follows:

<u>Year of Maturity</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate Per Annum</u>	<u>Year of Maturity</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate Per Annum</u>
2018	\$690,000	2.000%	2023	\$ 10,000	3.000%
2019	680,000	2.000	2024	10,000	3.000
2020	5,000	3.000	2025	680,000	3.000
2021	10,000	3.000	2026	680,000	3.000
2022	10,000	3.000	2027	675,000	3.000

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 last fifteenth day of January and July in each year, or the preceding business day if such fifteenth day is not a business day, by check mailed to such registered owner at his address as shown on the registration books of the Town kept for such purpose. The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity as therein provided.

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

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

We are of the opinion that such proceedings and proofs show lawful authority for the issuance and sale of the Bonds under authority of the Constitution and General Statutes of Connecticut and that the Bonds are a valid general obligation of the Town the principal of and interest on which is payable from ad valorem taxes which may be levied on all taxable property subject to taxation by the Town without limitation as to rate or amount except as to classified property, such as certified forest lands taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income or of qualified disabled persons taxable at limited amounts. We are further of the opinion that the Tax Regulatory Agreement is a valid and binding agreement of the Town.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), establishes certain requirements that must be met at and subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Bonds in order that interest on the Bonds be and remain excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The Town has covenanted in the Tax Regulatory Agreement that it will at all times perform all acts and things necessary or appropriate under any valid provision of

law to ensure that interest paid on the Bonds shall be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under the Code.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Very truly yours,

ROBINSON & COLE LLP

Appendix C

Form of Continuing Disclosure Agreement

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FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

Town of Wilton, Connecticut
\$3,450,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2016, Series B
dated June 23, 2016

June 23, 2016

WHEREAS, the Town of Wilton, Connecticut (the "Town") has heretofore authorized the issuance of \$3,450,000 in aggregate principal amount of its General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2016, Series B, dated June 23, 2016 (the "Bonds"), and to mature on the dates and in the amounts as set forth in the Town's Official Statement dated June 9, 2016 describing the Bonds (the "Official Statement"); and

WHEREAS, the Bonds have been sold by a negotiated sale pursuant to a Bond Purchase Contract, dated June 9, 2016 (the "Bond Purchase Contract"); and

WHEREAS, in the Bond Purchase Contract, 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. Definitions. In addition to the terms defined above, the following capitalized terms shall have the meanings ascribed thereto:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 2. Annual Reports.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(H) a statement of statutory debt limitations and debt margins; and

(I) the funding status of the Town's pension benefit obligations.

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

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

Section 3. Timing. 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. Event Notices. 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. Notice of Failure. 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. Termination of Reporting Obligation. 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. Agent. 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. Amendment; Waiver. 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. Additional Information. 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. Indemnification. 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. Enforceability. 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: _____
Lynne Vanderslice
First Selectman

By: _____
Anne Kelly-Lenz
Chief Financial Officer and
Town Treasurer